CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Cleveland, Ohio

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Cuyahoga Community College

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College
700 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 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, 2020 through June 30, 2021. 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation of the College, any potential findings related to controls or compliance will be reported in a future report.

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.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 10, 2022

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Years Ended

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Cuyahoga Community College

Cleveland, Ohio

Prepared by

Administration and Finance Division

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Introductory Section

December 28, 2021

Letter of Transmittal to the Board of Trustees and residents of Cuyahoga County:

We are pleased to provide you with the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Cuyahoga Community College (College or Tri-C®) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

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 fairly present 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 show that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). 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 an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

The ACFR 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 Officers Association (GFOA). 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 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Audits are performed by the Auditor of State or an independent accounting firm at the direction of that officer pursuant to Ohio law, and examinations or audits are performed 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 Auditor of State no later than October 31st of each year.

Administration and Finance
District Administrative Services
700 Carnegie Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-2878
216· 987· 5000

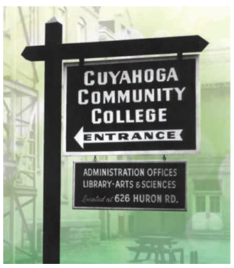
Profile of Cuyahoga Community College

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 Statements No. 39 and No. 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 the College board members; however, it is legally separate and 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 discretely presented as a component unit of the College while the financial activity of Strengthening Opportunities for Success, Inc. is presented as a blended component in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61. 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 County Executive, subject to confirmation by the Cuyahoga County Council. The Council is an eleven-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



On September 23, 1963, the largest first day enrollment for a community college in the nation's history took place at Tri-C's first home, the 19th century Brownell School building in downtown Cleveland, leased from the Cleveland Board of Education. The initial enrollment was just over 3,000 students. Today, Tri-C serves more than 50,000 credit and noncredit students each year. Over its 58-year history, Cuyahoga Community College has served more than 1,000,000 members of our community.

Tri-C continues to invest in our students and our community and provides facilities that meet its educational and technological needs. There are four traditional campuses - Eastern Campus, Western Campus, Metropolitan Campus (Metro) and Westshore Campus - two Corporate College® locations, the Brunswick University Center, the Manufacturing Technology Center, the Advanced Technology Training Center, the Hospitality Management Center at Public Square, the District Administrative Offices in downtown Cleveland, the Jerry Sue Thornton Center, the Gill and Tommy LiPuma Center for Creative Arts, the Transportation Innovation Center, the Public Safety Training Center, the Mobile Training Unit and numerous off-campus sites. The campuses are strategically placed throughout the county to be convenient and accessible for our students and the community.

The tuition and fees at Cuyahoga Community College are one of the most affordable options in Northeast Ohio. Tri-C is supported by the taxpayers of Cuyahoga County and assisted by the State of Ohio to maintain modest tuition and fees. Financial resources available at Tri-C include grants, scholarships, student loans, and public benefits.

Cuyahoga Community College provides top quality education and flexible learning options. The College's vision and strategies remain focused on student success and completion along with reframing the student experience to include first and second year experience programs designed to reduce the time students invest in finishing their degree. Many of these initiatives showcase a strong partnership among our extraordinary faculty and staff to assist our students to achieve their educational and technical skill objectives.

In addition to providing educational and training opportunities, the College partners with local organizations and groups to host and sponsor civic, sporting and cultural events. This year the Tri-C JazzFest Cleveland, which is a three-day summer festival, which normally takes place in June was delayed until August 2020 and held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 42nd Tri-C JazzFest Cleveland will return to a live and in person event in September 2021 and is moving to a larger outdoor venue at Cain Park. Parts of the festival will be streamed for music enthusiasts to enjoy from the comfort of their homes.

The Gill and Tommy LiPuma Center for Creative Arts at the Tri-C Metropolitan Campus provides a unique learning environment for students pursuing studies in a wide spectrum of disciplines including media arts, recording arts, performing arts, animation laboratories and other programs. The Center is named in honor of Cleveland native Tommy LiPuma, one of the most successful pop and jazz producers of all time with 33 gold and platinum records to his credit, 33 Grammy nominations and three Grammy awards. The Center also houses the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum's library and archives.

Other community programs offered by the College include arts and entertainment, senior adult education programs, youth programs, public safety courses, recreational facilities and a variety of health and wellness events.

The Community

Northeast Ohio is nationally known as an ideal destination for those seeking to prepare for high skill jobs and fulfill their academic ambitions. Key contributors to our region's success include a flourishing culinary and hospitality scene, extraordinary cultural experiences, renowned health care systems, thriving neighborhoods and excellent career opportunities. Cuyahoga Community College, as an integral part of the community, offers area residents the opportunity to refresh, enhance or develop new skills that lead to successful careers.

Northeast Ohio community colleges and universities collaborate to help schools meet their missions while providing more options and access to degree programs to more students. In February 2019, Cleveland State University announced a new program with Tri-C that will give students access to resources at the University.

Based on US census statistics, Cuyahoga County has a total population of 1,264,817 with a median household income of $50,366 as of July 1, 2020. Cuyahoga County statistics indicate 32.5 percent have earned a bachelor degree or higher, and 89.8 percent are high school graduates or higher. Cuyahoga County estimates indicate 64,881 of the population are veterans.

Twenty-six companies based in Ohio made the 2021 Fortune Magazine list of the 500 top companies in America. Cuyahoga County's hospital health systems include a number of nationally recognized health care, medical education, medical research and medical technology institutions including the world-renowned Cleveland Clinic, University Hospitals Health System, the MetroHealth System, and the Global Center for Health Innovation which employ a large percent of the County's labor force. The metropolitan area is served by 50 hospitals, many of which are affiliated with medical schools such as Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. The College offers more than 30 health career programs leading to associate degrees or certificates. In September 2020, the nursing program won the Excellence & Equity in Community College STEM Award in recognition of the program's efforts for building career pathways that benefit diverse populations that are typically underrepresented in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math.

Cuyahoga County is noted for its many cultural institutions and attractions including the Cleveland Museum of Art, Playhouse Square which is the country's largest performing arts center outside of New York, the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Cleveland Botanical Garden, the Museum of Contemporary Art, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum, the Great Lakes Science Center, the Western Reserve Historical Society, the NASA Lewis Research Visitor Center, and Severance Hall which is home of the world renowned Cleveland Orchestra. Cleveland Metroparks is where you can explore 18 reservations spanning more than 24,000 acres with more than 300 miles of trails, eight golf courses, eight lakefront parks and a nationally-acclaimed zoo.

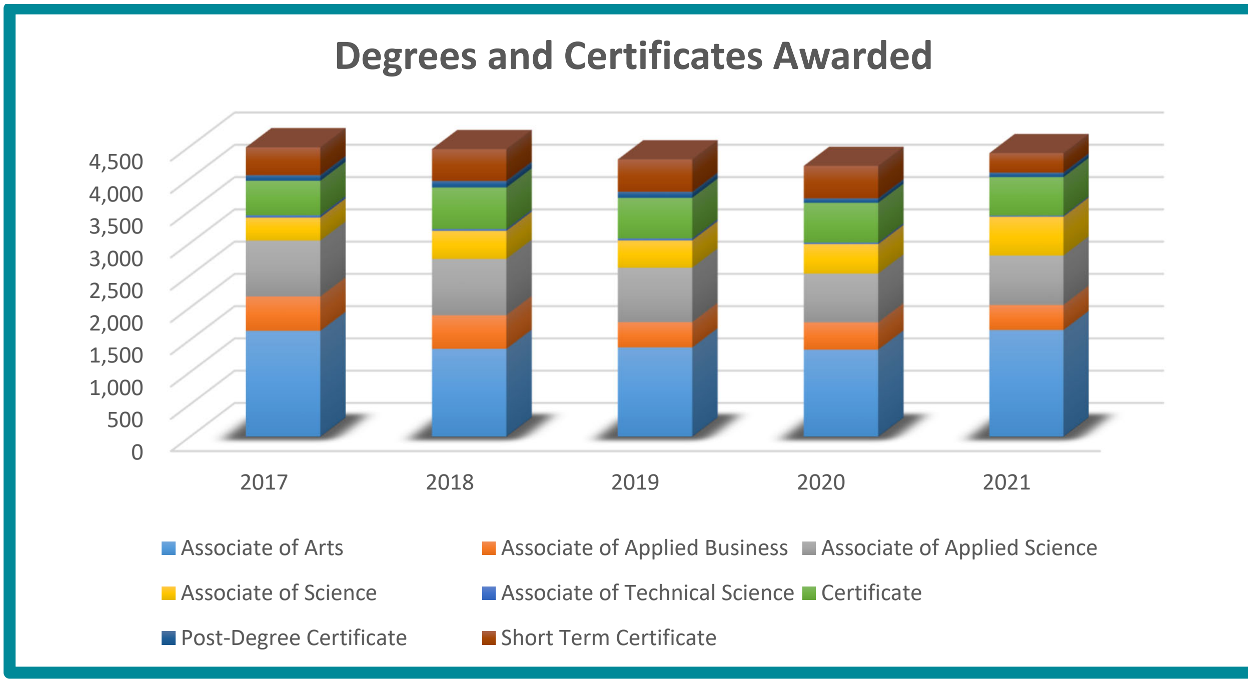
Northeast Ohio is home to stadiums, arenas and versatile outdoor spaces. Rocket Mortgage FieldHouse is home to the Cleveland Cavaliers and the Cleveland Monsters. FirstEnergy Stadium is home to the Cleveland Browns, and also hosts concerts, international soccer games and college football games. Progressive Field is an urban landmark and home to the Cleveland Guardians. Huntington Convention Center of Cleveland boasts 410,000 square feet of event space and is connected to Hilton Cleveland Downtown. Cleveland Public Auditorium & Conference Center features a 10,000-seat auditorium, 3,000-seat Cleveland Music Hall, and 600-seat Little Theater.

To strengthen the College's existing community partnerships and create an intentional Collegewide approach to supporting new students while expanding opportunities for community engagement, the College is building on success while refocusing on a new definition of access; not just as part of its mission, but as an integral part of the College's role in supporting the American dream. In doing so, Tri-C has expanded the traditional community college concept of access to reflect six dimensions: connect, convert, entry, learn, retain, and complete.

Cuyahoga Community College Centers of Excellence are designed to meet the educational, cultural and economic needs of our communities by providing the most innovative programming available. The College's six Centers of Excellence cover a wide range of disciplines and potential career paths and include Hospitality Management, Public Safety, Information Technology, Creative Arts, Nursing, and Manufacturing. Ninety percent of Tri-C graduates from career programs find employment; 83 percent of those jobs are related to their field of study.

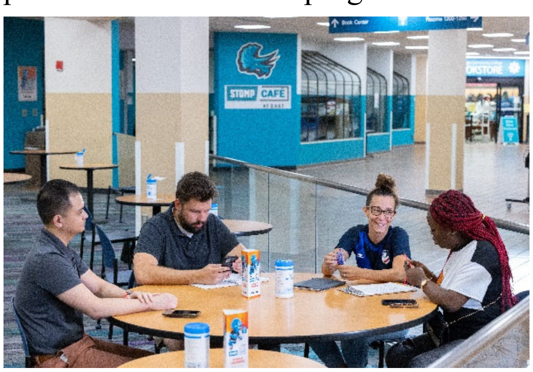
Types of Services

Cuyahoga Community College is accredited through the Higher Learning Commission, a 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.



The College offers more than 1,000 credit courses in more than 200 career and technical programs and liberal arts curricula. Tri-C also grants Short-Term Certificates, Certificates of Proficiency and Post-Degree Professional Certificates.

A number of the College's career programs are accredited or approved by appropriate specialized associations or agencies. The College offers 88 technical programs leading to an associate degree. Of these programs, 66 lead to an Associate of Applied Science degree and 22 lead to an Associate of Applied Business degree. Short-term professional certificates are offered in 37 program areas and 60 programs offer a one-year certificate of proficiency. The College 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 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 125 formal articulation and transfer agreements with both public and private four-year institutions. The Statewide articulation and transfer policy facilitates movement of students and credits from one Ohio public college or university to another. The College's assortment of articulation agreements and transfer pathways, along with Statewide transfer guarantees, helps students make the most of Tri-C credits. Tri-C students who earn an associate degree prior to transferring to a four-year institution are more than sixty percent more likely to graduate with a bachelor's degree. Tri-C's regional university partnerships are a perfect pathway toward bachelor's degree completion.

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. Of the 23 community and technical colleges in Ohio, Cuyahoga Community College is one of six that levies local taxes. Local property tax revenues are forecasted by evaluating housing market trends and tax collectability rates. Thus, the College's principal revenue sources come from County assessed and collected property taxes, as well as State Appropriations, student tuition, grants and fees. The sustainability of these revenue components is largely dependent on variables external to the College including unemployment trends, local and State economic conditions, legislative actions and voter sentiment. During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the College experienced financial impact from the variables resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to continue providing the services offered to students and the community, the College must manage fluctuation in these revenue sources as well as its own operating costs.

Cuyahoga County's assessed property tax values increased in 2020 mainly due to residential value increases as a result of a county-wide reappraisal and new construction. Cuyahoga County is experiencing a slow rebound, including a decline in foreclosure filings and an increase in new construction. The Ohio Revised Code allows for several types of incentives or tax abatement programs as an inducement to invest in property improvements and/or create additional jobs. If approved by the local government, these abated properties would have an adverse effect on the College's resources over the abatement periods which may last as long as 15 years.

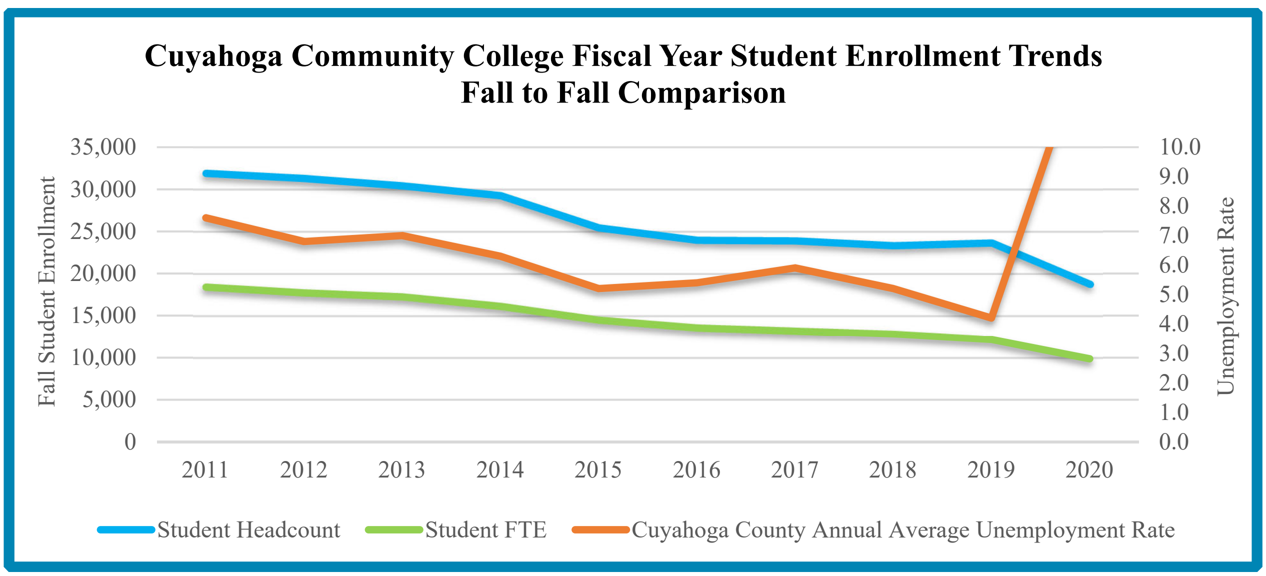
Cuyahoga County's civilian labor force estimates include over 604,300 individuals, of which 561,400 were employed as of June 2021. County unemployment in June 2021 was 7.1 percent compared to 14.0 percent in June 2020. Unemployment in Cuyahoga County has improved from the 22.9 percent high recorded in April 2020, and was at 5.1 percent in February prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The population of Cuyahoga County has fallen from 1,280,122 in 2010 to a census estimate of 1,264,817 in 2020. Some of this population decline is attributed to people moving out of the urban areas within Cuyahoga County to neighboring suburban counties. Reductions in population contribute to lower tax revenues as well as lower enrollment at the College.

Public institutions of public higher education in Ohio receive State financial assistance for both operations and designated capital improvements through appropriations by the General Assembly. The State Share of Instruction (SSI) was adopted in 2012 as the primary funding method for Ohio's public colleges and universities as developed by Ohio's Department of Education. SSI encourages institutions to focus on student success outcomes rather than enrollment as a means of obtaining financial support from the State by holding public institutions accountable for results that include course and degree completion. Funding model allocates State resources to community and technical colleges based on the following three components: 50 percent course completion, 25 percent success points and 25 percent based on other completion metrics. 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 $70.9 million in SSI during fiscal year 2021 as compared to $69.5 million and $70.7 million in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 respectively. As student graduation and transfer rates increase, the College receives additional revenues to offset its operating costs as well as to continue investing in efforts to improve student outcomes.

Enrollment trends at the College tend to mirror unemployment trends; when unemployment is high so is enrollment and vice versa. In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in increased unemployment numbers that have not resulted in enrollment increases. Job expansion and population trends also play a significant role in enrollment. Thus the College recognizes it has a responsibility to adjust and adapt its programs to provide the resources required to educate and provide the job skills required to meet the employment needs of Northeast Ohio.



In March 2020 Governor Mike DeWine issued a statewide stay-at-home order in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to this, the College transitioned to remote instruction for most classes in a two-week timeframe. Prior to this, less than fifteen percent of courses were being delivered online. The College continued to primarily instruct until beginning to strategically bring back in person or hybrid learning, including 30 percent for Spring and Summer 2021 semesters and over 50 percent for Fall 2021.

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 and procedures which provide the operating principles for the College in the following areas: Board Governance; Finance and Business Services; Access, Learning and Success; Human Resources; and Administration. These policies provide guidance for planning of resources and maintaining fiscal integrity. The College's long-range plan forecasts revenues 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.

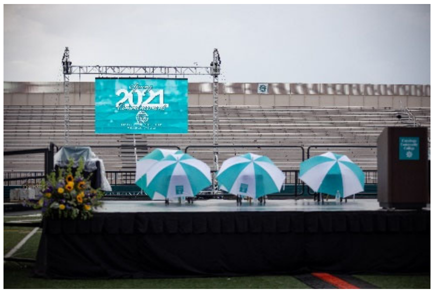
Budget Development Process

The Cuyahoga Community College Board of Trustees adopts a budget for each fiscal year based on a five-year 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 and to budget constraints set by the State. 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 efforts and submits an overall restricted fund budget package and strategy to the Executive Vice Presidents for their review, approval, and submission to the President.

Auxiliary and 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 such as bookstores, food services, parking and non-credit training to students and the community that the College may not otherwise be able to offer.

As part of the budgeting process, allocations for capital projects are also reviewed. Proposed capital projects are assessed against the Academic and Facilities Master Plan and approved by the Board of Trustees. The President and relevant staff annually review and prioritize project requests against resources available through internal funds, State Capital Appropriations, and financing.



Every other year, the College updates its six-year capital improvement program which 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 State Appropriations for capital projects in the amount of $15,441,000 for the 2019-2020 biennium and $15,626,408 for the 2021-2022 biennium. These projects include the next phases of the structural renovations at Metropolitan campus, Eastern Campus Education Center renovations, East Campus Track renovations, next phases of renovations at East Campus Plaza, and Nursing Renovation at the Western Campus.

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

Fiscal accountability for the College is achieved through measurement of the College's budget performance against its annual plan and trend analysis. The Executive Vice President/Treasurer of the College has primary stewardship responsibility for financial forecasting, reporting, and investing activities for the College, and ensures financial integrity and appropriate use of public and private funds in compliance with all stakeholder interests.

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 as granted by the Board of Trustees. If the College deems it necessary to exceed the Board's 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 with a 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 and 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 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. 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 2018, the College completed a comprehensive College-wide strategic planning process that has resulted in a new long-range strategic plan that extends through 2022. 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 2018 to 2022, the College initiatives are aligned around five strategic focus areas, each with accompanying goals and metrics to sharpen the focus and clarify the path to success.

Student Experience

In order for all students to access a quality education and success in their goals, Tri-C will provide a comprehensive student experience within a welcoming and safe learning environment.

- Remove barriers for all students from point of entry to completion, including using technology to support improved processes, academic monitoring of students and enhanced faculty engagement, to close the equity gap and improve success outcomes for all students
- Maintain high academic quality, rigor, and integrity and support academic innovation and excellence in instruction in alignment with accreditation standards, College policies and procedures and the continual improvement processes of a self-regarding institution
- Improve flexibility of schedules and holistic service and support with expanded programs and offerings both online and in person as part of a framework of educational pathways
- Provide the facilities, technology and equipment that improve accessibility, enhance safety and security and support state-of-the-art learning environments that enrich the student experience

❋ Brand/Image

The College will continue to increase communication and engagement with its internal and external community by promoting a culture of transparency, accountability and inclusion.

- Build on an institutional culture committed to shared governance, collaboration, inclusive excellence and genuine care and concern for students and the community
- Communicate progress toward strategic goals and stewardship of community resources to increase transparency and accountability
- Expand opportunities for student, alumni, employee and community identification with the College and the Tri-C brand

❋ Community

Tri-C will build on its external partnerships with the community – including alumni, employers, educational institutions, organizations and governments – to meet student needs and improve the quality of life throughout the region.

- Strengthen community outreach through strategic external partnerships in an effort to ensure a social and economic return on investment for Northeast Ohio
- Develop new opportunities for alumni to volunteer, reconnect and foster lifetime engagement with the College, including encouraging philanthropic support for the next generation of alumni
- Increase fundraising to support student success and College priorities

❋ Workforce

Tri-C will strengthen internal pathways and ensure that programs, degrees and credentials align with employer needs so that residents are prepared to participate in the skilled workforce and growing economy of Northeast Ohio.

- Increase opportunities for students to earn degrees and industry credentials that closely align with the requirements of employers and strengthen the economy in Northeast Ohio
- Improve internal and community awareness of Tri-C's Centers of Excellence and the opportunities available to students through innovative pathways designed to integrate credit and non-credit programming
- Market all workforce programs internally and externally to increase awareness of available training and resulting career opportunities

❋ Affordability

Tri-C will maintain its longstanding commitment to provide affordable educational opportunities and services, remove barriers to educational access, exercise good stewardship of taxpayer resources and ensure institutional integrity.

- Reduce financial barriers for students by providing expanded resources that minimize student debt, lower the cost of attendance and provide affordable educational and training opportunities
- Maximize institutional efficiencies and reduce operational expenses to reinvest in programs that support student success and completion
- Develop a College-wide budget that ensures continued fiscal integrity and long-term financial stability

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 and Facility Master Plan Implementation

While the College continues to focus its academic program offerings to meet the demands of the communities we serve and in support of its mission and values, the College must also ensure that its facilities and equipment provide a safe, comfortable and modern environment in which students can engage, learn and achieve success. Building construction for Cuyahoga Community College occurred primarily in the 1960's and early 70's. In 2007, the College developed its Ten Year Academic and Facilities Master Plan geared to enhance the success, learning and outcomes of our students over the planning period. To execute the 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 Metropolitan Campus, and the Campus Health Careers and Technology Center and Natatorium/Wellness Center at Eastern Campus, increasing access and services for students. In March 2018, the College issued $227.5 million in general obligation bonds to support the completion of Phase II of the Facilities Master Plan. Revenues within the bond retirement fund are the associated county tax levies.

Affordability and Efficiency in Higher Education

Task Force on
Affordability & Efficiency
in Higher Education

On February 10, 2015, Governor John Kasich signed an Executive Order establishing the Ohio Task Force on Affordability and Efficiency in Higher Education, to review and recommend ways in which Ohio's institutions of higher education can be more efficient, offering an education of equal or higher quality while at the same time decreasing costs. On October 1, 2015, the Task Force proposed a series of action steps in the form of twenty-nine recommendations across nine main categories that address the affordability and efficiency objectives. The recommendations require that students must benefit and establish five-year goals. The nine categories include detailed recommendations on Strategic Procurement, Assets and Operations, Administrative Cost Reforms, Textbook Affordability, Time to Degree, Policy Reforms, Duplicative Programs, Co-located Campuses and Implementation. The College continues to pursue these goals through various strategic alliances.

The College is a member of the League for Innovation in the Community College which is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to catalyzing the community college movement. League activities and initiatives center on essential topics including diversity; equity and inclusion; information technology; leadership development; learning and student success; research and practice; and workforce development.

League .org
FOR INNOVATION
IN THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Achieving the Dream (ATD) leads a growing network of more than 220 community colleges committed to helping their students, particularly low-income students and students of color, achieve their goals for academic success, personal growth, and economic opportunity. Cuyahoga Community College has earned the Leader College of Distinction status for achieving higher student outcomes and narrowing equity gaps. Tri-C is one of only eleven community colleges across the nation to receive the award, which recognizes colleges that excelled while striving to meet challenging student success goals.

Strategic Alliances

Enterprise Resource Planning

There are 26 institutions using Banner in Ohio, and the Ohio Banner Users Group provides opportunities for networking, building a framework of support, seeking solutions to common business issues, participating in positive discussions to enhance Banner use, collaborating on common software enhancements, presenting a significant presence to Ellucian in support of software enhancements, and sharing functional and technical expertise.

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 improvements; and gives the College input on new product development as well as a seat on Ellucian's Advisory Committee. This innovative partnership 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.

Dual Admission Partnerships

Dual Admission Partnerships are special transfer agreements Tri-C has with four-year colleges and universities. Through Dual Admission, students complete their associate degree at Tri-C with the intent to complete their bachelor degree at the partner school. Tri-C has Dual Admission Partnerships with Baldwin Wallace University, Bowling Green State University, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, Hiram College, Kent State University, Notre Dame College, University of Akron, and Ursuline College.

Cuyahoga Community College and Baldwin Wallace University have created special agreements to help students earn a bachelor degree. The A2BW (associate to bachelor) program is a transfer agreement that gives students maximum transfer credit from their Tri-C associate degree to a Baldwin Wallace bachelor degree. A2BW pathways are created and approved by Tri-C and Baldwin Wallace and show how courses in various Tri-C associate degree programs maximize meeting degree requirements for several Baldwin Wallace bachelor degree majors.

The Articulation Agreements with Cuyahoga Community College and Cleveland State University guarantee that any student transferring from Tri-C to Cleveland State with a completed Associate of Arts degree or Associate of Science degree will be considered to be finished with CSU's lower division general education requirements. Students can continue their educational journey at lower costs by taking advantage of these dual admission opportunities.

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, Business Management or Integrative Exercise Science from Hiram. With expanded transfer courses, students intending to follow these career paths can take advantage of this Dual Admission agreement and reduce their total tuition costs by taking classes at Tri-C's lower tuition rates and transferring credits to Hiram.

The articulation pathway agreements entered into with Kent State University enable students, after earning their associate degree from Tri-C, to transfer seamlessly to complete a bachelor degree at Kent State in American Sign Language/English Interpreting; Construction Management, and Respiratory Care.

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 earn their first degree at Tri-C and continue their education to earn a bachelor degree without loss of transfer credits. A few of these agreements include programs at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Berklee College of Music, Ohio University and others.

Students are also able to complete their bachelor degree at Tri-C campus locations through partner agreements with four universities: Baldwin Wallace University offers classes at Corporate College East; Franklin University offers classes at the Western Campus; Hiram College offers classes at the Eastern Campus; and Tiffin University offers classes at the Brunswick University Center, Metro and Corporate College West.

Regional Campus Bookstores

Barnes & Noble (BN) is the College's official bookstore and sells, rents and buys back textbooks, and also offers digital learning material, apparel, gifts and accessories, and supplies and electronics. BN has a price match guarantee for new, used and rental books in order to offer the same or lower prices than those offered on Amazon, bn.com and local competitors. This commitment by the College's strategic partner continues to decrease the cost of many required textbooks. Expanding textbook options has increased satisfaction, service and savings that meet the needs of our students.

Library Partnership Agreement

In May 2021, the College entered into a partnership with Cuyahoga County Public Library (CCPL) to allow Tri-C students to opt in for a library card to easily access materials. Students are able to access CCPL's sizeable collection of books, magazines, movies, music and more. The library card can be used digitally or at the system's 27 branches. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, students needed access to more materials so the partnership between the College and the CCPL enabled students to connect to more community resources in order to succeed in school and other areas of their lives.

Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (RTA)

The College is pleased to support the RTA Student U-Pass program. U-Pass is short for "Universal Pass" and allows Tri-C students to ride free of charge on all Greater Cleveland RTA buses and rapid trains during all academic semesters/sessions. The program is available to registered and paid credit students who are enrolled in one credit hour or more at the College. The U-Pass program greatly reduces transportation costs for our students by saving on gas and other vehicle related expenses, provides easy access to our campuses, and supports our sustainability commitment by lowering traffic volume and air pollution.

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.

- The College has earned its twelfth consecutive Military Friendly School designation in recognition of its commitment to serving veterans and active military students, as well as their families. Tri-C was designated as a Top 10 school for the fourth consecutive year.

- Jim and Claudia Hower committed $500,000 to establish the Hower Family Fire/EMS Workforce Endowed Scholarship and Public Safety Work Readiness Fund. This fund will support students pursuing fire/EMS training by offering scholarships and assistance for equipment, certification exams and other ancillary costs.

- The College worked with Care Alliance and the Cuyahoga County Board of Health to offer various COVID-19 testing and vaccination sites for the community at various campuses.

- The nursing program was named a winner of the Excellence and Equity in Community College STEM Award by the Aspen Institute College Excellence Program and the Siemens Foundation.

- The College's Stomp Card has been selected by the National Association of Campus Card Users (NACCU) as "Best Card Design" from a college or university.

- The College upgraded its HVAC systems provide advanced filtration, neutralizing 99.4 percent of bacteria and viruses in the air.

- The College was recognized as one of the nation’s “Best Community Colleges” by Intelligent.com. Tri-C ranked fifth in Intelligent.com’s list of top two-year schools across the country and earned the top spot in the northeast region. Evaluations were based on curriculum quality, graduation rate, reputation and post-graduate employment.

- The College opened a new food pantry at the Metro Campus made possible by a $1,020,000 gift from Char and Chuck Fowler. The Pantry, located in the south concourse adjacent to the Metro Campus Center, will provide eligible students with up to 15 pounds of food, toiletries and other basic necessities each week.

- Medical Mutual pledged a $1 million gift to the Cuyahoga Community College Foundation to address the immediate needs of Tri-C students. The gift, announced May 13 during the Foundation's virtual 2021 Presidential Scholarship Luncheon, will establish the Medical Mutual Workforce Training Endowed Scholarship and Medical Mutual Student Response Endowment Fund and will also support the Western Campus food pantry expansion.

- The College announced a partnership with Notre Dame College in South Euclid that will allow students to pursue a bachelor’s degree in criminal justice alongside Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) certification.

- The College partnered with Cuyahoga County Public Library for a new program that allows Tri-C students to opt in for a library card, providing access to CCPL’s sizeable collection of books, magazines, movies, music and more. The card can be used digitally or at the system’s 27 branches.

- The College was honored with the Higher Education Excellence in Diversity (HEED) Award. The national honor recognizes U.S. colleges and universities that demonstrate an outstanding commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion. This is the ninth consecutive year that Tri-C has received the award.

- The College was one of four institutions selected for an Achieving the Dream project aimed at strengthening the crucial role community colleges play as connectors between education and employment. The two-year initiative will establish Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) that bring together community college faculty, workforce development professionals, community-based organizations, high school educators and employers.

- President Joe Biden toured the College’s Manufacturing Technology Center (MTC) emphasizing the importance of educational access to helping cities continue to recover from the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Tri-C is proud to be recognized by Employers Recourse Council in 2021 as one of 99 best places for top talent in Northeast Ohio to work. This is the fifteenth time the College has received the NorthCoast 99 award.

- The Western Campus STEM Center received LEED Gold certification, and the Liberal Arts and Technology building at Westshore Campus earned a LEED Silver certification from the organization. Tri-C now has eight buildings with a LEED designation, a nationally recognized benchmark for green design, construction and operation.

- The College worked with Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging (WRAAA) to distribute boxes of food, as part of an ongoing effort to fill food security gaps in the community that worsened during the pandemic and resulting economic crisis.

- The College partnered with the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (RTA), to increase workforce sustainability in the transportation industry while creating employment pipelines that lead residents toward RTA jobs with family-sustaining wages.

- The College was awarded $66,363,041 of Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) funding from the United States Department of Education (USDOE) in addition to the $10,027,370 that was received in the previous fiscal year. $26,537,198 of these funds are to be awarded directly to students, and the other $39,825,843 is to be used by the institution for additional expenses associated with the conversion of online learning, costs associated with responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic, and lost revenues related to the ongoing pandemic.

- The College was awarded $3,690,751 of Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) funding, including $108,348 dedicated to student mental health, from the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE). The funding was used for additional costs associated with COVID-19 including PPE, cleaning, supplies associated with transition to virtual environment, and payroll associated with employees that were substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

- The College was awarded $292,539 of funding from the ODHE with the intent of improving services related to student mental health, specifically, 1) increase knowledge and awareness of care options, 2) increase access to and availability of care options, and/or 3) remove barriers to care options. This includes $108,348 of Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) funding and $184,191 of Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER) funding.

- The College completed capital projects Metro Campus Center, Metro Labs, East Quad Town Center Phase 1, and Veterinary Tech Upgrades during fiscal year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to Cuyahoga Community College for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The College has earned this prestigious award every year since 2008. 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 annual comprehensive 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 College received the **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award** for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. The budgeting process advocated for by the best practices in Community College budgeting is focused on optimizing student achievement within available resources.

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, 2020. 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.

Cuyahoga Community College is an asset to the community we serve and touches countless lives in significant ways. Cuyahoga Community College is where futures begin.

Acknowledgements:

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 Annual Comprehensive 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

Jennifer Demmerle, CPA, MBA
Vice President
Finance and Business Services

Angela S. Rich, CPA, MBA
Executive Director
Accounting and 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, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

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 the 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

Cuyahoga Community College Administration

Dr. Alex Johnson, *President*

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

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

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

Dr. William Cunion, *Interim Campus President, College Vice President, Eastern Campus*

Dr. Denise McCory, *Campus President, College Vice President, Metropolitan Campus*

Dr. Lisa Williams, *Campus President, College Vice President, Western Campus*

Dr. Janice Taylor Heard, *Interim Campus President, College Vice President, Westshore Campus*

Alicia Booker, *Vice President, Operations and Manufacturing*

Jennifer Demmerle, CPA, *Vice President, Finance and Business Services*

Dr. Lindsay English, *Vice President/Assistant Provost, Learning and Engagement*

Jenny Febbo, *Vice President, Integrated Communications*

Chief Clayton Harris, *Vice President and Dean, Public Safety and Criminal Justice*

Angela Johnson, *Vice President, Access and Completion*

Cynthia Leitson, *Vice President, Capital, Construction and Facilities*

Dr. JaNice Marshall, *Vice President, College-wide Access and Community Connections*

Megan O'Bryan, *Vice President, Development and President, Tri-C Foundation*

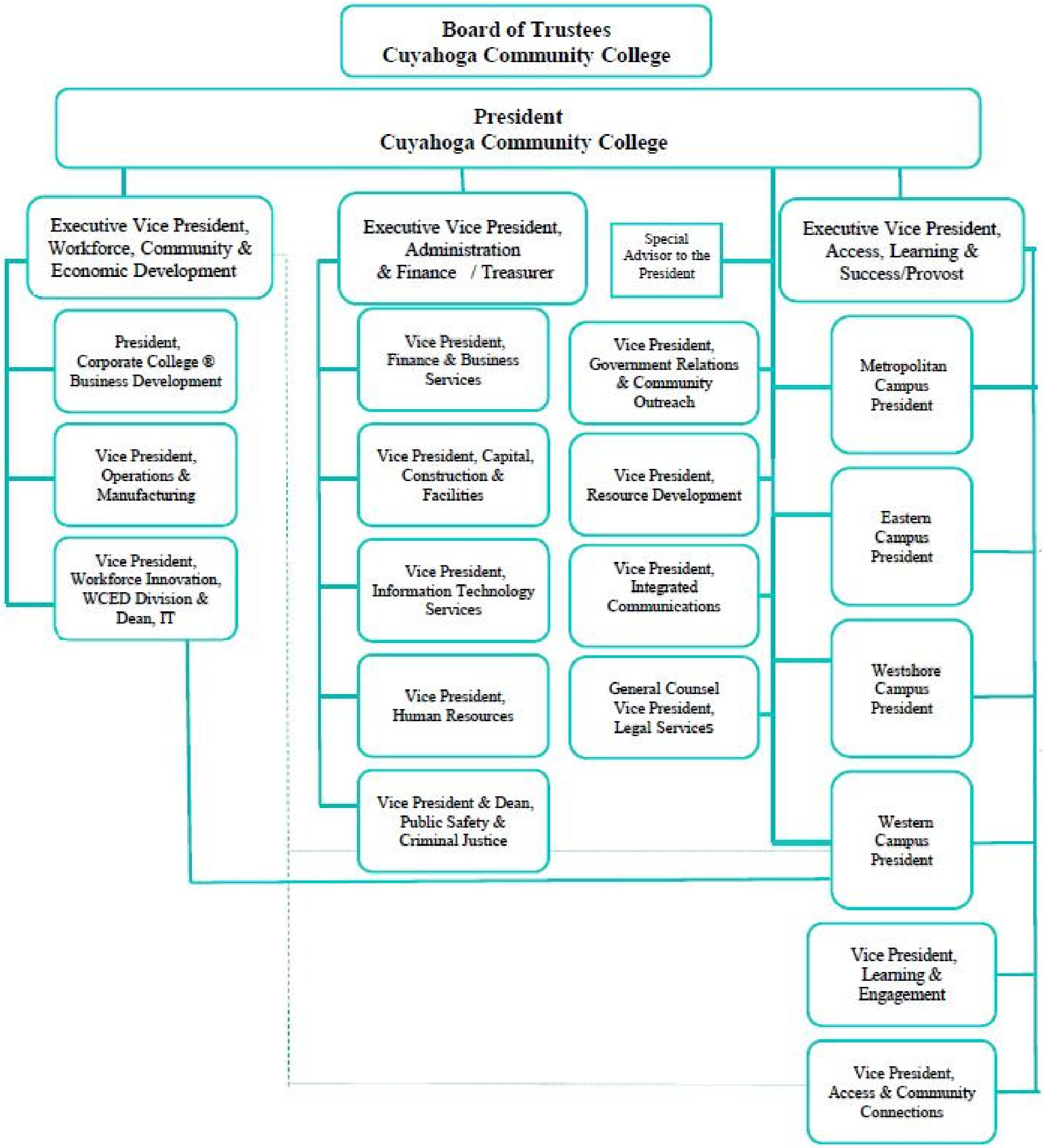
Renee Richard, *Vice President, Office of General Counsel, Legal Services and Risk Management*

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

Standish Stewart, *Vice President & Chief Information Officer, Information Technology Services*

Lillian Welch, *Vice President & Chief Human Resource Officer, Human Resources*

Cuyahoga Community College
Organizational Chart



Financial Section

Ciuni &
Panichi
CPAs and Business Advisors

Where Relationships Count.

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 Cuyahoga Community College (the "College") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Geneva Group International

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, in 2021, the College adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and as a result restated the June 30, 2019 net position of the business-type activities. 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 and required schedules on pensions and other postemployment benefits as listed in the table of contents 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2021, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's 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 28, 2021

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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 years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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

Fiscal Year 2021

- The College's ODHE composite score, a measure of fiscal health, was 4.4 for fiscal year 2021 exclusive of GASB 68 and GASB 75 pension and postemployment expense compared to 2.8 for 2020. Performance metrics are established by the Ohio Department of Higher Education. The College sets its internal target goal at 3.0 or greater.

- Operating revenues along with State Share of Instruction (SSI) appropriations were \$137.3 million versus prior fiscal year's \$142.6 million, a 3.7 percent decrease. This included decreases of \$4.2 million of Student Tuition and Fees, \$2.5 million for Auxiliary Enterprises, \$1.3 million for Other Operating Revenues, and \$0.4 million for Sales and Services, with increases of \$1.6 million for Private Grants and Contracts and \$1.4 million for State Appropriations.

- The College continues to feel the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has contributed to decreased revenues for Sales and Services, related to non-credit instruction, customized training, special events, and other miscellaneous income. Auxiliary Enterprises were also affected with decreased revenue for food services and bookstores. Decreased facility rental revenues affected Other Operating Revenues significantly also.

- Property Tax revenues were \$139.7 million versus prior fiscal year's \$112.4 million, a 24.3 percent increase primarily resulting a whole year of collections with the 0.4 mill increase that passed in November 2019 and the timing of tax collections in 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic Cuyahoga County extended the deadline to pay property taxes for the second half of 2019 from July 2020 to August 2020, which went back to the normal July due date in 2021.

- The College was awarded several forms of federal funding through the U.S. Department of Education and Ohio Department of Higher Education that was utilized to help the College and students during the COVID-19 pandemic. This included \$8,291,621 awarded to students.

Fiscal Year 2020, prior year highlights

- The College's ODHE composite score, a measure of fiscal health, was 2.8 for fiscal year 2020 exclusive of GASB 68 and GASB 75 pension and postemployment expense compared to 3.4 for 2019. Performance metrics are established by the Ohio Department of Higher Education. The College sets its internal target goal at 3.0 or greater.

- Operating revenues along with State Share of Instruction (SSI) appropriations were \$142.6 million versus prior fiscal year's \$151.7 million, a 6.0 percent decrease. This included decreases of \$3.4 million of Student Tuition and Fees, \$2.1 million for Sales and Services, \$1.1 million for Auxiliary Enterprises, \$1.2 million for Other Operating Revenues, and \$1.2 million for State Appropriations.

- The College switched to virtual instruction and telework following spring break in mid-March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This contributed to decreased revenues for Sales and Services, related to non-credit instruction, customized training, special events, and other miscellaneous income. Auxiliary Enterprises were also affected with decreased revenue for food services and bookstores. Decreased facility rental revenues affected Other Operating Revenues significantly also. The State of Ohio decreased appropriations due to budget cuts from the pandemic which resulted in a \$2.7 million reduction of State Share of Instruction in fiscal year 2020.

- Cash and investments of \$179.2 million at June 30, 2020 were \$90.3 million lower than the prior year \$269.5 million largely due to use for Capital Bond Levy projects.

- Property Tax revenues were \$112.4 million versus prior fiscal year's \$131.0 million, a 14.2 percent decrease primarily resulting from the timing of tax collections in 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic Cuyahoga County extended the deadline to pay property taxes for the second half of 2019 from July 2020 to August 2020.

- In November 2019, the voters of Cuyahoga County approved Tri-C's 10-year operating levy, which included a 1.9 mill renewal and 0.4 mill increase.

Ohio Department of Higher Education Performance Metrics

The performance metrics established by the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) were developed to measure the financial health of colleges and universities. Though significant in terms of evaluating financial strength, the College also uses other financial and nonfinancial measures to guide its leadership team in driving desired outcomes such as student completion rates, time to degree, access, financial aid, efficiency measures, affordability improvements, and global impact among others.

With respect to ODHE performance metrics, three ratios are computed and weighted to provide an overall composite score of financial health. The composite score includes a viability ratio, primary reserve ratio and net income ratio. The College's composite score was 4.4 for fiscal year 2021 and 2.8 for fiscal year 2020 based on pre-GASB 68 and pre-GASB 75 calculations.

The composite score ranges from 0 to 5 with a score of 1.75 or under for two consecutive fiscal years resulting in an institution being placed on fiscal watch. A score of 5 indicates the highest degree of fiscal strength in each category. The College sets its internal targets for these ratios at 3.0, which exceeds the State's minimum standard as an indicator of sound fiscal health.

Pre-GASB 68 & 75

College Performance Metrics

	Target	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019
Viability Ratio	>60%	61.0%	34.2%	37.1%
Primary Reserve Ratio	>40%	60.8%	33.4%	37.8%
Net Income Ratio	2.0%-4.0%	17.5%	-3.6%	4.7%
ODHE Composite Score	3.0	4.4	2.8	3.4
Debt Burden Ratio	<7.0%	10.4%	9.5%	12.5%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	>2.6 x	3.5 x	1.0 x	1.3 x
Return on Net Position Ratio	>4.4%	17.6%	-3.0%	4.5%

In fiscal year 2018, the College increased its debt burden with the issuance of $227.5 million of unlimited tax, general obligation bonds, as passed by the voters in Cuyahoga County in November 2017. The additional obligation has an effect on the viability and debt ratios and though the viability ratio in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 is below the College's target, the risk that the College will be unable to service its debt is minimal as these bonds carry an adjustable tax rate to minimize collection risk. This additional debt will primarily finance new capital assets (see Note 12 for additional details).

The table above reflects the ratios as calculated after removing the effect of GASB Statements No. 68 on Pensions and GASB 75 on Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). If not already familiar with the requirements of these Statements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board, please see financial statement Notes 10 and 11. These two Statements added a heavy burden to the College's financial position and results of operations as a result of sharing in the State's public employees' pension and health benefit programs for retirees and prospective retirees. Aside from reflecting a proportionate share of liability, expense, deferred outflows and deferred inflows on the financial statements, the effect of these pronouncements subjects operating results to sometimes significant changes in associated expense as a result of changes in investment activity, changes in expected versus actual activity within the funds, changes in assumptions and benefit terms in arriving at actuarially determined liabilities and a change in the College's proportionate share.

The performance metric ratios established by ODHE and their implication on the financial health of the College are explained below.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

In addition to the three ODHE performance metrics, the College calculates debt burden, debt service and return on net position ratios as additional metrics used to measure its financial performance. These ratios are recommended by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO).

- **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.

The College sets targets that are aggressive and designed to exceed minimum requirements. Not achieving targets is not a sign of financial weakness, but a reflection of the higher standards set by the College.

Net Position

The College's financial position remains strong with total assets before deferred outflows of $907.1 million compared to $862.2 million at June 30, 2020. Capital assets at June 30, 2021 were $527.1 million and $6.5 million higher than the previous year as the College continues investing in its buildings and infrastructure. Deferred outflows include a decrease of OPEB related outflows of $6.6 million, a decrease in pension related outflows of $8.1 million and decrease in amortization of the deferred charge on refunding of $0.8 million. Total liabilities decreased $109.9 million over the $660.5 million of fiscal year 2020 to $550.6 million.

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.

Government Accounting Standards and the effect of GASB Pension and OPEB Liabilities

Government Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This 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* or *other postemployment liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 both take an earnings approach to pension and postemployment accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the earnings approach, the GASB 68 and GASB 75 established the net pension and postemployment liability equal to the College's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension and OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits. The College and its employees contribute to two of the State's multi-employer managed funds: the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and/or the State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS).

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and/or postemployment benefit, GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension and OPEB promises are 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 these liabilities. 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 Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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 and no control over the allocation of its contributions. 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 retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investment affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the College. In the event contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign or identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the Net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the College's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
(in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019
Assets			
Cash and investments	$197,579	$179,198	$269,472
Receivables	159,020	144,703	149,749
Other Noncapital Assets	23,461	17,641	13,232
Capital Assets, net	527,072	520,618	453,069
Total Assets	907,132	862,160	885,522
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	5,842	6,623	7,405
Pensions	24,724	32,869	67,769
OPEB	4,913	11,531	7,021
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,479	51,023	82,195
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	942,611	913,183	967,717
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position			
Current Liabilities	55,497	59,449	80,145
Non-current Pension	186,807	208,283	248,225
Non-current OPEB	1,662	68,133	66,402
Non-current Other Liabilities	306,618	324,656	337,355
Total Liabilities	550,584	660,521	732,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	39,412	32,710	16,105
OPEB	38,568	22,380	15,434
Property Taxes	114,800	119,468	99,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	192,780	174,558	131,216
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	743,364	835,079	863,343
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	239,199	249,848	247,753
Restricted for Other Purposes - Expendable	7,929	6,703	5,115
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(47,881)	(178,447)	(148,494)
Total Net Position	$199,247	$78,104	$104,374

Note: Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands in MD&A tables.
Financial Statements are presented in whole dollars.

Many end users will gain a clearer understanding of the College's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension and OPEB liabilities to the reported net position and subtracting net pension and OPEB assets and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources

Cash and Investments: Together, cash and investments at June 30, 2021 increased 10.3 percent to $197.6 million compared to $179.2 million at June 30, 2020, after decreasing 33.5 percent from $269.5 million at June 30, 2019. The significant decrease in 2020 and 2019 was the spending and use of funds associated with the 2018 Capital Bond Levy (a $227.5 million levy passed in November 2017 by the voters in the community), which continued in fiscal year 2021 but decreases in operating expenses resulted in an increase.

Receivables: College receivables include property tax, student receivables on account, restricted receivables and receivables from the College's Foundation, a component unit. Property taxes available for operations decreased $1.6 million to $125.9 million in fiscal year 2021 over the $127.5 million in fiscal year 2020. Accounts receivables are driven by student enrollment, financial aid subsidies, and student payment plans. Account receivables were $11.9 million versus the prior year $10.2 million. Restricted receivables combined with component unit receivables totaled $21.3 million in fiscal year 2021 compared to $7.0 million in 2020. Restricted receivables include monies due from federal, state or private grants, including $15.0 million on Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEERF) funding for lost revenue during fiscal year 2021.

In 2020, property taxes receivable increased $2.2 million to $127.5 million over the $125.3 million in fiscal year 2019. Accounts receivables are driven by student enrollment, financial aid subsidies, and student payment plans. Account receivables were $10.2 million versus the prior year $18.0 million. In fiscal year 2020, there was a change in registration procedure that required students to make payment arrangements at the time of arrangement that contributed to decreased student receivables, in addition to decreased enrollment. Restricted receivables combined with component unit receivables totaled $7.0 million in fiscal year 2020 compared to $6.4 million in 2019.

Capital assets: In 2021, many construction and renovations projects underway the previous fiscal year were completed, including many of the projects being funded by voter-approved unlimited tax general obligation bonds. These projects had been recorded under Construction-in-Progress as of June 30, 2020 which shows on the Statement of Net Position under Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated. When the projects were completed, the in-progress amounts were placed into service and began showing up as Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation, which accounts for the majority of the shift between fiscal years.

In the previous year, many construction and renovations projects were underway as reflected in the $67.5 million increase in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 over the prior year $453.1 million in assets, a 14.9 percent increase. These include projects being funded by voter-approved unlimited tax general obligation bonds including Westshore Phase 2, West Science and IT Addition, Public Safety Training Center Phase 2, Advanced Technology Training Center Lab Addition, and Auto Tech Expansion which completed in fiscal year 2020, and Metro Campus Center, Metro Labs, East Quad Town Center, and various Capital Bond Levy Infrastructure Maintenance projects which were all in progress as of June 30, 2020.

Other Noncapital Assets: At June 30, 2021 other noncapital assets of $23.4 million included prepaid items such as payroll costs associated with the 2021 summer term of $3.1 million, student aid prepaid for future semesters of $0.6 million, net pension asset of $1.3 million, net other postemployment benefit assets of $16.7 million, and other miscellaneous prepaid items of lesser significance.

Other noncapital assets at June 30, 2020 of $17.6 million included prepaid items such as payroll costs associated with the 2020 summer term of $3.1 million, student aid prepaid for future semesters of $3.3 million, net pension asset of $0.9 million, net other postemployment benefit assets of $8.5 million, and other miscellaneous prepaid items of lesser significance. Whereas other noncapital assets at June 30, 2019 of $13.2 million included prepaid items such as payroll costs associated with the 2019 summer term of $3.2 million, net pension asset of $0.5 million, net other postemployment benefit asset of $8.3 million, and other miscellaneous prepaid items of lesser significance.

Deferred outflows of resources: As of June 30, 2021, deferred outflow of resources included the unamortized $5.8 million balance related to the deferred charge on refunding of long-term debt, deferred outflows on pensions of $24.7 million and $4.9 million resulting from recording the College's proportionate share of OPEB-related liabilities, outflows, inflows and expense (GASB 68 and GASB 75). In total, the deferred outflow of resources decreased $15.5 million or 30.5 percent from the previous year. Amortization will continue to reduce the deferred charge on refunding but the pension and OPEB outflows are subject to many variables beyond the College's control as these outflows are part of the State pension system's postemployment benefits. Additional detail on the components of deferred pension and OPEB outflows are presented in Notes 10 and 11 of the financial statements.

Deferred outflows included deferred charge on refunding of long-term debt of $6.6 million at June 30, 2020 as compared to $7.4 million at June 30, 2019. Deferred outflows on pensions of $32.9 million and $67.8 million resulting from recording the College's proportionate share of pension-related liabilities, outflows, inflows and expense. Deferred outflows on OPEB of $11.5 million and $7.0 million resulting from recording the College's proportionate share of OPEB-related liabilities, outflows, inflows and expense. In total, the deferred outflow of resources decreased $31.2 million or 37.9 percent from the previous year.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources

Current liabilities: At June 30, 2021, total current liabilities were $55.5 million versus prior year's $59.4 million. The 6.6 percent decrease of $3.9 million consists of $8.1 million of decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to Capital Bond Levy projects, offset by a $1.7 million increase in in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to College unrestricted funds. The implementation of GASB 84 resulted in $201,111 that had been previously classified as a liability to be reclassified into Unrestricted Net Position at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

At June 30, 2020, total current liabilities were $59.4 million versus prior year's $80.1 million. The 25.8 percent decrease of $20.7 million consists of $16.7 million of decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to Capital Bond Levy projects, $6.5 million of unearned revenue related to student registrations, and offset by a $2.0 million increase in current portion of compensated absences resulting from compensatory time earned as result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Noncurrent liabilities: As of June 30, 2021, the College's noncurrent liabilities decreased $106.0 million to $495.1 million compared to June 30, 2020 noncurrent liabilities of $601.1 million, a 17.6 percent decrease. Net pension liability decreased $21.5 million, general receipt bonds of $8.6 million, general obligation bonds of $6.3 million, and OPEB liability of $66.5 million.

In fiscal year 2020, the College's noncurrent liabilities decreased $50.9 million to $601.1 million compared to June 30, 2019 noncurrent liabilities of $652.0 million, a 7.8 percent decrease. Net pension liability decreased $39.9 million, general receipt bonds of $8.3 million, general obligation bonds of $6.1 million, and an increase of OPEB liability of $1.7 million.

Deferred inflow of resources: At June 30, 2021, deferred inflows of resources increased by $18.2 million to $192.8 million, a 10.4 percent increase from June 30, 2020. Property taxes decreased $4.7 million to $114.8 million, pension inflows increased $6.7 million to $39.4 million, and OPEB inflows increased $16.2 million to $38.6 million. The change in pension and OPEB inflows are attributed to the change in the systems experience, assumptions and investment performance as well as the College's proportionate share. Additional detail on the components of deferred pension and OPEB outflows are presented in Notes 10 and 11 of the financial statements.

At June 30, 2020, deferred inflows of resources increased by $43.4 million to $174.6 million, a 33.0 percent increase from June 30, 2019. Property taxes increased $19.8 million to $119.5 million, pension inflows increased $16.6 million to $32.7 million, and OPEB inflows increased $7.0 million to $22.4 million.

Net Position

In fiscal year 2021, net position increased by $121.1 million to $199.2 million, a 155.1 percent increase from June 30, 2020. Net investment in capital assets decreased by $10.6 million, $1.2 million increase in restricted for other purposes, and $130.6 increase in unrestricted net position mostly due to the favorable effect of GASB 68 and GASB 75 in fiscal year 2021 and decreases in operating expenses. In 2021, the College's proportionate share of the State's pension systems expense was $4.9 million and OPEB reduced expense by $51.7 million.

In fiscal year 2020, net position decreased by $26.3 million to $78.1 million, a 25.2 percent decrease from June 30, 2019. Net investment in capital assets increased by $2.1 million, $1.6 million increase in restricted for other purposes resulting from increases in private grant awards, and a decrease in unrestricted net position mostly due to the unfavorable effect of GASB 68 and GASB 75 in fiscal year 2020. In 2020, the College's proportionate share of the State's pension systems expense was $24.6 million and OPEB expense of $4.1 million.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* in fiscal year 2021 required the restatement of Net Position for June 30, 2020 and 2019. By re-evaluating funds previously classified as "Agency" under the new GASB Statement, the College determined if the funds are "Fiduciary" or "Non-Fiduciary." Funds reclassified to Non-Fiduciary are no longer offset with a current liability under "Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities" are now "Unrestricted Net Position." These amounts were $204,805 and $225,889 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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, 2021 and 2020 are presented on the following table along with fiscal year 2019.

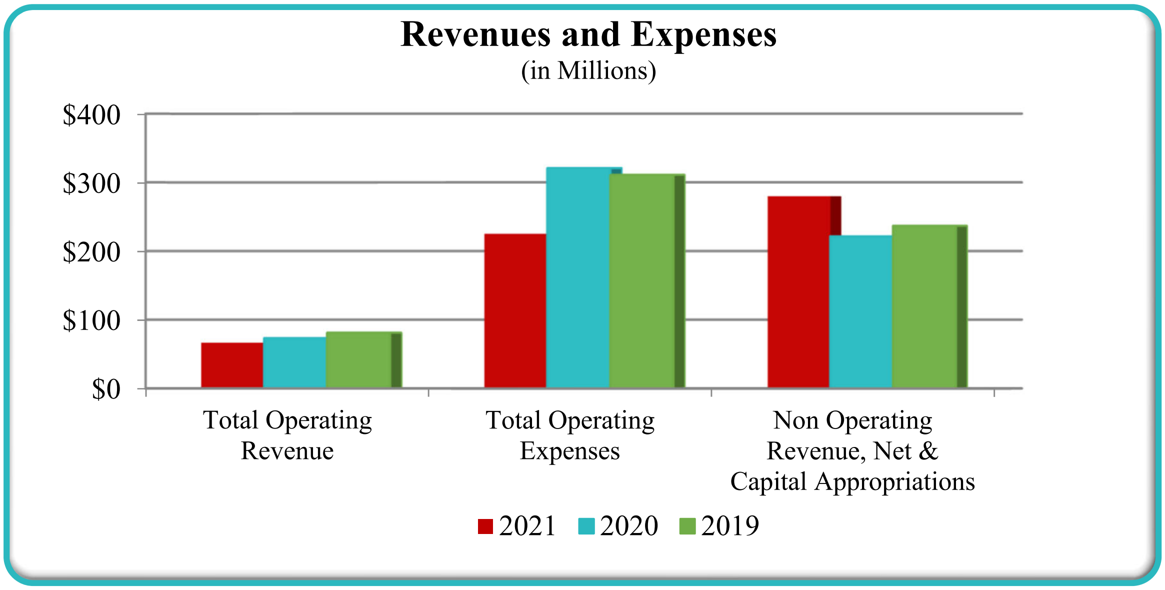
Changes in Net Position

(in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019
Operating Revenues			
Net Tuition and Fees	$34,847	$39,001	$42,450
Grants and Contracts	17,631	15,890	16,082
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,129	10,663	11,783
Other	5,868	7,625	10,949
Total Operating Revenues	66,475	73,179	81,264
Operating Expenses			
Educational and General	189,476	286,002	278,094
Depreciation	29,279	26,169	22,229
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,345	8,607	10,877
Total Operating Expenses	225,100	320,778	311,200
Net Operating Loss	(158,625)	(247,599)	(229,936)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
State Appropriations	70,876	69,466	70,692
Property Taxes	139,686	112,380	130,957
Grants and Contracts	58,044	33,291	31,922
Investment Income, Net	18,398	6,894	11,210
Other Expenses, Net	(11,334)	(11,885)	(12,765)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	275,670	210,146	232,016
Income (Loss) before State Capital Appropriations	117,045	(37,453)	2,080
State Capital Appropriations	4,098	11,183	4,661
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	121,143	(26,270)	6,741
Net Position Beginning of Year	78,104	104,169	97,407
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle[(1)]	0	205	226
Net Position Beginning of Year, as restated	78,104	104,374	97,633
Net Position End of Year	$199,247	$78,104	$104,374

Note: Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands in MD&A tables.
Financial Statements are presented in whole dollars.

[(1)] Change in Accounting Principle required a restatement of 2020 & 2019 ending net position.



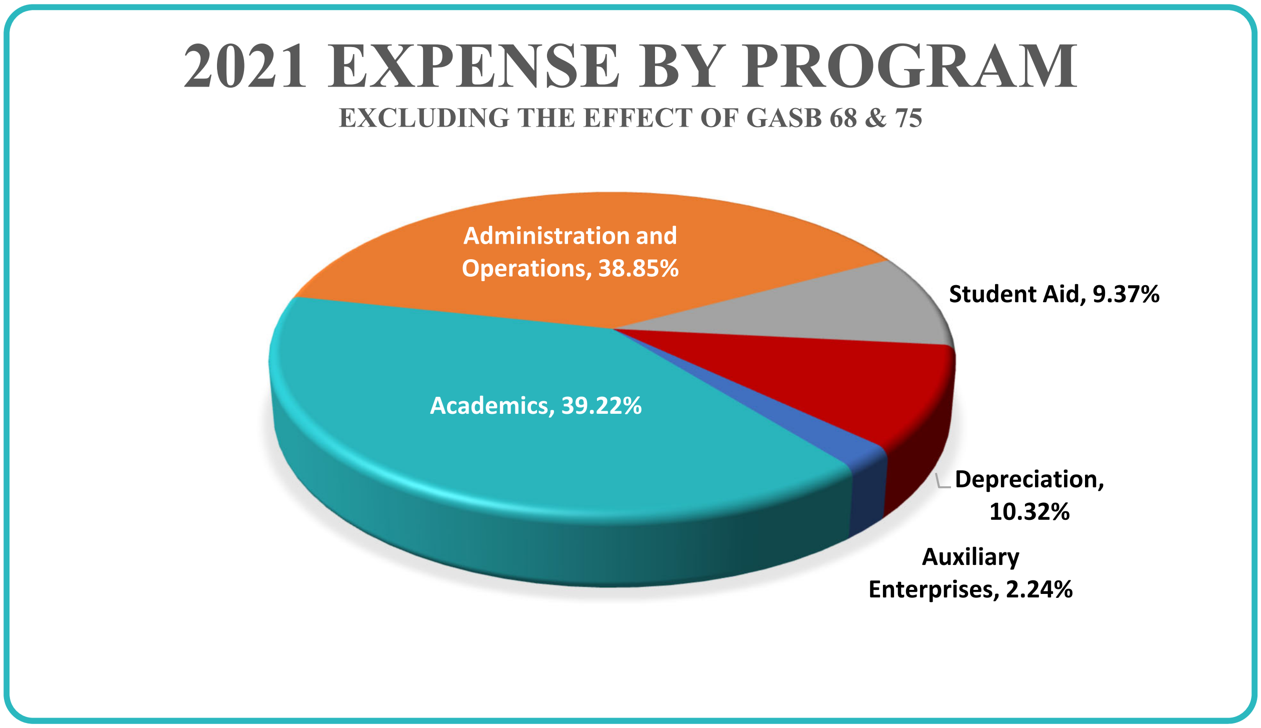
Operating Revenues

For fiscal year 2021, operating revenues decreased $6.7 million to $66.5 million, 9.2 percent lower than the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Student tuition and fees decreased $4.2 million, operating revenues associated with auxiliary enterprises decreased $2.5 million, sales and services decreased $0.4 million, and other operating revenues decreased $1.3 million, offset by an increase of $1.6 million for private grants. In addition to student tuition and fees, other components of operating revenue include federal, state and local grants and contracts, auxiliary enterprises which include bookstore, food services and parking operations, and sales and service revenue which include revenues from partner and customized training, non-credit course fees, special event fees and fieldhouse/facility revenues. Other operating revenues are primarily facility rentals through Tri-C's Corporate College. Many of these components of operating revenues were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in both fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, operating revenues decreased $8.1 million to $73.2 million, 9.9 percent lower than the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Student tuition and fees decreased $3.4 million, private grants decreased $0.2 million, operating revenues associated with auxiliary enterprises decreased $1.1 million, sales and services decreased $2.1 million, and other operating revenues decreased $1.2 million.

Operating Expenses

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, total operating expenses of $225.1 million decreased $95.7 million from the $320.8 million as of June 30, 2020. This is primarily a result of the effects of expenses recognized related to GASB 68 and GASB 75, which decreased expenditures in 2021. Before adjusting for the impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75, operating expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were $283.7 million and $305.5 million.



In fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, total operating expenses of $320.8 million increased $9.6 million from the $311.2 million as of June 30, 2019. This increase was primarily a result of the effects of expenses recognized related to GASB 68 and GASB 75, which increased expenditures in 2020. Before adjusting for the impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75, operating expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were $305.5 million and $302.1 million.

Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Non-operating revenues include state appropriations, property tax receipts, federal, state and private grants and contracts that apply to future periods, investment income and state capital appropriations. Non-operating expense includes interest on capital debt and other miscellaneous expenses.

State share of instruction (SSI), the funding method developed by the State of Ohio in determining allocations of funds to school districts saw a marginal 2.0 percent increase in appropriations during fiscal year 2021. SSI increased to $70.9 million from fiscal year 2020 revenues of $69.5 million.

Property tax revenues were up 24.3 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021 at $139.7 million over $112.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Tax abatements have a negative impact on total revenues over the abatement period granted, additional details on tax abatements are presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Restricted and unrestricted investment income together was $11.5 million higher than the prior year. Interest on capital related debt decreased 4.7 percent to $11.3 million from $11.9 million in fiscal year 2020.

Non-Operating Federal Grants revenue increased 76.4 percent to $57.8 million from $32.8 million from fiscal year 2020. This is due to increases for COVID-19 pandemic funding including, HEERF Institutional funding $19.7 million, HEERF Student funding $6.4 million, HEERF Strengthening Institutions funding $1.5 million, Coronavirus Relief Funding (CRF) $3.6 million, and $0.1 related to Mental Health CRF funding, offset by $6.2 million decreases related to federal financial aid.

Fiscal year 2020 had a decrease of $1.2 million in SSI, decrease of $18.6 in property tax revenues, $4.3 million decrease in restricted and unrestricted investment income, and $0.6 million decrease for interest on capital debt compared to 2019.

State Capital Appropriations

The College submits its annual request to the Ohio General Assembly (OGA) for capital funding of various projects. If approved and authorized, the College initiates the project and when ready, submits payment requests to the OGA. Payments are made on the College's behalf. As projects are underway, costs are tracked and capitalized upon completion if the expenditures meet the College capitalization policy. Depreciation, if applicable, is recorded once the asset is placed in use.

The College requested State capital appropriations be applied to contractor/vendor payments on $4.1 million of capital and deferred maintenance projects for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2021 as compared with $11.2 million and $4.7 for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The College issued general obligation bonds that are backed by funds from a Capital Bond Levy that passed in November 2017, which was utilized to fund many capital projects in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Capital Assets

After seeking and getting voter approval for its $227.5 million capital bond levy in November 2017, the College issued and sold its general obligation bonds in March 2018 to fund numerous capital projects that cross all of its major campus locations.

Through June 30, 2021, capital assets increased $6.5 million to $527.1 million as compared to an $67.5 million increase in 2020. During fiscal year 2021, Metro Campus Center, Metro Labs, East Quad Town Center Phase 1, Veterinary Tech Upgrades, and various Capital Bond Level Infrastructure Maintenance projects completed, while projects in progress include Metro Plaza

Upgrades, Metro Lab Additions, East Quad Town Center Phase 2, and the Brunswick University Center Addition. At June 30, 2021 the balance in the construction in progress account was $4.4 million, a decrease of $50.1 million from the balance of $54.5 million at June 30, 2020.

The College's net capital assets increased $67.5 million in fiscal year 2020 compared with the $86.9 million increase in fiscal year 2019. At June 30, 2020, the balance in construction in progress was $54.5 million, a decrease of $43.3 million from the $97.8 million balance in fiscal year 2019 (see Note 5 for additional details on the College's capital assets).

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

	2021	2020	2019
Land	$24,485	$24,485	$24,485
Construction in Progress	4,355	54,499	97,825
Buildings	270,121	278,033	183,626
Building Improvements	191,945	126,626	116,961
Improvements other than Buildings	5,557	6,497	7,503
Library Books	602	693	708
Moveable Equipment	30,007	29,785	21,961
Total	$527,072	$520,618	$453,069

Note: Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands in MD&A tables. Financial Statements are presented in whole dollars (see Note 5).

Long Term Obligations

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), 2009 Certificates of Participation (A+ rated Standard and Poor's), 2017 Certificates of Participation (unrated), Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, unlimited tax, general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations (Aa1 rated Moody's Investor Services, AA rated Standard and Poor's).

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.

After receiving voter approval at the November 2017 election in favor of the College's capital bond levy, the College issued $227.5 million in Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, in March 2018. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying all or a part of the costs of campus-wide acquisition, construction, renovations and equipping of facilities for the College's programs to provide training and education of northeast Ohio's workforce, repaying moneys previously borrowed, advanced or granted and expended for such purpose and repaying costs of issuance of the bonds.

In November 2019, the College issued Certificates of Participation for the purpose of the acquisition of the property adjacent to the Brunswick Higher Education Center. The Certificates were a direct placement with a bank and therefore were not rated by Moody's or Standard and Poor's.

Capital lease obligations at June 30, 2021 were $12.1 million compared to $14.5 million of outstanding lease commitments as of June 30, 2020 and $14.2 million at June 30, 2019. Capital leases currently in place are primarily for technology related software and equipment (see Note 12 and 13 for additional details on the College's long-term obligations and capital leases).

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

	2021	**2020**	**2019**
Capital Leases	$12,076	$14,509	$14,162
General Receipt Bonds	83,329	91,545	99,473
Certificates of Participation	4,189	5,208	4,300
General Obligation Bonds	214,981	221,120	227,000
Net Pension Liability	186,807	208,283	248,225
Net OPEB Liability	1,837	68,277	66,454
Compensated Absences	11,570	12,355	9,321
Claims and Other Liabilities	2,606	2,771	3,167
Total	$517,395	$624,068	$672,102

Note: Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands in MD&A tables. Financial Statements are presented in whole dollars (see Note 12).

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE FUTURE

State appropriations, property taxes, and student tuition and fees remain three of the College's principal sources of revenue. Along with federal, state, local and private grants, resources are applied towards promoting student success initiatives with the objective of graduating more students, providing them with the skills and abilities to join the local workforce, and promoting individual development to improve the overall quality of life for the individuals as well as our community. Many of the factors affecting the revenue stream of the College are 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 leadership team continues to 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. The College's ability to manage fluctuations within these revenue sources, as well as potential cost increases, is critical to its continued success. Keeping a watchful eye on both the legislative and economic factors throughout Ohio helps the College prepare for changes in these major revenue sources.

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 Angela Rich, CPA, Executive Director of Accounting and Financial Operations for Cuyahoga Community College, 700 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115 or email at Angie.Rich@tri-c.edu.

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$64,488,816	$25,298,270
Investments (Note 3)	77,387,947	60,802,911
Property Taxes Receivable (Note 9)	125,858,316	127,533,624
Accounts Receivables, Net (Note 6)	11,876,312	10,184,927
Restricted Receivables (Note 6)	18,984,062	4,027,418
Receivable from Component Unit (Note 6)	2,301,419	2,957,468
Other Assets (Note 6)	5,529,912	8,208,239
Total Current Assets	306,426,784	239,012,857
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1)	846,535	8,025,304
Restricted Investments (Note 3)	20,355,371	55,647,356
Investments (Note 3)	34,500,379	29,424,420
Other Assets (Note 6)	20,517	43,517
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated (Note 5)	28,839,283	78,983,419
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (Note 5)	498,233,285	441,634,093
Net Pension Asset (Note 10)	1,252,160	911,630
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset (Note 11)	16,657,861	8,477,456
Total Noncurrent Assets	600,705,391	623,147,195
Total Assets	907,132,175	862,160,052
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding (Note 1)	5,841,630	6,623,515
Pensions (Note 10)	24,724,341	32,868,813
Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 11)	4,912,623	11,530,579
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	35,478,594	51,022,907
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	15,007,078	21,787,135
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets (Note 8)	872,247	492,670
Payable to Component Unit (Note 8)	17,580	0
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	17,291,765	14,172,922
Capital Lease Obligations - current portion (Note 13)	2,836,258	3,432,929
General Receipt Bonds - current portion (Note 12)	7,630,000	7,280,000
Certificates of Participation - current portion (Note 12)	1,042,000	1,019,000
General Obligation Bonds - current portion (Note 12)	5,675,000	5,510,000
Claims and Other Liabilities - current portion (Note 12)	2,184,604	2,391,836
Other Postemployment Benefits - current portion (Note 11)	175,000	144,000
Compensated Absences - current portion (Note 14)	2,766,013	3,218,807
Total Current Liabilities	$55,497,545	$59,449,299

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Capital Lease Obligations (Note 13)	$9,239,952	$11,076,210
General Receipt Bonds (Note 12)	75,699,344	84,264,746
Certificates of Participation (Note 12)	3,147,000	4,189,000
General Obligation Bonds (Note 12)	209,305,822	215,610,277
Claims and Other Liabilities (Note 12)	421,295	379,286
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	186,806,658	208,282,543
Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 11)	1,662,000	68,133,198
Compensated Absences (Note 14)	8,804,401	9,136,281
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	495,086,472	601,071,541
Total Liabilities	550,584,017	660,520,840
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Property Taxes (Note 9)	114,799,745	119,468,444
Pension (Note 10)	39,412,099	32,709,720
Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 11)	38,568,039	22,379,616
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	192,779,883	174,557,780
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	239,199,384	249,847,872
Restricted for Other Purposes:		
Expendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships	7,856,366	6,627,754
Student Loans	71,911	71,206
Instructional/Departmental Uses	354	4,413
Total Restricted	7,928,631	6,703,373
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(47,881,146)	(178,446,906)
Total Net Position	$199,246,869	$78,104,339

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

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Net Assets
Component Unit
June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021 CCC Foundation	2020 CCC Foundation
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 18)	$3,042,595	$3,536,462
Investments (Note 18)	101,444,672	81,450,899
Receivables: (Note 18)		
Interest	10,316	50,377
Pledges, Net	5,483,865	3,629,390
Due from Related Party	17,580	0
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Trust (Note 18)	466,017	438,249
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance (Note 18)	113,922	126,239
Prepaid Expenses	0	76,000
Other Assets	125,000	125,000
Total Assets	110,703,967	89,432,616
Liabilities:		
Due to Related Party (Note 18)	2,301,419	2,957,468
Accounts Payable (Note 18)	13,648	32,536
Annuities Payable (Note 18)	10,290	10,766
Total Liabilities	2,325,357	3,000,770
Net Assets:		
Without Donor Restrictions		
Undesignated (Note 18)	330,582	241,912
With Donor Restrictions:		
Purpose Restrictions (Note 18)	92,650,736	70,873,549
Perpetual in Nature (Note 18)	15,397,292	15,316,385
Total Net Assets	$108,378,610	$86,431,846

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

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of scholarship allowances of $9,867,459 in 2021 and $12,566,036 in 2020)	$34,846,646	$39,001,176
Federal Grants and Contracts	7,135,702	7,193,830
State & Local Grants and Contracts	1,709,373	1,516,129
Private Grants and Contracts	8,785,725	7,179,999
Sales and Services	5,002,350	5,442,112
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,128,795	10,663,052
Other Operating Revenues	865,618	2,183,454
Total Operating Revenues	66,474,209	73,179,752
Operating Expenses:		
Educational and General:		
Instruction and Departmental Research	90,076,665	98,481,208
Public Service	3,344,957	11,852,830
Academic Support	26,615,088	30,795,061
Student Services	2,692,331	28,126,872
Institutional Support	21,275,153	54,773,923
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	18,874,559	38,679,594
Student Aid	26,596,781	23,293,042
Depreciation	29,279,422	26,168,992
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,344,704	8,606,785
Total Operating Expenses	225,099,660	320,778,307
Operating Loss	(158,625,451)	(247,598,555)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), net:		
State Appropriations	70,875,673	69,466,369
Property Taxes	139,685,894	112,379,685
Federal Grants and Contracts	57,843,792	32,796,543
State Grants and Contracts	200,598	494,473
Unrestricted Investment Income (Net of Investment Expenses of $59,590 in 2021 and $57,281 in 2020)	18,209,049	3,556,634
Restricted Investment Income, (Net of Investment Expenses of $43,803 in 2021 and $110,256 in 2020)	188,700	3,338,123
Interest on Capital Debt	(11,342,622)	(11,901,476)
Other Revenues (Expenses), Net	9,337	15,764
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses), net	275,670,421	210,146,115
Income (Loss) Before State Capital Appropriations	117,044,970	(37,452,440)
State Capital Appropriations	4,097,560	11,182,702
Changes in Net Position	121,142,530	(26,269,738)
Net Position Beginning of Year	78,104,339	104,169,272
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (Note 2)	0	204,805
Net Position Beginning of Year- 2020 Restated (See Note 2)	78,104,339	104,374,077
Net Position End of Year	$199,246,869	$78,104,339

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

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
Component Unit
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021 CCC Foundation	2020 CCC Foundation
Operating Revenues:		
Contributions and Grants	$9,331,863	$7,130,715
Special Events Revenue	622,425	1,252,730
Total Operating Revenues	9,954,288	8,383,445
Operating Expenses:		
Educational and General:		
Institutional Support	6,654,123	4,801,912
Student Aid	2,614,581	3,232,192
Total Operating Expenses	9,268,704	8,034,104
Operating Income	685,584	349,341
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Investment Return, Net	21,261,180	2,793,863
Total Non-Operating Revenues	21,261,180	2,793,863
Change in Net Assets	21,946,764	3,143,204
Net Assets Beginning of Year	86,431,846	83,288,642
Net Assets End of Year	$108,378,610	$86,431,846

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

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Student Tuition and Fees	$36,003,188	$40,675,422
Grants and Contracts	14,314,189	26,122,861
Sales and Services	5,847,575	7,671,700
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,650,149	10,131,454
Other Receipts	4,444	15,099
Stomp Card Additions	7,131,915	10,002,903
Employee and Related Payments	(174,708,895)	(186,668,252)
Supplier and Vendor Payments	(52,505,764)	(68,691,123)
Payments for Scholarships and Student Aid	(32,989,812)	(38,552,244)
Other Disbursements	(43,803)	(59,189)
Stomp Card Deductions	(7,135,383)	(10,035,318)
Net cash used for operating activities	(195,432,197)	(209,386,687)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Property Tax Receipts	136,692,503	129,980,481
State Appropriations	70,875,673	69,466,369
Grants and Contracts	56,021,183	34,699,139
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	263,589,359	234,145,989
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Capital Debt, Notes and Leases	1,000,000	5,320,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,330	665
Purchases of Capital Assets	(39,613,604)	(98,144,410)
Principal paid on Capital Debt, Notes and Leases	(17,241,929)	(16,254,366)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt, Notes and Leases	(12,325,661)	(12,891,291)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(68,177,864)	(121,969,402)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	47,992,797	91,935,605
Purchases of Investments	(18,809,270)	(19,916,588)
Investment Income	2,848,952	4,728,934
Net cash provided by investing activities	32,032,479	76,747,951
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,011,777	(20,462,149)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	33,323,574	53,785,723
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	$65,335,351	$33,323,574

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Statements of Cash Flows *(continued)*
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	($158,625,451)	($247,598,555)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation expense	29,279,422	26,168,992
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Receivables, net	(13,947,544)	5,811,193
Other Assets	2,678,327	(3,823,134)
Net Pension Asset	(147,082)	(146,734)
Net OPEB Asset	1,757,815	(571,823)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	15,768,610	17,888,190
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	42,357	8,951,925
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,797,891	(1,279,814)
Unearned Revenue	3,118,843	(6,543,911)
Net Pension Liability	(3,102,694)	(353,165)
Net OPEB Liability	(37,920,967)	4,037,442
Compensated Absences	(784,674)	3,034,497
Claims and Other Liabilities	(165,223)	(396,255)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(19,488,398)	(6,207,037)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(15,693,429)	(8,358,498)
Net cash used for operating activities	($195,432,197)	($209,386,687)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
to the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$64,488,816	$25,298,270
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents-Noncurrent	846,535	8,025,304
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at Year End	$65,335,351	$33,323,574
Non-Cash, Investing and Capital Financing Activities:		
State capital projects paid directly to vendors on College behalf	$4,097,560	$11,182,702
Unrealized gain on investments	12,180,167	1,127,895
Amortization of bond premium, bond discount, and deferred charge on refunding	(782,972)	(835,463)
Capital assets purchased on credit	(7,976,686)	(15,609,197)

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 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 revenues, expenses and changes in net assets 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.

COVID-19 Impact

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the College. The College's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the College participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the College's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the College was awarded Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding (HEERF) of $66,363,041 and $10,027,370. Of the amount awarded, $32,808,434 and $3,738,138 was used during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 and was reflected as expenditures in the Education Stabilization Fund. The remaining $39,843,839 is available to be used in fiscal year 2022.

The College was also awarded $3,690,751 of Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) and $184,191 of Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund in fiscal year 2021. $3,677,727 of the CRF and $0 of GEER was used during 2021, leaving $13,024 and $184,191 remaining, respectively.

Subsequently, the College has been awarded additional funding in fiscal year 2022. This includes an additional $1,804,150 of HEERF funding and $1,454,532 GEER.

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 almost entirely to the College and the management of the College has operational responsibility for SOSI.

SOSI had an ending net position of $584,208 as of June 30, 2020 compared to $541,043 as of June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2021 and 2020 balances consisted of cash and cash equivalents of $584,208 and $541,043.

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 9). 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 associated with summer and fall registrations in the subsequent fiscal year. 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, similar to prepaid expenses that apply 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 College debt and for future pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations. 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 and OPEB plans are explained in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 changes in net pension and net OPEB obligations/assets. Property taxes, here, represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively.

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

Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value. (Additional details on the pension systems are provided in Note 10 and additional details on OPEB are provided in Note 11.)

Cash Equivalents – During fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the College invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR 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 Securities and Exchange Commission 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 its 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 $100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 $100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value using published market quotations if they fall within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments that do not have readily obtainable market value are considered “alternative investments” and are valued using the net asset value per share or its equivalent (see Note 3). 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 acquisition 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.

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 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. In accordance with the College’s vacation policy, the College recorded the associated liability for accumulated unused vacation for full-time, non-faculty employees subject to the specified 30-day cap for earned vacation time as of June 30, 2021. Vacation benefits are expected to be paid out at the time the employee leaves the full-time employment of the College, or permanently transfers to a faculty position.

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 recorded the associated liability for accumulated unused sick leave, up to the maximum carryforward of 180 days, for employees based on qualifying service with the College and/or age as of June 30, 2021. Payout of earned sick leave benefits is limited to 30 days at resignation or 45 days at retirement in accordance with the College's policy.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, most employees moved to a telework environment beginning March 18, 2020. Compensatory time was earned for employees that needed to be physically present at the College between March 18, 2020 and June 30, 2020 equal to the amount of time they worked onsite. Compensatory time must be utilized before June 30, 2022.

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 restricted for other purposes 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.

For purposes where both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the College first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – All revenues from tuition, sales and services, other operating revenues, auxiliary enterprises and program-specific sources including Federal, State, local 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.

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 – Cash and cash equivalents subject to restricted purpose at June 30, 2021 included $808,962 of unspent general obligation bond proceeds and $37,573 held in escrow for capital lease obligations. Cash and cash equivalents subject to restricted purpose at June 30, 2020 included $7,646,932 of unspent general obligation bond proceeds and $378,372 held in escrow for capital lease obligations

Restricted Investments **–** For fiscal years 2021 and 2020, restricted investments with maturities in excess of 90 days were $20,355,371 and $55,647,356. These investments represent 2018 general obligation bond proceeds which are designated for facilities and capital improvements. (See Note 3 and Note 12 for additional information on restrictions and this bond issue.)

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. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Deferred Charge on Refunding – The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of the refunded general receipt bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred charge on refunding, is 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.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the College has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 28, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December 2021, the College signed a lease purchase agreement in the amount of $2,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.269 percent. The lease requires five annual payments and is for computer hardware.

Note 2 – New Accounting Pronouncements and Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities,* with the intent of improving guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Activities meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

The implementation of this standard required the College to evaluate individual funds that had previously been classified as Agency Funds and determine if the fund should be classified as Fiduciary or not. The College performed this analysis during fiscal year 2021, and determined that under GASB Statement No. 84 that the majority of previous Agency funds would be classified as non-Fiduciary, therefore becoming College funds to be included in Net Position and requiring associated revenues and expenses to be included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the College, previously being reported under Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, which had the following impact:

Beginning Net Position July 1, 2019	$104,169,272
Adjustments prior to fiscal year 2020:	
Net Position Funds Previously Classified as Agency	204,805
Restated Beginning Net Position July 1, 2019	104,374,077
Changes in Net Position, fiscal year 2020	(26,309,605)
Adjustments during fiscal year 2020:	
Operating Revenue: Sales and Services	211,778
Operating Expense: Student Services	(52,101)
Operating Expense: Institutional Support	(119,946)
Non-Operating Revenue: Unrestricted Investment Income	136
Restated Net Position June 30, 2020	$78,104,339

New Accounting Pronouncements - For fiscal year 2021, the College implemented or is in the process of evaluating implementation of the following Governmental Accounting Standards and Implementation Guides issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued in January 2017 with the intent of improving guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Activities meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This pronouncement is effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 84 during fiscal year 2021, resulting to an adjustment to net position for preceding years as shown in the previous page.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, issued in August 2018 with the intent of improving the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This pronouncement is effective for reporting periods starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020. Implementation of this standard during fiscal year 2021 had no effect on the College's financial statements or disclosures.

GASB Statements and guidance to be implemented in future reporting periods include the following:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued in June 2017, the primary objective of this statement is to increase the usefulness of financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The College is currently evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements with initial implementation planned for fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued in May 2019 with the intent of providing a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This pronouncement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The College intends to implement this standard in fiscal year 2023 and is evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements and disclosure requirements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued in January 2020, the primary objective is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The College is currently evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements with initial implementation planned for fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, issued in March 2020, establishes accounting and reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form after Dec. 31, 2021. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The College is currently evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements with initial implementation planned for fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued in March 2020, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The College is currently evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements with initial implementation planned for fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued in May 2020, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This Statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The College is currently evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements with initial implementation planned for fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, issued in May 2020, to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective date of this standard is reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The College is currently evaluating the effect this Statement may have on the College's statements with initial implementation planned for fiscal year 2022.

Note 3 – 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 bank failure, the College will be unable to recover the value of deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2021, $675,281 of the total bank balances of $5,551,166 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and $3,500,577 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the College's name, and $1,375,308 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The College's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

For prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, $569,735 of the total bank balances of $5,169,685 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balances totaling $4,599,950 were covered by the College's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the College will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the College's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

> Eligible securities pledged to the College and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
>
> Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institutions. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. All of the College's financial institutions had enrolled in OPCS as of fiscal year end.

Accumulated cash deposits of $584,208 from the 501(c)(3) blended entity, Strengthening Opportunities for Success, Inc. (SOSI) is included in the bank balance and other operating revenues of the financial statements at June 30, 2020. Cash deposits for SOSI were $541,043 at June 30, 2020.

The College's investment policy is governed by State statutes (ORC section 3345.05) which requires that a minimum of 25 percent of the average amount of the College's investment portfolio over the course of the previous fiscal year must be invested in securities of the United States government or of its agencies or instrumentalities, the Treasurer of State's pooled investment program, obligations of this state or any political subdivision of this state, certificates of deposit of any national bank located in this state, 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, or bankers acceptances maturing in two hundred seventy days or less which are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system, as a reserve. A maximum of 75 percent of the average amount of the College's investment portfolio over the course of the previous fiscal year may be invested as detailed in ORC section 3345.05(C)(2).

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 $2,198,482 and $2,895,246 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These negotiable instruments, though considered investments and subject to fair value hierarchy classifications, were insured by the FDIC up to $2,105,227 and $2,759,663 as of those dates. The $93,255 and $135,583 balances at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are not covered by FDIC insurance and are uncollateralized.

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 using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. 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 chart below identifies the College's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Investments by Fair Value Level	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Value**
Equity Mutual Funds	$52,663,591	$0	$52,663,591
Bond Mutual Funds	24,017,705	0	24,017,705
Corporate Bonds	0	32,245,690	32,245,690
U.S. Treasury Notes	0	8,479,183	8,479,183
U.S. Agency Securities	0	2,024,551	2,024,551
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0	2,198,482	2,198,482
Investments measured at Fair Value	$76,681,296	$44,947,906	$121,629,202

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Notice Period**	**Value**
Black Diamond Arbitrage, Ltd.	0	45 days	4,007,526
Weatherlow Offshore Fund I Ltd.	0	65 days	6,606,969
Investments measured at Net Asset Value			10,614,495
Total Investments			$132,243,697

The chart below identifies the College's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Investments by Fair Value Level

	Level 1	Level 2	Value
Equity Mutual Funds	$42,047,843	$0	$42,047,843
Bond Mutual Funds	18,755,068	0	18,755,068
Corporate Bonds	0	59,457,483	59,457,483
U.S. Treasury Notes	0	9,220,854	9,220,854
U.S. Agency Securities	0	5,202,749	5,202,749
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0	2,895,246	2,895,246
Investments measured at Fair Value	$60,802,911	$76,776,332	$137,579,243

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Notice Period	Value
Black Diamond Arbitrage, Ltd.	0	45 days	3,717,128
Weatherlow Offshore Fund I Ltd.	0	65 days	4,578,316
Investments measured at Net Asset Value			8,295,444
Total Investments			$145,874,687

Weatherlow Offshore I Ltd. is a diversified hedge fund 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.

Black Diamond Arbitrage, Ltd. (the "Fund") is a Cayman Islands exempted company with limited liability that was organized in March 1999. The Fund holds all or substantially all of its assets through Black Diamond Arbitrage Intermediate Ltd., which in turn invests all or substantially all of its assets in Black Diamond Arbitrage Offshore Ltd. (the "Master Fund"). The objective of the Master Fund is to invest in securities of companies that are the target of a merger with another company and companies that are facing a major corporate event, and are traded on United States and principal foreign exchanges and markets. Such events may include a significant restructuring, spin-off of operations, bankruptcy or major litigation. The Master Fund may also pursue investments in distressed securities. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

The following comparative tables show the remaining time to maturity of the College's investments as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021			
	Six Months and Less	**More Than Six Months, Less Than One Year**	**More Than One Year**	**Total**
STAR Ohio*	$57,308,309	$0	$0	$57,308,309
Money Markets*	3,432,565	0	0	3,432,565
Equity Mutual Funds	52,663,591	0	0	52,663,591
Bond Mutual Funds	24,017,705	0	0	24,017,705
Corporate Bonds	3,187,809	6,199,035	22,858,846	32,245,690
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,185,215	2,020,095	4,273,873	8,479,183
U.S. Agency Securities	0	2,024,551	0	2,024,551
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	105,227	511,620	1,581,635	2,198,482
Alternative Investments	10,614,495	0	0	10,614,495
	$153,514,916	$10,755,301	$28,714,354	$192,984,571

***Investments with original maturities less than 90 days are included in Cash and Cash Equivalents.**

	2020			
	Six Months and Less	**More Than Six Months, Less Than One Year**	**More Than One Year**	**Total**
STAR Ohio*	$20,254,756	$0	$0	$20,254,756
Money Markets*	8,612,149	0	0	8,612,149
Equity Mutual Funds	42,047,843	0	0	42,047,843
Bond Mutual Funds	18,755,068	0	0	18,755,068
Corporate Bonds	3,934,571	10,027,339	45,495,573	59,457,483
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,745,068	1,017,178	6,458,608	9,220,854
U.S. Agency Securities	3,734,035	253,380	1,215,334	5,202,749
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	506,843	153,599	2,234,804	2,895,246
Alternative Investments	8,295,444	0	0	8,295,444
	$107,885,777	$11,451,496	$55,404,319	$174,741,592

*** Investments with original maturities less than 90 days are included in Cash and Cash Equivalents.**

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.

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.

Investment	Rating Agency	Amount	2021 Rating
STAR Ohio	S&P	$57,308,309	AAAm
Money Markets	S&P	3,432,565	AAAm
U.S. Agency Securities	Moody's	2,024,551	Aaa
U.S. Treasury Notes	Moody's	8,479,183	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	1,266,441	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	7,847,800	Aa1 to Aa3
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	21,915,591	A1 to A3
Corporate Bonds	Moody's	531,230	Baa1 to Baa3
Corporate Bonds	Not Rated	684,628	Not Rated
Bond Mutual Funds	Morningstar	3,370,474	5 Star
Bond Mutual Funds	Morningstar	12,183,565	4 Star
Bond Mutual Funds	Morningstar	8,463,666	3 Star

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, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Portfolio	2021	2020
STAR Ohio	29.70 %	11.59 %
Corporate Bonds	16.70	34.02
Equity Mutual Funds	27.29	24.06
Money Markets	1.78	4.93
U.S. Agency Securities	1.05	2.98
U.S. Treasury Notes	4.39	5.28
Bond Mutual Funds	12.45	10.73
Alternative Investments	5.50	4.75
Certificates of Deposit	1.14	1.66
	100.00 %	100.00 %

Note 4 – 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 the State Share of Instruction (SSI) formula, an outcomes-based approach, instituted by the State of Ohio. The College received $70,875,673 of student-based subsidy in fiscal year 2021 compared with 2020 receipts of $69,466,369.

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 5 – Capital Assets

At the start of fiscal year 2021, the College had several active capital and construction projects in progress which totaled $54,498,825. During fiscal year 2021, the College incurred additional construction in progress expenditures of $35,324,816. Of these construction in progress expenditures, $85,468,952 was placed in service during the current fiscal year leaving a balance of $4,354,689 at June 30, 2021. Projects still underway at fiscal year-end included the Metro Labs, East Quad Town Center, Metro Campus Center Building Renovation, renovation of Brunswick property purchased with 2019 Certificates of Participation, Westshore Phase 2 building expansion, Eastern Campus Education Center, Manufacturing Technology Center, and Western Campus Nursing Renovation (Note 12), along with deferred maintenance and equipment expenditures.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the prior year ended June 30, 2020 follow.

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	CIP placed in Service & Disposals	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	$24,484,594	$0	$0	$24,484,594
Construction In Progress	54,498,825	35,324,816	85,468,952	4,354,689
Total Non-depreciable	78,983,419	35,324,816	85,468,952	28,839,283
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	434,124,268	1,267,883	0	435,392,151
Building Improvements	279,698,404	77,543,881	0	357,242,285
Improvements Other than Buildings	37,632,018	26,475	0	37,658,493
Library Books	1,133,788	93,771	167,097	1,060,462
Moveable Equipment	63,157,641	6,946,604	1,565,470	68,538,775
Total Depreciable	815,746,119	85,878,614	1,732,567	899,892,166
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	156,091,399	9,179,475	0	165,270,874
Building Improvements	153,072,394	12,224,408	0	165,296,802
Improvements Other than Buildings	31,135,094	965,943	0	32,101,037
Library Books	440,806	184,439	167,097	458,148
Moveable Equipment	33,372,333	6,725,157	1,565,470	38,532,020
Total Accumulated Depreciation	374,112,026	29,279,422	1,732,567	401,658,881
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	441,634,093	56,599,192	0	498,233,285
Total Capital Assets, Net	$520,617,512	$91,924,008	$85,468,952	$527,072,568

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is presented below:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	CIP placed in Service & Disposals	Balance June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	$24,484,594	$0	$0	$24,484,594
Construction In Progress	97,825,300	92,024,781	135,351,256	54,498,825
Total Non-depreciable	122,309,894	92,024,781	135,351,256	78,983,419
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	331,121,828	103,002,440	0	434,124,268
Building Improvements	260,069,057	19,629,347	0	279,698,404
Improvements Other than Buildings	39,564,032	0	1,932,014	37,632,018
Library Books	1,134,470	177,394	178,076	1,133,788
Moveable Equipment	63,819,995	14,235,209	14,897,563	63,157,641
Total Depreciable	695,709,382	137,044,390	17,007,653	815,746,119
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	147,496,149	8,595,250	0	156,091,399
Building Improvements	143,107,840	9,964,554	0	153,072,394
Improvements Other than Buildings	32,061,338	1,005,770	1,932,014	31,135,094
Library Books	426,534	192,348	178,076	440,806
Moveable Equipment	41,858,826	6,411,070	14,897,563	33,372,333
Total Accumulated Depreciation	364,950,687	26,168,992	17,007,653	374,112,026
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	330,758,695	110,875,398	0	441,634,093
Total Capital Assets, Net	$453,068,589	$202,900,179	$135,351,256	$520,617,512

Note 6 –Receivables and Other Assets

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.

At June 30, 2021, the College has restricted receivables of $18,984,062 of which $18,846,977 are from federal, state and private grants and $137,085 accrued interest receivable from investments related to the College's 2018 general obligation bond proceeds.

At June 30, 2020, restricted receivables were $4,027,418 of which $3,662,283 are from federal, state and private grants and $365,135 accrued interest receivable from investments related to the College's 2018 general obligation bond proceeds.

Receivables from the College's component unit were $2,301,419 and $2,957,468 at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Accounts and other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020:

	2021	2020
Tuition and fees receivable	$21,364,591	$20,095,776
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9,832,736)	(10,148,153)
	11,531,855	9,947,623
Interest receivable	126,449	130,190
Other receivable	218,008	107,114
Accounts Receivable, net	$11,876,312	$10,184,927
Restricted Receivables	$18,984,062	$4,027,418
Receivable from Component Unit	$2,301,419	$2,957,468

The College has $5,529,912 of other current assets as of June 30, 2021 and had $8,208,239 as of June 30, 2020. Other current assets include prepaid student tuition of $559,924 at June 30, 2021 as compared to $3,323,310 at June 30, 2020. Prepaid payroll costs associated with summer session of $3,063,968 as of June 30, 2021 compared with $3,056,755 from summer session as of June 30, 2020 and other prepaid items of $1,906,020 as of June 30, 2021 compares with $1,828,174 as of June 30, 2020.

Other noncurrent assets aside from restricted cash (see Note 1), restricted investments (see Note 3), capital assets (see Note 5), net pension assets (see Note 10), and net OPEB assets (see Note 11) include $20,517 of loans receivable as of June 30, 2021 as compared to $43,517 at June 30, 2020.

Note 7 – Operating Expenses by Natural Classification

The College's operating expenses by natural classification were as follows for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020:

	2021	2020
Salaries and Wages	$131,104,476	$146,710,803
Employee Benefits*	(16,228,294)	58,940,192
Utilities	5,132,354	5,421,491
Supplies	5,175,863	5,006,648
Travel	562,533	3,418,666
Outside Services	10,230,508	12,558,766
Maintenance and Repairs	6,657,019	7,604,975
Information and Communication	6,412,396	8,012,456
Depreciation and Equipment	32,718,579	32,787,083
Rent and Occupancy	10,737,614	11,399,316
Scholarships and Other Student Aid	26,793,982	23,658,387
Other	5,802,630	5,259,524
Total Operating Expenses	$225,099,660	$320,778,307

* Employee Benefits expenses are net of current year impact of Pensions and OPEB as required by GASB 68 and GASB 75. The total distributed to employee benefits at the end of fiscal year 2021 was an expenditure of $4,906,434 for pension expense and a reduction of $51,739,808 for OPEB expense which includes a reduction of $127,000 for a College funded death benefit (see note 10 and 11). In contrast, the total distributed to employee benefits at the end of fiscal year 2020 was an expenditure of $24,615,827 for pension expense and an additional $4,081,046 for OPEB expense which includes $29,000 for a College funded death benefit. Changes in Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows for pensions between years resulted in an additional decrease of employee benefit expense of $11,875,998 and $13,434,573 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020. Changes in Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows for OPEB between years resulted in an additional decrease of employee benefit expense of $48,416 and $8,000 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, which includes $6,000 and $8,000 for a College funded death benefit.

Note 8 – Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020:

	2021	2020
Accounts Payable	$5,962,791	$12,391,868
Accrued Interest Payable	2,166,513	2,366,581
Payroll and Fringe Liabilities	6,877,774	7,028,686
Total	$15,007,078	$21,787,135
Payable to Component Unit	$17,580	$0

Liabilities payable from restricted assets at June 30, 2021 were $872,247. Liabilities payable from restricted assets at June 30, 2020 were $492,670.

Payroll and Fringe liabilities decreased to $6,877,774 at June 30, 2021 from $7,028,686 at June 30, 2020. This includes Accrued Payroll of $4,069,496 at June 30, 2021 and $3,761,245 at June 30, 2020.

On April 27, 2021, the College sent an email to all eligible employees with the terms and conditions of the workforce flexibility voluntary separation program. Eligible employees were all full-time, College-funded employees with at least five years of service as of May 1, 2021. Employees had to submit the necessary election paperwork during the period of May 10, 2021 to June 23, 2021, and were able to revoke election within seven days of election.

Employees that elected the voluntary separation received one-week base salary for every full year of service up to a total of twenty-six weeks, two years of tuition remission for themselves and qualified dependents, eighty-two percent of COBRA medical benefits premium paid for up to six months, and sick, vacation, and compensatory time payouts in accordance with College policy. The voluntary separation is effective July 31, 2021, and lump sum payouts were made in August 2021.

The College recognized a liability for employees that elected the voluntary separation prior to the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 2021. Sick, vacation and compensatory time payouts are recorded as part of compensated absences (see Note 14), and $1,363,492 for salary payouts and $363,065 for COBRA medical benefits were recorded as accrued payroll at June 30, 2021.

On June 5, 2020, the College sent an email to all eligible employees with the terms and conditions of the voluntary separation program. Eligible employees were all full-time, College-funded employees with at least one year of service as of June 1, 2020. Employees had to submit the necessary election paperwork during the period of June 8, 2020 to July 22, 2020, and were able to revoke election within seven days of election.

Employees that elected the voluntary separation received four weeks base salary plus an additional week for full years of service up to a total of twenty-six weeks, two years of tuition remission for themselves and qualified dependents, eighty-two percent of COBRA medical benefits premium paid for up to six months, and sick, vacation, and compensatory time payouts in accordance with College policy. The voluntary separation is effective July 31, 2020, and lump sum payouts were made in August 2020.

The College recognized a liability for employees that elected the voluntary separation prior to the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 2020. Sick, vacation and compensatory time payouts are recorded as part of compensated absences (see Note 14), and $1,048,486 for salary payouts and $242,922 for COBRA medical benefits were recorded as accrued payroll at June 30, 2020. The amounts associated with employees elected after June 30, 2020 were expensed in fiscal year 2021, including $1,145,674 for salary payouts.

Note 9 – Property Taxes & Tax Abatements

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. The College's fiscal year runs from July through June. The second half of calendar year 2020 tax receivables are collected in the College's 2021 fiscal year along with the first half of 2021 taxes leaving the balance of 2021 tax as a deferred inflow of resources to be collected in the subsequent fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against real property and public utilities located within Cuyahoga County. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2021 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, 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.

The full tax rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were $4.90 ($4.57 effective rate) and $4.90 ($4.54 effective rate) per $1,000 of assessed value, which includes $0.50 ($0.50 effective rate) related to the passage in November 2017 of the College's Series 2018, Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds for capital improvements explained in further detail in Note 12. Taxes on the general obligation bond are unlimited as to rate and amount, to the extent necessary to pay the anticipated debt service on the bonds as they become due and to the extent that such debt service on the bonds is not paid from other sources. Such taxes must first be expended for the purpose of paying the anticipated debt service on the Bonds (together with costs of issuing the bonds) and since taxes are unlimited as to rate or amount, the rate of millage actually levied in each year while the bonds are outstanding will be such as determined to be necessary by the County Fiscal Officer to produce the amount necessary to pay debt service on the bonds due in that year, giving consideration the College's assessed valuation and previous tax collection experience.

The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which fiscal year 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2020 Second Half Collections		2021 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	$29,247,024,280	95.74 %	$29,387,313,480	95.49 %
Public Utility Personal	1,301,186,470	4.26	1,386,484,770	4.51
Total	$30,548,210,750	100.00 %	$30,773,798,250	100.00 %

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2021 represents collections of calendar year 2020 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2021 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 Fiscal Officer 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, 2021 and 2020 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. At June 30, 2021, property taxes receivable was $125,858,316 which included $111,306,449 general receipts and $14,551,867 general obligation bond receipts compared to prior year general receipts of $127,533,624 as of June 30, 2020 which included $112,800,122 general receipts and $14,733,502 general obligation bond receipts.

The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources, property taxes. Deferred inflows in 2021 and 2020, respectively, were $114,799,745 and $119,468,444.

Property Tax Abatements - The College does not enter into abatement agreements but the College does have reduced revenues as a result of other governments within the county entering into abatement agreements such as Enterprise Zone and Community Reinvestment Area abatements. County tax abatement agreements may reduce or eliminate resources available to the College in any specific year based on the type and length of the tax abatement agreements. For fiscal year 2021, the College's property taxes were reduced by an estimated $1,975,705 under various tax abatement agreements entered into by the subdivisions within the County as presented in the subsequent table. In comparison, the College's property taxes were reduced by an estimated $1,186,672 in fiscal year 2020.

Subdivision	2021 Taxes Abated	2020 Taxes Abated
City of Cleveland	$1,191,803	$674,948
City of Euclid	179,690	103,140
Village of North Randall	98,524	65,341
Village of Glenwillow	86,412	60,004
City of Strongsville	82,079	50,288
City of Mayfield Heights	42,166	21,926
City of Berea	41,869	23,048
City of Solon	34,543	34,054
Village of Oakwood	31,238	16,244
Village of Cuyahoga Heights	30,465	46,942
City of Garfield Heights	27,281	14,265
City of Fairview Park	18,775	9,763
City of Brook Park	18,389	11,035
City of Warrensville Heights	16,739	10,479
City of Westlake	12,582	10,603
City of Bedford	11,265	5,767
Village of Highland Hills	10,768	5,599
Municipalities with less than $10,000 in abated taxes	41,117	23,226
	$1,975,705	$1,186,672

Additional information regarding the nature, amount and duration of tax abatement agreements affecting the College can be obtained by contacting the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to retirees and/or their beneficiaries. Employees of the College are contributing members of either the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, the State Teachers Retirement System or they may elect to contribute to an authorized and state-approved alternative retirement plan. The College, as an employer, also contributes to these retirement systems based on statutory contribution percentages.

Net Pension/Net Other Postemployment (OPEB) Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB 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/OPEB liability (asset) represent the College's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 these estimates 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 and OPEB are financed; however, the College does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires the College record a net pension liability based on its proportionate share of each retirement systems total net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and associated pension expense. GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* requires the College record a net OPEB liability based on its proportionate share of the State's other postemployment benefits total net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB and associated OPEB expense. The effect of year to year changes are reflected in the College's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net pension/OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OBEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included as an accrued liability. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) – Pension Plans

Plan Description – College employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension 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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and 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/ financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

While members (e.g. College employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan, substantially all College employee members are in either the OPERS' Traditional Plan or Combined Plans with only 2.8 percent of the College's employee/employer contributions in the 2020 measurement period directed to the Member-Directed Plan. In the previous 2019 measurement period, 2.9 percent of the College's employee/employer contributions were directed to OPERS' Member-Directed Plan. Members in this contributory plan are required to contribute 10 percent to the pension plan whereas the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated between pensions and health care at 10 percent and 4 percent of covered payroll respectively. The net assets of this plan exceed the expected actuarial liability and would not increase the College's liability.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. The key components resulting from SB 343 to OPERS' pension plan changes included the following:

- Age and service requirements for retirement increased in all groups.
- Final average salary (FAS) calculation increased to five years from three years.
- Calculation used to determine the benefit amount for service retirement was modified.
- COLA is based on the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index with a 3 percent cap.
- Calculation used to determine early retirement benefit is determined by OPERS' actuary.

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.

Under SB 343, members of the various OPERS' pension plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. Retirement benefits are specific to each group and members must meet the eligibility requirements based on their age and years of service within the group. The table on the following page provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary for the three-member groups under the traditional plan. 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 earnings over a member's career.

OPERS – The service benefit formula for the Traditional Plan, is presented by group in the table below.

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that 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.

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. 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. Employees that fall under the Law Enforcement category are not eligible for this plan.

The below 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 ACFR referenced above for additional information). The 2020 service formula used to compute the benefit remained unchanged from 2019.

Group A	**Group B**	**Group C**
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	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 and Service Requirements:**	**Age and Service Requirements:**
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	**Formula:**	**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	1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	1.0% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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.

Defined Contribution Plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS Board. Both Member-Directed plan and Combined Plan members who have met the eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these.

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 14.0 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 10.0 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 2.0 percent. Members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll while law enforcement members contributed 13.0 percent.

The College's contribution rate remained at 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement for whom the College's contribution rate was 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. For the Traditional and Combined plans, the portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0.0 percent for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

College employees in the OPERS plan fall under State and Local or Law Enforcement categories. 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 postemployment health care benefits, for fiscal year 2021 and 2020 was $8,176,061 and $9,500,386 respectively. The contractually required contribution for the Combined Plan net of postemployment health care benefits for fiscal year 2021 and 2020 was $254,784 and $289,943, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Though service benefit formulas differ by OPERS' plans as indicated in the previous tables, assumptions with respect to determining actuarial liabilities and deferred outflows and deferred inflows are constant across plans with the exception of service lives of the pooled members.

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 on the subsequent page.

The total pension liability actuarial valuations, for the fiscal years presented in these financial statements, reflect the actual valuation as of the measurement periods December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and were determined using the actuarial assumptions that follow and as applied to all periods included in the measurement, in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability - 2020 Measurement

Actuarial Information	**Traditional Plan**	**Combined Plan**
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)	3.25 - 8.25% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50% Simple through 2021 then 2.15% Simple	0.50% Simple through 2021 then 2.15% Simple

OPERS conducts an experience study every five years in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 145.22. The study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015 and methods and assumptions were approved and adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees.

In the prior fiscal year, the total pension liability actuarial valuations for the measurement period of December 31, 2019 were determined using the actuarial assumptions that follow and as applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability - 2019 Measurement

Actuarial Information	**Traditional Plan**	**Combined Plan**
Valuation Date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)	3.25 - 8.25% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple

Changes from prior measurement – The initial COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees decreased to 0.50 percent from 1.40 percent in the 2020 measurement period from 2019.

Mortality Rates – Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Investment assumptions - 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 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.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. 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 annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.7 percent for 2020.

Previously in 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 17.2 percent for 2019.

Asset allocation and expected returns were unchanged from the prior year assumptions. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for measurement years 2020 and 2019, and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	2020 Target Allocation	2020 Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)	2019 Target Allocation	2019 Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.0%	1.32%	25.0%	1.83%
Domestic Equities	21.0%	5.64%	19.0%	5.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.39%	10.0%	5.20%
Private Equity	12.0%	10.42%	12.0%	10.70%
International Equities	23.0%	7.36%	21.0%	7.66%
Other investments	9.0%	4.75%	13.0%	4.98%
Total	100.0%	5.43%	100.0%	5.61%

Discount Rate – For 2020 and 2019, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. 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 benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 7.2 percent as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 or one-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

College's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Public Employees Retirement	1% Decrease 6.2%	Discount Rate 7.2%	1% Increase 8.2%
Traditional Plan at June 30, 2021	$124,090,610	$65,053,875	$15,964,925
Combined Plan at June 30, 2021	($871,894)	($1,252,160)	($1,535,574)

College's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Public Employees Retirement	1% Decrease 6.2%	Discount Rate 7.2%	1% Increase 8.2%
Traditional Plan at June 30, 2020	$156,834,362	$95,090,109	$39,583,838
Combined Plan at June 30, 2020	($550,849)	($911,630)	($1,171,648)

Alternative Retirement Plan – Eligible non-faculty employees of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either OPERS or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by the College. Employees have 120 days from their date of hire to select a retirement plan. For employees who select an ARP, employers were required to remit employer mitigating contributions to OPERS at a rate of 2.44 percent of payroll for the calendar years 2020, 2019 and 2018. Additional information on ARP plans follows later in this note.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) – Pension Plans

Plan Description – STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported in whole or part, by the State or any political subdivision thereof. The College's faculty participate 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 under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 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, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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 DB 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 to 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.

A death benefit of $1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to $2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans.

***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 years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2021 and 2020 contribution rates were equivalent to the statutory maximum rates.

The College's contractually required contributions to State Teachers Retirement System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were $7,596,928 and $8,560,224 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on prior year measurement dates of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The actuarial valuations were determined using the actuarial assumptions presented below, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45% net of investment expenses including inflation	7.45% net of investment expenses including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.00% effective July 1, 2017	0.00% effective July 1, 2017

Changes from prior measurement – There were not any changes in the 2020 and 2019 measurement period from the prior measurement period.

Mortality Rates – For July 1, 2020 and 2019, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and 2019 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Investment Assumptions - Pension and postemployment health care assets are commingled for investment purposes. Consequently, amounts reported for individual asset classes are allocated between pension and postemployment health care based upon ending net position.

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 returns for each major asset class is for measurement years 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the following tables.

	2020 Investment Return Assumptions		2019 Investment Return Assumptions	
Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return***	**Target Allocation**	**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return***
Domestic Equity	28%	7.35%	28%	7.35%
International Equity	23%	7.55%	23%	7.55%
Alternatives	17%	7.09%	17%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21%	3.00%	21%	3.00%
Real Estate	10%	6.00%	10%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1%	2.25%	1%	2.25%
Total	100%		100%	

* For the 2020 and 2019 measurement dates, the long-term expected rate of return was based on the 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent for June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement periods included in the pension liability and related deferred inflow and outflow calculations. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates each 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 Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 measurement periods. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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

The table below presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 measurement dates, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, respectively, and determining the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

College's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability - State Teachers Retirement	1% Decrease 6.45%	Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
at June 30, 2021 (2020 measurement)	$173,354,767	$121,752,783	$78,024,400

College's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability - State Teachers Retirement	1% Decrease 6.45%	Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
at June 30, 2020 (2019 measurement)	$165,418,132	$113,192,434	$68,980,705

Alternative Retirement Plan – Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their date of hire to select a retirement plan. For employees who select an ARP, employers are required to remit employer contributions to STRS Ohio at a rate of 4.47 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

The College's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 was measured as of December 31, 2020 for OPERS and June 30, 2020 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. Where previously we presented year to year comparison of changes in pension liabilities and pension expense by plan, the following table reflects the proportionate share of pension expense for the current and prior years for all plans and thus the College, in total. The related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources associated with the pension liability/asset are presented on the following page.

2021 Net Pension Assets & Liabilities	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Proportion of Net Pension Asset / Liability prior measurement date	0.481087%	0.437182%	0.511849%	
Proportion of Net Pension Asset / Liability current measurement date	0.439321%	0.433778%	0.503185%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.041766%)	(0.003404%)	(0.008664%)	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	$0	$1,252,160	$0	$1,252,160
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	65,053,875	0	121,752,783	186,806,658
Pension Expense (Negative Expense)	($8,718,012)	($66,496)	$13,690,942	$4,906,434

For comparative purposes, the 2020 net pension liability for OPERS and STRS plans for the prior year, based on December 31, 2019 for OPERS and June 30, 2019 for STRS measurement dates, follows.

2020 Net Pension Assets & Liabilities	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Proportion of Net Pension Asset / Liability prior measurement date	0.492820%	0.473899%	0.515066%	
Proportion of Net Pension Asset / Liability current measurement date	0.481087%	0.437182%	0.511849%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.011733%)	(0.036717%)	(0.003217%)	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset	$0	$911,630	$0	$911,630
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	95,090,109	0	113,192,434	208,282,543
Pension Expense (Negative Expense)	$10,034,095	$13,801	$14,567,931	$24,615,827

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected experience and actual actuarial experience, change in assumptions and change in the employers' proportion of the collective net pension liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

2021 Deferred Outflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$0	$273,185	$273,185
College contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,123,410	155,660	7,596,928	11,875,998
Change in assumptions	0	78,198	6,535,771	6,613,969
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	5,920,851	5,920,851
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	0	40,338	0	40,338
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$4,123,410	$274,196	$20,326,735	$24,724,341

2021 Deferred Inflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$2,721,258	$236,232	$778,527	$3,736,017
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	6,237,834	4,609	3,891,323	10,133,766
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	25,356,101	186,215	0	25,542,316
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$34,315,193	$427,056	$4,669,850	$39,412,099

Deferred outflows of $11,875,998 represents 2021 College contributions subsequent to the 2020 measurement dates. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase to the net pension asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Similarly, the College reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as presented in the following table.

2020 Deferred Outflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$0	$921,575	$921,575
College contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,708,198	166,151	8,560,224	13,434,573
Change in assumptions	5,078,925	93,998	13,296,637	18,469,560
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	0	43,105	0	43,105
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$9,787,123	$303,254	$22,778,436	$32,868,813

2020 Deferred Inflow of Resources	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,202,278	$214,023	$489,988	$1,906,289
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	2,613,475	5,476	3,565,665	6,184,616
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,968,341	118,241	5,532,233	24,618,815
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$22,784,094	$337,740	$9,587,886	$32,709,720

Deferred outflows of $13,434,573 represented 2020 College contributions subsequent to the 2019 measurement dates. These contributions were recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase to the net pension asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Aside from subsequent contributions, other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, including change in proportionate share, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and difference in projected versus actual earnings on pensions investments are amortized as pension expense over subsequent periods. The table presented on the subsequent page presents the current year unamortized balances of deferred outflows/inflows and the periods over which they will be expensed.

Amortization of Deferred Outflow/(Inflow)

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	STRS	Total
2022	($15,020,026)	($84,192)	$2,327,126	($12,777,092)
2023	(5,500,962)	(51,478)	703,248	(4,849,192)
2024	(10,336,007)	(94,431)	2,753,328	(7,677,110)
2025	(3,458,198)	(41,121)	2,276,255	(1,223,064)
2026	0	(15,358)	0	(15,358)
2027-2032	0	(21,940)	0	(21,940)
	($34,315,193)	($308,520)	$8,059,957	($26,563,756)

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. The Alternative Retirement Plan offered by the College as an alternative to OPERS or STRS plans was amended, restated and became effective on January 1, 2016. The purpose of the restatement was to clarify the definition of a "full-time employee" and to clarify vesting rights for employees who are employed pursuant to the American Association of University Professors who became eligible to participate on and after January 1, 2017.

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. Amounts allocated to a participant's account shall be invested in annuity contracts for participants provided by the participant's selected provider.

Funding Policy under STRS and OPERS 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 specific 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. The mitigating portions directed to the STRS plan was 4.47 percent for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. The OPERS mitigating rates for 2021 and 2020 were 2.44 percent. The employer also contributes what would have been the employer's contribution (14 percent contribution less the mitigating rates indicated above) under STRS or OPERS to the private provider selected by the participating employee.

Statutory contribution rates for employees for the current and preceding two fiscal years follow:

Employee Contribution Rates						
	STRS		OPERS		OPERS Law Enforcemen	
Period	Traditional	ARP	Traditional & Combined	ARP	Traditional	ARP
7/1/20-6/30/21	14.0%	14.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%
7/1/19-6/30/20	14.0%	14.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%
7/1/18-6/30/19	14.0%	14.0%	10.0%	10.0%	13.0%	13.0%

The statutory rates for employer contributions for the current and preceding two fiscal years follows:

Employer Contribution Rates								
	STRS			OPERS			OPERS Law Enforcement	
Period	Traditional	ARP		Traditional	ARP		Traditional	ARP
		STRS	ARP	& Combined	OPERS	ARP		
7/1/20-6/30/21	14.00%	4.47%	9.53%	14.00%	2.44%	11.56%	18.10%	18.10%
7/1/19-6/30/20	14.00%	4.47%	9.53%	14.00%	2.44%	11.56%	18.10%	18.10%
7/1/18-6/30/19	14.00%	4.47%	9.53%	14.00%	2.44%	11.56%	18.10%	18.10%

The College's required contributions for pension obligations to the Alternative Retirement Plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were $1,069,219 and $1,175,722 respectively. These same amounts are recorded as pension expense in their respective years. The College has contributed 100 percent of the annual required contributions for all years. Contributions by plan members for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were $888,927 and $966,091 respectively.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The College has three specific plans that qualify as OPEB according to guidelines presented within GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The three plans include OPERS, STRS and the College Retiree Death Benefit plan. Plan description, net OPEB liabilities and related expense, deferred outflows and deferred inflows, funding policies and actuarial assumptions are presented under each plan heading while a consolidated table of all three plans is presented at the end of Note 11 presenting liability, expense, deferred outflow and deferred inflows by type and unamortized amounts in total for the College and the proportionate share of the State plans.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The 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 benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). Upon termination or retirement, member-directed plan participants can use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty 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 Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In fiscal year 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary 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. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

The College's contributions allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was $114,403. Fiscal year 2021 contributions allocated to health care was $102,114. The full amounts required by law were contributed for all fiscal years.

***Net OPEB Liability (Asset)* -** The net OPEB liability(asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

OPEB Expense - Changes in actuarial valuation of the net OPEB liability, changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows, subsequent plan contributions and amortization of changes in proportionate share from year to year may have either a positive or negative effect to the College's recognition of OPEB expense for the period. In fiscal year 2021, the College's recognition of its proportionate share of OPEB expense with respect to OPERS Ohio's health benefit plans resulted in a reduction OPEB expense of $50,932,272 compared to an expense of $6,812,109 as of June 30, 2020.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows - Deferred outflows and deferred inflows represent the effect of changes in the net OPEB liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions, changes in plan design and changes in the employers' proportion of the collective net OPEB liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in OPEB expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line method over five years beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over 2.6345 years in 2021 and 2.6884 years in 2020, using a straight-line method which represents the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive). Employer contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date are required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Deferred outflows as of June 30, 2021 were $3,884,064 compared to $10,575,842 as of June 30, 2020. Deferred inflows as of June 30, 2021 were $27,831,109 compared to $11,403,976 as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions - 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 and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

	Assumptions	
Valuation date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Projected salary increase	3.25% to 10.75%	3.25% to 10.75%
	(includes 3.25% wage inflation)	(includes 3.25% wage inflation)
Projected payroll/active member increase	3.25% per year	3.25% per year
Investment rate of return	6.00%	6.00%
Municipal bond rate	2.00%	2.75%
Single discount rate of return	6.00%	3.16%
Health care cost trend	initial 8.5% to 3.5%	initial 10.5% to 3.5%
	ultimate in 2035	ultimate in 2030

Fiscal year 2021 actuarial valuations are as of December 31, 2019 rolled-forward to December 31, 2020, and the actuarial valuations for fiscal year 2020 are as of December 31, 2018 rolled-forward to December 31, 2019. The assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

Mortality rates - Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Investment Return Assumptions – The long-term expected rate of return on health care 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.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a return of 11.0 percent for 2020 and 19.7 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit.

The table below displays the System's Board-approved asset allocation policy and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class.

	2020 Investment Return Assumptions		2019 Investment Return Assumptions	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**
Fixed Income	34%	1.07%	36%	1.53%
Domestic Equities	25%	5.64%	21%	5.75%
Real Estate Investments	7%	6.48%	6%	5.69%
International Equities	25%	7.36%	23%	7.66%
Other Investments	9%	4.02%	14%	4.90%
Total	100%	4.43%	100%	4.55%

* Building block method whereby best-estimate ranges of expected future returns 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.

Discount rate – A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be met at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent at June 30, 2021 and 3.16 percent at June 30, 2020, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 (2020 measurement)	($1,943,095)	($7,814,401)	($12,641,086)

	1% Decrease 2.16%	Discount Rate 3.16%	1% Increase 4.16%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 (2019 measurement)	$86,736,963	$66,279,198	$49,899,186

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 (2020 measurement)	($8,004,852)	($7,814,401)	($7,601,319)

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 (2019 measurement)	$64,323,356	$66,279,198	$68,210,109

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting http://www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy **–** Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Net OPEB Asset and Liability **–** The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the College's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The College's proportionate share of the STRS net OPEB asset was $8,843,460 as of June 30, 2021 compared to a share of net OPEB asset of $8,477,456 as of June 30, 2020.

OPEB Expense **-** Changes in actuarial valuation of the net OPEB asset, changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows, subsequent plan contributions and amortization of changes in proportionate share from year to year may have either a positive or negative effect to the College's recognition of OPEB expense for the period. In fiscal year 2021, the College's recognition of its proportionate share of OPEB expense with respect to STRS Ohio's health benefit plans resulted in negative OPEB expense of $680,536 compared to a negative OPEB expense of $2,760,063 in fiscal year 2020.

***Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows* -** Deferred outflows and deferred inflows represent the effect of changes in the net OPEB liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions, changes in plan design and changes in the employers' proportion of the collective net OPEB liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in OPEB expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line method over a five-year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over a seven-year period using a straight-line method which represents the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive). Employer contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and are recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability. Deferred outflows were $1,022,559 as of June 30, 2021 compared to $946,737 as of June 30, 2020. Deferred inflows were $10,736,930 as of June 30, 2021 and $10,975,640 as of June 30, 2020.

***Actuarial Assumptions* -** Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, actuarial valuations are presented below:

	Assumptions	
Valuation date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increase	12.50% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65
Projected payroll/active member increase	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.45% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45% net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45%	7.45%
Health care cost trend	initial -6.7% to 11.9% 4.0% ultimate	initial 4.9% to 9.6% 4.0% ultimate
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	0.0% effective July 1, 2017	0.0% effective July 1, 2017

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

***Mortality Rates* -** For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Investment Return Assumptions - STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range 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 are the same as the asset allocation and long-term expected rate of return as the STRS pension plan, see Note 10, Net Pension Liabilities.

The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested in the health care portfolio was 3.0 percent for 2020 and 6.9 percent for 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability(asset) as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the College's proportionate share of the plan's net OPEB asset as of the measurement periods, June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, calculated using the period discount rate assumption, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 (2020 measurement)	($7,694,388)	($8,843,460)	($9,818,411)

	1% Decrease 6.45%	Discount Rate 7.45%	1% Increase 8.45%
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2020 (2019 measurement)	($7,233,820)	($8,477,456)	($9,523,062)

Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 (2020 measurement)	($9,757,893)	($8,843,460)	($7,729,550)

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2020 (2019 measurement)	($9,613,045)	($8,477,456)	($7,086,633)

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

OPEB - College Retiree Death Benefits

Plan Description - The College offers death benefits to eligible retirees as its only postemployment benefit aside from pension and health benefits available through a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the College. The plan was first established in July 1993 and has been amended several times. The last amendment to the plan was effective July 1, 2014. The College's retiree death benefit plan meets the definition of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The single-employer plan is administered by the College and does not issue a stand-alone financial report. There are no employee contributions made into this plan and the College is funding the plan with a pay-as-you-go methodology whereby the College recognizes a liability in its financial statements, but currently does not set aside assets or provide related fiduciary responsibilities with respect to plan funding.

Eligibility - An employee's beneficiary qualifies for this benefit only if the employee was a full-time employee for at least five years immediately prior to retirement from the College.

Plan benefits - The benefit to be paid to retiree's 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. Benefits are not based on covered payroll as only the retiree's beneficiary is entitled to this benefit.

Employees covered by the benefit terms at the measurement dates, April 30, 2021 and April 30, 2020, were as follows:

	2021	2020
Retirees	1,096	962
Active employees, not yet eligible	1,300	1,463

Funding policy - The College is self-insured for retiree death benefits and utilizes a pay-as-you-go methodology in managing this retiree benefit. Though benefits are part of contractual agreements for AFSCME employees, there are no contractually required contributions. No specific assets to fund the actuarially determined liability are established but instead distributions are funded out of current operations upon notification and verification of eligibility.

Payment - Benefits are provided to the beneficiary of eligible retired employees upon notification of the retiree's death in a single sum.

Plan termination - The College and its Board of Trustees are empowered to amend or terminate the Plan through Board action and without prior notice.

Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense - College Retiree Death Benefits

The net OPEB liability for the retiree death benefit plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2021. As the plan is not a multi-employer plan, the College's liability is the total present value of future benefits as calculated by the actuary.

As mentioned on the previous page, the College is funding the plan with a pay-as-you-go methodology whereby the College recognizes a liability in its financial statements, but currently does not set aside assets or provide related fiduciary responsibilities with respect to plan funding. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 the College recorded liabilities of $1,837,000 and $1,998,000, which included $175,000 and $144,000 expected to be due within one year, respectively.

The liability associated with the College Retiree Death Benefits decreased for the current fiscal year by $161,000 compared to a $2,000 increase in fiscal year 2020.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows - College Retiree Death Benefits

The College does not set aside specific assets to fund this OPEB. Changes in expected versus actual claim activity are recorded in the period when incurred and do not result in deferred inflows.

The key actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 valuations were based on measurement dates of April 30 in the designated years.

Actuarial Assumptions – College Retiree Death Benefits

	2021	2020
Valuation date	April 30, 2021	April 30, 2020
Funding Method	Aggregate	Aggregate
Average future working lifetime	6.4069 years	8.863 years
Discount rate	5.50%	5.50%
Investment rate of return	5.50%	5.50%
Expected average turnover rate	5.50%	n/a
Mortality table	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Table

Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2021 include the addition of an expected average turnover rate using the Society of Actuaries' 2003 Pension Plan Turnover Table, and change in mortality table now using Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables. The changes of assumption for turnover rate resulted in a gain of $150,000 and change in mortality table resulted in a gain of $160,000. The College recorded the complete amount of these gains from changes in assumptions in fiscal year 2021.

Changes in the Retiree Death Benefit Plan

	2021	2020
Service Cost	$77,000	$69,000
Interest on Net OPEB	37,000	41,000
Changes in Expected vs Actual Experience and funding estimates	(241,000)	(81,000)
Annual OPEB Cost	(127,000)	29,000
Benefit Payments	(34,000)	(27,000)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	(161,000)	2,000
Beginning Balance, OPEB Retiree Death Benefit Liability	1,998,000	1,996,000
Ending Balance, OPEB Retiree Death Benefit Liability	$1,837,000	$1,998,000

Sensitivity of the College's Retiree Death Benefits to Change in Discount Rate

	2021		
	1% Decrease 4.50%	Discount Rate 5.50%	1% Increase 6.50%
College's OPEB liability for retiree death benefits	$2,063,000	$1,837,000	$1,657,000

	2020		
	1% Decrease 4.50%	Discount Rate 5.50%	1% Increase 6.50%
College's OPEB liability for retiree death benefits	$2,283,000	$1,998,000	$1,772,000

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. The 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.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and recommended 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. There is no minimum required contribution and the plan benefits can be amended or terminated through action by the College's Board of Trustees without prior notice. There are no assets specifically reserved for the funding of this benefit but an accrued liability has been established for the present value of retiree death benefits. The College has not credited interest to the assets of the retiree life insurance program which may result in actuarial losses due to 0.0 percent interest return versus the 5.5 percent assumptions. This actuarial loss has been offset by actuarial gains due to actual (fewer) versus expected retiree life insurance claims.

OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows and OPEB Expense – OPERS, STRS and College Retiree Death Benefit Plans:

At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the College reported its proportionate share of net OPEB liabilities and OPEB expense from OPERS, STRS and the College's OPEB plans as displayed in the subsequent tables:

	OPERS*	STRS*	College*	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.479846%	0.511849%	100.000000%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	0.438622%	0.503185%	100.000000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.041224%)	(0.008664%)	0.000000%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	$7,814,401	$8,843,460	$0	$16,657,861
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$0	$0	$1,837,000	$1,837,000
OPEB Expense	($50,932,272)	($680,536)	($127,000)	($51,739,808)

**OPERS based on December 31, 2020 measurement*
STRS based on June 30, 2020 measurement
College based on April 30, 2021 measurement

	OPERS*	STRS*	College*	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.494398%	0.515066%	100.000000%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	0.479846%	0.511849%	100.000000%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.014552%)	(0.003217%)	0.000000%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	$0	$8,477,456	$0	$8,477,456
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$66,279,198	$0	$1,998,000	$68,277,198
OPEB Expense	$6,812,109	($2,760,063)	$29,000	$4,081,046

**OPERS based on December 31, 2019 measurement*
STRS based on June 30, 2019 measurement
College based on April 30, 2020 measurement

The College reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to OPEB for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 as presented in the following tables:

2021 Deferred Outflow of Resources	**OPERS***	**STRS***	**College***	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$566,648	$0	$566,648
Change in assumptions	3,841,648	145,984	0	3,987,632
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	309,927	0	309,927
College Contributions subsequent to measurement date	42,416	0	6,000	48,416
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$3,884,064	$1,022,559	$6,000	$4,912,623

2021 Deferred Inflow of Resources	**OPERS***	**STRS***	**College***	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$7,052,453	$1,761,488	$0	$8,813,941
Change in assumptions	12,661,672	8,399,802	0	21,061,474
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,162,058	0	0	4,162,058
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	3,954,926	575,640	0	4,530,566
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$27,831,109	$10,736,930	$0	$38,568,039

**OPERS based on December 31, 2020 measurement*
STRS based on June 30, 2020 measurement
College based on April 30, 2021 measurement

Deferred outflows of $48,416 represents 2021 College contributions subsequent to the measurement dates. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability or an increase to the OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

2020 Deferred Outflow of Resources	**OPERS***	**STRS***	**College***	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,779	$768,542	$0	$770,321
Change in assumptions	10,491,290	178,195	0	10,669,485
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	82,773	0	0	82,773
College Contributions subsequent to measurement date	0	0	8,000	8,000
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	$10,575,842	$946,737	$8,000	$11,530,579

2020 Deferred Inflow of Resources	**OPERS***	**STRS***	**College***	**Total**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$6,061,538	$431,300	$0	$6,492,838
Change in assumptions	0	9,294,535	0	9,294,535
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,374,919	532,447	0	3,907,366
Differences in employer contributions and change in proportionate share	1,967,519	717,358	0	2,684,877
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$11,403,976	$10,975,640	$0	$22,379,616

**OPERS based on December 31, 2019 measurement*
STRS based on June 30, 2019 measurement
College based on April 30, 2020 measurement

Deferred outflows of $8,000 represents 2020 College contributions subsequent to the measurement dates. These contributions were recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability or an increase to the OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources, including change in proportionate share, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and difference in projected versus actual earnings on investments are amortized as OPEB expense over subsequent periods. The unamortized portion of deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented below.

Amortization of OPEB Deferred Outflow/Inflow

	OPERS	STRS	College	Total
2022	($13,064,160)	($2,438,356)	$0	($15,502,516)
2023	(8,626,220)	(2,228,573)	0	(10,854,793)
2024	(1,808,661)	(2,154,981)	0	(3,963,642)
2025	(490,420)	(2,054,640)	0	(2,545,060)
2026	0	(408,465)	0	(408,465)
2027-2032	0	(429,356)	0	(429,356)
	($23,989,461)	($9,714,371)	$0	($33,703,832)

Note 12 – Long-Term Obligations

On March 1, 2018, the College issued $227,500,000 Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018. The bonds are voted general obligation debt of the College and the full faith and credit of the College are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds when due. Principal and interest, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from the proceeds of the College's levy of ad valorem property taxes, which taxes are without limitation as to amount or rate.

The bonds are unlimited tax general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying all or a part of the costs of campus-wide acquisition, construction, renovations and equipping of facilities for the College's programs to provide training and education of northeast Ohio's workforce, repaying moneys previously borrowed, advanced or granted and expended for such purpose and repaying costs of issuance of the bonds. Taxes on the general obligation bond are unlimited as to rate and amount, to the extent necessary to pay the anticipated debt service on the bonds as they become due and to the extent that such debt service on the bonds is not paid from other sources.

Such taxes must first be expended for the purpose of paying the anticipated debt service on the bonds (together with costs of issuing the bonds) and since taxes are unlimited as to rate or amount, the rate of millage actually levied in each year while the bonds are outstanding will be such as determined to be necessary by the County Fiscal Officer to produce the amount necessary to pay debt service on the bonds due in that year, giving consideration the College's assessed valuation and previous tax collection experience. See note below on *2018 Unlimited Tax, General Obligation Bond* for additional details.

Other long-term obligations include capital leases, claims and other liabilities, and liabilities associated with employee benefit plans that include pension liabilities, other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities, and sick, vacation and compensatory time liabilities referred to as compensated absences. The net pension and net OPEB liability reflects the College's proportionate share of the multi-employer plans managed by the State of Ohio and not necessarily the obligations created by State ordinance as the College pays 100 percent of its legal requirement.

The overall debt margin of the College as of June 30, 2021 was $2,554,661,000 with an unvoted debt margin of $30,774,000, compared to an overall debt margin of $2,528,219,000 and unvoted debt margin of $30,548,000 in fiscal year 2020.

General Receipts pledged to the security and payment of the bonds include all the receipts of the College, except monies raised by taxation and State appropriations. For fiscal year 2021, these revenues totaled $42,498,705 while the debt service requirements totaled $10,714,375, providing a coverage ratio of 4.0 compared to a coverage ratio of 4.5 in fiscal year 2020.

Long-term obligations of the College for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are presented below.

	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2021	Amount Due in One Year
General Receipt Bonds					
2009 Series C Bonds	$3,140,000	$0	($3,140,000)	$0	$0
Premium on Bonds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Series C Bonds	3,140,000	0	(3,140,000)	0	0
2012 Series D Bonds	15,745,000	0	(950,000)	14,795,000	990,000
Premium on Bonds	1,625,662	0	(134,538)	1,491,124	0
Total Series D Bonds	17,370,662	0	(1,084,538)	16,286,124	990,000
2016 Series E Bonds	64,160,000	0	(3,190,000)	60,970,000	6,640,000
Premium on Bonds	6,874,084	0	(800,864)	6,073,220	0
Total Series E Bonds	71,034,084	0	(3,990,864)	67,043,220	6,640,000
Total General Receipt Bonds	91,544,746	0	(8,215,402)	83,329,344	7,630,000
General Obligation Bonds					
2018 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bond	207,010,000	0	(5,510,000)	201,500,000	5,675,000
Premium on Bonds	14,110,277	0	(629,455)	13,480,822	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	221,120,277	0	(6,139,455)	214,980,822	5,675,000
Certificates of Participation					
2017 Certificates of Participation	3,478,000	0	(842,000)	2,636,000	861,000
2019 Certificates of Participation*	1,730,000	0	(177,000)	1,553,000	181,000
Total Certificates of Participation	5,208,000	0	(1,019,000)	4,189,000	1,042,000
Pension and Postemployment Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability	208,282,543	0	(21,475,885)	186,806,658	0
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	68,277,198	0	(66,440,198)	1,837,000	175,000
Total Postemployment Liabilities	276,559,741	0	(87,916,083)	188,643,658	175,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Leases	14,509,139	1,000,000	(3,432,929)	12,076,210	2,836,258
Compensated Absences	12,355,088	1,142,819	(1,927,493)	11,570,414	2,766,013
Claims and Other Liabilities	2,771,122	14,067,539	(14,232,762)	2,605,899	2,184,604
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	29,635,349	16,210,358	(19,593,184)	26,252,523	7,786,875
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$624,068,113	$16,210,358	($122,883,124)	$517,395,347	$22,308,875

*2019 Certificates of Participation is a direct placement

Prior year changes in long-term obligations of the College for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are presented in the table below:

	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Amount Due in One Year
General Receipt Bonds					
2009 Series C Bonds	$8,985,000	$0	($5,845,000)	$3,140,000	$3,140,000
Premium on Bonds	52,492	0	(52,492)	0	0
Total Series C Bonds	9,037,492	0	(5,897,492)	3,140,000	3,140,000
2012 Series D Bonds	16,660,000	0	(915,000)	15,745,000	950,000
Premium on Bonds	1,760,200	0	(134,538)	1,625,662	0
Total Series D Bonds	18,420,200	0	(1,049,538)	17,370,662	950,000
2016 Series E Bonds	64,340,000	0	(180,000)	64,160,000	3,190,000
Premium on Bonds	7,674,947	0	(800,863)	6,874,084	0
Total Series E Bonds	72,014,947	0	(980,863)	71,034,084	3,190,000
Total General Receipt Bonds	99,472,639	0	(7,927,893)	91,544,746	7,280,000
General Obligation Bonds					
2018 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bond	212,260,000	0	(5,250,000)	207,010,000	5,510,000
Premium on Bonds	14,739,731	0	(629,454)	14,110,277	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	226,999,731	0	(5,879,454)	221,120,277	5,510,000
Certificates of Participation					
2017 Certificates of Participation	4,300,000	0	(822,000)	3,478,000	842,000
2019 Certificates of Participation*	0	1,820,000	(90,000)	1,730,000	177,000
Total Certificates of Participation	4,300,000	1,820,000	(912,000)	5,208,000	1,019,000
Pension and Postemployment Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability	248,224,783	0	(39,942,240)	208,282,543	0
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	66,453,829	1,823,369	0	68,277,198	144,000
Total Postemployment Liabilities	314,678,612	1,823,369	(39,942,240)	276,559,741	144,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Capital Leases	14,161,505	3,500,000	(3,152,366)	14,509,139	3,432,929
Compensated Absences	9,320,591	3,660,804	(626,307)	12,355,088	3,218,807
Claims and Other Liabilities	3,167,377	10,324,315	(10,720,570)	2,771,122	2,391,836
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	26,649,473	17,485,119	(14,499,243)	29,635,349	9,043,572
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$672,100,455	$21,128,488	($69,160,830)	$624,068,113	$22,996,572

*2019 Certificates of Participation is a direct placement

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, with 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. Payments related to Series C General Receipt Bonds were completed in fiscal year 2021.

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.

Series D General Receipts Refunding Bonds - Sinking

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.

On March 9, 2016, the net proceeds were placed in the Refunding Escrow Fund to be used to redeem the bonds being refunded. Accordingly, 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.

The principal and interest requirements to retire the general receipt bonds are presented below.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$7,630,000	$3,081,125	$10,711,125
2023	7,890,000	2,823,000	10,713,000
2024	8,215,000	2,493,775	10,708,775
2025	8,560,000	2,150,850	10,710,850
2026	8,910,000	1,794,000	10,704,000
2027-2031	32,120,000	3,433,425	35,553,425
2032-2033	2,440,000	123,000	2,563,000
Total	$75,765,000	$15,899,175	$91,664,175

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.

2009 Certificates of Participation, Refunding and 2017 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 (the "Lease") between the College, as lessee and the lessor. The Lease expired on June 30, 2010, but has an annual renewal option through June 30, 2029. The College has exercised this option. 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.

On March 1, 2017, the College issued $5,245,000 in Certificates of Participation to refund $4,915,000 of Series 2009 Certificates of Participation maturing on and after June 1, 2019 plus accrued interest. The outstanding balance on the non-refunded debt was retired in full as of June 30, 2018.

The net proceeds of $5,183,927 were placed in the Refunding Escrow Fund to pay the Refunded Certificates upon maturity. As a result, the refunded liability at June 30, 2017 for the Certificates of $4,915,000 par value (carrying value of $4,907,239) was considered defeased and the liability for those bonds were not included in the financial statements. The College in effect, reduced its aggregate certificate payments by $252,757 over the five years and obtained an economic gain of $233,195 representing the difference between the present values of the old and new certificate payments discounted at the effective interest rate, but incurred an accounting loss of $276,688 (difference between amount paid to bond escrow agent, the unamortized discount and the refunding amount). The new certificates have a coupon rate of 2.228 percent over the 7.5-year life.

2019 Certificates of Participation

On November 26, 2019, the College issued $1,820,000 of Certificates of Participation ("the Certificates") for the purpose of the acquisition of the property located at 3611 Center Road adjacent to the Brunswick Higher Education Center. The Certificates were a direct placement with a bank at a fixed rate of 2.018 percent per annum.

The Certificates may be redeemed in whole, but not in part, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, plus amount calculated based on the Optional Redemption Formula set forth in Exhibit A of the agreement.

In the event that the lease is terminated because the College does not appropriate sufficient money to pay lease payments for any immediately succeeding renewal term, or there exists an "event of default" under the lease, the Certificates are subject to special redemption at any time for which the required notice can be given, in whole or in part, at a price equal to par plus accrued interest to the redemption date plus any premium, from any available funds.

The College is required to deliver to the bank annual audited financial statements within 30 days of being made available by the Ohio Auditor of State, and such other information as reasonably requested by the bank.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the remaining Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Not Related to Direct Placement:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$861,000	$58,725	$919,725
2023	878,000	59,315	937,315
2024	897,000	19,983	916,983
Total	$2,636,000	$138,023	$2,774,023

Related to Direct Placement:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$181,000	$31,340	$212,340
2023	184,000	27,687	211,687
2024	188,000	23,974	211,974
2025	192,000	20,180	212,180
2026	196,000	16,305	212,305
2027-2029	612,000	24,862	636,862
Total	$1,553,000	$144,348	$1,697,348

2018 Unlimited Tax, General Obligation Bond

On March 1, 2018, the College issued $227,500,000 Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018. The bonds are voted general obligation debt of the College and the full faith and credit of the College are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal and interest on the bonds when due. The bond issue was comprised of $201,020,000 in serial bonds and $26,480,000 in term bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable at rates that range from 2.5 percent to 5 percent, on June 1 and December 1 of each year beginning June 1, 2018. The serial bonds were issued for a twenty-three-year period with a final maturity date of December 1, 2040. The single term bond matures on December 1, 2042. The principal payment dates encompassing both the serial and term bonds range from December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2042, inclusive.

The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to stated maturity. The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2026 through and including December 1, 2040 are subject to redemption at the option of the College, either in whole or in part, on any date on or after June 1, 2026. The bonds maturing on December 1, 2042 are subject to redemption at the option of the College, either in whole or in part, on any date on or after June 1, 2028. At June 30, 2021, the unspent bond proceeds were $21,164,333 compared to $63,294,288 at June 30, 2020.

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 December 1, 2041 and December 1, 2042 at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest as shown in the following table.

Maturity Date	Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal
December 1, 2042	December 1, 2041	$12,980,000
	December 1, 2042	13,500,000

The following is a summary of the College's future debt service requirements to retire the General Obligation Bond debt.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$5,675,000	$8,279,350	$13,954,350
2023	5,845,000	8,048,100	13,893,100
2024	6,140,000	7,809,875	13,949,875
2025	6,325,000	7,559,650	13,884,650
2026	6,640,000	7,235,525	13,875,525
2027-2031	38,520,000	30,763,000	69,283,000
2032-2036	47,735,000	21,517,475	69,252,475
2037-2041	58,140,000	10,924,138	69,064,138
2042	26,480,000	1,069,600	27,549,600
Total	$201,500,000	$103,206,713	$304,706,713

Note 13 – 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 in the financial statements. Amortization of capital lease assets are included in depreciation expense.

The capital lease agreements entered into by the College (lessee) with the Bank (lessor) contain conditions regarding collateral and events of default. These conditions include defining what constitutes collateral, default events and default remedies. Specific details and which conditions are applicable vary based on the individual lease agreement.

Collateral includes a security interest in the leased equipment and property, amounts held in escrow accounts, and insurance proceeds. Default events may include, but are not limited to, the failure by the College to make timely rent or lease payments and the failure by the College to observe conditions contained in the lease agreements. In the event of a default, remedies of default may include, but are not limited to, the bank taking possession of the leased equipment or property, immediately calling due the remainder of payments due in the lease term, termination of the escrow agreement, and receipt of insurance proceeds in the case of loss or damage.

The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and the book values as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Capitalized Assets:	2021	2020
Building Improvements	$7,624,563	$12,667,689
Equipment - Servers	1,926,552	1,926,552
Equipment - General	6,471,274	6,615,320
Subtotal of Assets	16,022,389	21,209,561
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,398,397)	(7,404,199)
Current Book Value	$9,623,992	$13,805,362

The 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, 2021 is presented below.

Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2022	$3,106,694
2023	2,854,379
2024	2,217,997
2025	1,559,563
2026	821,477
2027-2032	2,458,995
Total minimum lease payments	13,019,105
Less amount representing interest	(942,895)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$12,076,210

Periodically, the College enters into a capital lease to purchase information technology equipment for College facilities. Such property is capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The original capitalized cost of all such property under new lease purchase agreements amounted to $1,000,000 and $3,500,000 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Operating Leases – The College leases office space under non-cancelable operating leases. The College's annual rent expense under current leases was $588,028 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The College's future minimum rental payments under these operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2021 are presented on the following page.

Fiscal Year	Amount
2022	$616,337
2023	629,166
2024	642,497
2025	656,080
2026	669,915
2027-2032	2,825,302
Total	$ 6,039,297

The College also acted as the lessor for five operating lease agreements with outside entities during fiscal year 2021. The building cost associated with the operating leases is calculated using a proportionate share of leased space to total building space. As of June 30, 2021, the proportionate building cost associated with these operating leases had a total cost of $2,333,733 and accumulated depreciation totaling $1,157,398. As of June 30, 2020, the proportionate building cost associated with these operating leases had a total cost of $2,333,733 and accumulated depreciation of $1,098,908.

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. The lease included renewal provisions and the most recently amended and restated lease agreement was finalized on August 2, 2020 for a renewal period which expires on December 31, 2022. The total agreed upon annual rental through December 31, 2022 is $33,981 and reflects a decrease in leased space and the resulting lesser rental amounts. The lease provides for two additional, annual renewals at the option of the tenant. The current lease is for 1,446 square feet of leased space at $23 per square foot. Rent revenue for this lease was $33,559 and $33,258 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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 with a lease term of five years with an initial fixed monthly rental of $1,800 for the first year. The tenant has the right to extend the lease for five additional five-year terms whereby rent will be increased annually by three percent of the rent paid over the preceding lease year. Rent revenue for this lease was $33,904 and $32,954 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On August 1, 2014, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease certain space within the College's Corporate College East location. This is an operating lease. The initial lease term agreement was for a five-year period with fixed annual rentals of $427,625 ending July 31, 2019 and included (4) five-year renewal periods. The initial lease terms have been modified resulting in a decrease in leased space and a projected annual rent of $92,950 per lease year at $27.50 per square foot. This lease has been renewed for five years commencing on August 1, 2018 and expiring on July 31, 2023. The tenant may exercise a five-year renewal option prior to the expiration of the current lease term. Rent revenue for this lease was $92,950 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On July 1, 2017, the College entered into a lease agreement to lease space within the Corporate College West location which includes (1) one-story office building, ("Office Building A"), (1) three-story office building, ("Office Building B"), a connecting atrium between Office Building A and Office Building B, and a portion of the ground floor of Office Building A. The lease is an operating lease commencing (10) lease years from and after July 1, 2017 and ending on June 30, 2027, with the first rental payment due August 1, 2017. The lease provides for two additional five-year renewals at the option of the tenant. Rent for the initial term is in the amount of $104,800 annually, or $16 per square foot. In the event the tenant exercises the first extension period the annual rent shall be $108,075 annually, or $16.50 per square foot. In the event the tenant exercises the second extension period, the annual rent shall be $111,350 annually, or $17 per square foot. Rent revenue for this lease was $104,800 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On July 1, 2020, The College entered into a shared responsibility agreement which includes leased space located within its Manufacturing Technology Center. The initial lease term is two years, beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2022. Rent for the initial lease term is $96,000 annually and includes a five-year renewal option. Rent revenue for this lease was $96,000 and $0 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On Dec. 20, 2016, the College entered into a partnership agreement with Tiffin University whereby Tiffin University offers courses toward undergraduate programs utilizing space within the College's Brunswick University Center and the College's Metropolitan Campus. Facility fees are $2,500 annually. The agreement commences at the beginning of the College's fall 2021 academic term and expires the last day of the College's spring 2022 term. Terms and conditions of the partnership agreement are reviewed annually by both parties.

On Dec. 22, 2016, the College entered into a partnership agreement with Franklin University whereby Franklin University offers courses toward undergraduate programs utilizing space within the College's Brunswick University Center. Facility fees are $2,500 annually. The agreement commences at the beginning of the College's fall 2021 academic term and expires the last day of the College's spring 2022 term. Terms and conditions of the partnership agreement are reviewed annually by both parties.

The College's expected future revenues associated with rented or leased space related to operating leases, with remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2021 are follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2022	$350,662
2023	233,719
2024	141,848
2025	142,960
2026	104,800
2027	104,800
Total	$1,078,789

Note 14 – 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.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the College amended its unused vacation time carryover procedure to increase the maximum vacation carryover limit for fiscal year 2020 from 45 to 55 days for eligible full-time employees at the maximum carryover. The additional 10 days of vacation leave were carried over from fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. The carryover increase was granted for one year only and limited to fiscal year 2021. Vacation carryover limits returned to a maximum of 45 days effective July 1, 2021.

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.

Compensatory Time – As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, most employees moved to a telework environment beginning March 18, 2020. Compensatory time was earned for employees that needed to be physically present at the College between March 18, 2020 and June 30, 2020 equal to the amount of time they worked onsite. Due to the large compensatory time balances accrued and the need to maintain operations, the deadline to use compensatory time was extended from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

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 15) or fully-insured programs. This package provides a choice of comprehensive medical plans, prescription and dental plans. Benefit consulting services are provided to the College by Findley/USI, located in Cleveland, Ohio. The College maintains a specific stop-loss coverage per employee for medical benefits as follows: $200,000 for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, $215,000 for the period of January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, and $215,000 for the period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Employees share in the cost of their coverage by payroll deductions, which are netted against the claims cost. The liability for self-insured employee health care is included in Claims and Other Liabilities on the College Statement of Net Position. The College provides basic life insurance for its employees and offers employees the option to purchase additional life insurance coverage.

Retiree Death Benefits

The College offers death benefits, through its self-insured, single-employer program, to eligible retirees as its only postemployment benefit aside from pension and health benefits available through a multi-employer plan administered by the State of Ohio (OPERS and STRS plans). The College determined that this benefit meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and correspondingly it has been presented along with the State retiree benefit plans explained in Note 11.

Note 15 – 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 2021 for specific types of insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Commercial Property Coverage was reduced to a maximum limit of $350,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 from $500,000,000 in fiscal year 2020. Insurance policies in place during fiscal year 2021 include those listed below.

Type of Coverage	Coverage	
Educators' Legal Liability (D & O)	$5,000,000	Each Loss/EachPolicy Year
Fiduciary Liability	$2,000,000	Each Occurrence/Aggregate
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000/$2,000,000	Each Occurrence/Aggregate
Foreign Commercial Policy	$1,000,000/$2,000,000	Each Occurrence/Aggregate
Foreign Auto Liability Policy	$1,000,000	Each Occurrence
Foreign Workers' Comp Policy	$1,000,000	Each Accident
Excess Worker Comp Policy	WC Statutory/EL $1,000,000	Each Accident
Excess Liability	$5,000,000	Each Occurrence
Commercial Property	$350,000,000	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	$3,000,000	Maximum Limit
Police Professional Liability	$2,000,000	Each Occurrence/Aggregate

Self-Insurance

The College is self-insured for disability, workers’ compensation, certain employee health care benefits and its retiree death benefit plan. 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 $500,000 per occurrence for all employees.

Losses from asserted claims and from un-asserted 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 College's healthcare, workers' compensation and disability liabilities during fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 based on claims, changes in estimates and claim payments follow. Details on retiree death benefits are presented in Note 11 along with other postemployment benefits.

	Health Care		
	2021	**2020**	**2019**
Liability at the beginning of year	$1,935,364	$2,191,000	$1,673,000
Current year claims, net of changes in estimates	13,996,493	10,054,166	12,215,900
Claim payments	(13,952,246)	(10,309,802)	(11,697,900)
Liability at end of year	$1,979,611	$1,935,364	$2,191,000
	Workers' Compensation		
	2021	**2020**	**2019**
Liability at the beginning of year	$340,010	$433,770	$340,665
Current year claims, net of changes in estimates	(44,116)	127,144	387,830
Claim payments	(179,656)	(220,904)	(294,725)
Liability at end of year	$116,238	$340,010	$433,770
	Disability		
	2021	**2020**	**2019**
Liability at the beginning of year	$431,000	$431,000	$431,000
Current year claims, net of changes in estimates	100,860	143,005	114,365
Claim payments	(100,860)	(143,005)	(114,365)
Liability at end of year	$431,000	$431,000	$431,000
Other claims and self-insured liabilities	$79,050	$64,748	$111,607
Total Self-Insured Liabilities other than OPEB	$2,605,899	$2,771,122	$3,167,377
Current Portion of Self-Insured Liabilities	$2,184,604	$2,391,836	$2,720,653

The College reports self-insured liabilities along with its other miscellaneous liabilities as Claims and Other Liabilities in its financial statements. Other miscellaneous liabilities include unclaimed funds and self-insured, professional liability totaling $79,050, $64,748 and $111,607 as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

Note 16 – 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, 2021.

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. In its efforts to refurbish and expand its facilities, the College works proactively to identify and address any environmental remediation obligations in a timely manner. Currently, the College is not aware of any projects that would warrant recognizing any additional obligations.

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.

Asset Retirement Obligations

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,* the College is required to recognized and disclose estimated costs for legally enforceable obligations associated with the retirement of future capital assets. Currently, the College is not aware of any projects that would warrant recognizing any material liability related to these obligations.

Note 17 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the College had $3,902,263 and $23,495,973 in various contractual purchase commitments outstanding, respectively.

Project	Open Encumbrance at 6/30/2021	Open Encumbrance at 6/30/2020
Infrastructure Maintenance Capital Bond Levy	$1,292,849	$11,852,069
Equipment Capital Bond Levy	1,042,593	291,295
Metro Campus Labs	548,050	5,013,594
Deferred Maintenance	328,705	33,792
Collegewide Advanced Technology Classroom Refresh	312,633	50,193
Westshore Phase 2 Building Expansion	167,842	297,890
Various projects under $100,000	209,591	5,957,140
	$3,902,263	$23,495,973

Note 18 – Discretely Presented Component Unit

1. Description Of Organization

The Cuyahoga Community College Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated in August 1973 as a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of securing funding for scholarships and educational program development and enhancement for Cuyahoga Community College (the "College"). The Foundation is classified as a public charity under Code Section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv) and 509(a)(1) because of its relations with the College and is exempt from income taxes on activities related to its exempt purpose. The Foundation is a component unit of Cuyahoga Community College.

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 two categories:

Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. This may include funds designated by the Board of Directors (the "Board") for specific purposes.

With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time and/or as used for donor specified purposes. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity and the income from such investments is available for general or specific use.

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions 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 Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) as the single source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

COVID-19 Impact— The world continues to deal with the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) which began in early calendar 2020. The Foundation has experienced disruptions to its fundraising operations. The financial markets have experienced significant volatility. Management is continually evaluating the potential effects of the pandemic on its operations and taking action where deemed necessary to minimize any negative effects on financial performance and position. However, due to the level of uncertainty related to COVID-19, management is unable to estimate a reasonable range of potential impact on its financial position or results of operations.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

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, money market funds, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. At times, cash on hand may exceed federally insured limits.

Investments— Investments of the funds – both with and without donor restrictions – 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. Interest and dividend income is allocated proportionally across endowed funds 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 restricted for the purposes of the related funds unless otherwise specified by the donor. Investment return – net on the statements of activities is comprised of any realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments and interest and dividend income net of any related investment fees.

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. 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 support with donor restrictions. 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 an asset with changes in the estimated fair value recorded as change in the value of split-interest agreements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Contributions and Special Events— Special event revenue includes sponsorships and ticket sales generated through the annual President's Scholarship Luncheon. These revenues are a hybrid of contribution and exchange transactions. The contracts with sponsors include performance obligations related to name recognition and event entry, while ticket sales have one performance obligation, event entry. The exchange portion of the transaction is the fair value of benefits received by sponsor/ticket purchaser. The revenue allocated to the name recognition performance obligation qualifies for recognition over time, however, management has determined that the effect of recognizing such revenue at a point in time along with the revenue allocated to event entry results in no difference to revenue recognized, as all performance obligations began and ended within the same year. The practical expedient method was also used for special event revenues. The Foundation had exchange revenue related to special events that was recognized at a point in time of $83,825 and $68,669 for the years then ended June 30, 2021, and 2020.

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 services 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 two charitable gift 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 $930 per year, shall terminate on the last payment date preceding the death of the donors. The discount rates used to estimate the obligations range from 1.4 percent to 2.4 percent. Assets held for the charitable gift annuities totaled $24,349 and $20,213 on June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are reported as investments in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Income Taxes— 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 a charitable registration with the office of the state’s attorney general for the State of Ohio.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Adopted Accounting Pronouncement—In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement," which modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding certain disclosures. ASU 2018-13 is effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. An entity is permitted to early adopt any removed or modified disclosures and delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The Foundation has fully adopted the provisions of ASU 2018-13 as of June 30, 2021 and has presented the financial statements in accordance with this new pronouncement. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the financial statements. There was no impact on beginning net assets as a result of this implementation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements— In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases" (ASU 2016-02). The new standard establishes a right-of-use model that requires a lessee to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. FASB issued ASU 2020-05, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842)," that deferred the effective date for the Foundation until annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, "Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets". The new standard requires a nonprofit to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. The standard also requires enhanced disclosures about the nature of these contributions and whether or not they were monetized or utilized during the reporting period and other disclosures. The amendments in this ASU should be applied on a retrospective basis and are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted.

Management is currently evaluating the impact of these ASUs on its financial statements.

Subsequent Events—The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Investments

For investment purposes, assets are pooled for both funds with donor restrictions and funds without donor restrictions. 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.

	2021	2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$676	$527
Mutual Funds	85,417,744	68,212,619
Common Stock	522,411	357,932
Alternative Investments	15,503,841	12,879,821
Total	$101,444,672	$81,450,899

The investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks.

4. Contributions Receivable

For fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the recorded value of contributions receivable is the present value of estimated future cash receipts using a discount rate of 1.00 percent and 4.75 percent, respectively. Management has established an allowance of approximately 0.5 percent of gross contributions receivable for uncollectible promises to give. Amounts due are as follows:

	2021	2020
Less than one year	$2,567,739	$2,616,751
One to five years	2,985,942	1,120,599
More than five years	23,000	20,000
Totals	5,576,681	3,757,350
Unamortized Discount	(64,933)	(109,173)
Allowance for Uncollectible Pledges	(27,883)	(18,787)
Total	$5,483,865	$3,629,390

5. Beneficial Interest in Remainder Unitrust

The beneficial interest in the charitable remainder unitrust totaled $466,017 and $438,249 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 value of these policies totaled $113,922 and $126,239 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

7. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation recognized contributions and special events revenue from the College during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 of $345,082 and $615,908, respectively. The amounts owed to the Foundation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are $17,580 and $0, 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 $220,876 and $199,536 of contributed services as contribution revenue and as administrative, general, and fundraising expenses in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Foundation received grants restricted for educational development programs and scholarships at the College from various donors of $5,817,164 and $3,314,833 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. These grants are classified as part of net assets with donor restrictions until the College meets certain conditions. Undistributed amounts for unconditional pledges to the College are $2,301,419 and $2,957,468 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are reported as due to related party on the statements of financial position. The Foundation recognized program service expenses of $8,273,188 and $6,853,730 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. All program service expenses relate to contributions to the College.

8. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets available for general expenditure, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of June 30, 2021 and 2020, are comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	$318,098	$273,184
Due from related party	17,580	0
Total available for general expenditure within one year	$335,678	$273,184

8. Liquidity and Availability of Resources – Continued

The Foundation funds its operations primarily through administrative fees charged to endowed restricted funds and from contributions and special events revenue without donor restrictions.

To support the Foundation's mission and operations, an administrative fee of up to 1 percent of the value of the endowment may be transferred to net assets without donor restrictions. The administrative fee will be calculated annually based on the three-year rolling quarterly average of the endowment's fair market value.

Endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments which are restricted as either perpetual in nature or for specific purposes. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditures.

The Foundation maintains funds restricted for scholarships, educational development and special events. These funds are classified as net assets with donor restrictions and are not available for general expenditures.

Total available for general expenditure within one year excludes financial assets restricted to fund program service expenses which are almost entirely funded with donor-restricted net assets.

9. Functional Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated are salaries and benefits recognized as contributed services from the College. The College maintains a federally negotiated facilities and administrative rate agreement that is applied to the contributed services. These expenses are allocated based on estimates of time and effort.

Expense allocation for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Program	Administration & General	Fundraising
Scholarships	$2,614,581	$0	$0
Educational Development	5,658,607	0	0
Professional Fees	0	88,339	0
Conferences & Meetings	0	50,856	0
Miscellaneous	0	15,420	0
Personnel	0	167,119	53,757
Lobbying	0	0	155,000
Special Events	0	0	83,825
Donor Cultivation/Stewardship	0	0	381,200
Total	$8,273,188	$321,734	$673,782

Expense allocation for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Program	Administration & General	Fundraising
Scholarships	$3,232,192	$0	$0
Educational Development	3,621,538	0	0
Professional Fees	0	42,859	0
Conferences & Meetings	0	86,461	0
Miscellaneous	0	13,843	0
Personnel	0	147,077	52,459
Lobbying	0	0	323,500
Special Events	0	0	81,449
Donor Cultivation/Stewardship	0	0	432,726
Total	$6,853,730	$290,240	$890,134

10. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods:

	2021	2020
Subject to expenditure for specified purposes:		
Scholarships	$80,061,074	$63,511,048
Educational Development	12,483,091	7,105,541
Special Events	106,571	256,960
	$92,650,736	$70,873,549
Perpetual in nature, subject to endowment spending policy and appropriation:		
Scholarships	$3,877,292	$3,777,292
Educational Development	11,500,000	11,500,000
Pledges receivable, net - permanently restricted to endowment	20,000	39,093
	$15,397,292	$15,316,385
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	$108,048,028	$86,189,934

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses which satisfied the following purpose restrictions during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Scholarships	$2,981,831	$3,523,026
Educational Development	5,588,775	3,442,814
Special Events	83,825	77,855
Other	14,160	0
Totals	$8,668,591	$7,043,695

11. 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.

11. Investment Objectives and Endowment Funds – continued

- 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 net assets with donor restrictions that are perpetual in nature as: (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the perpetual endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the perpetual endowment, and (c) accumulations to the perpetual 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 perpetual in nature is classified as net assets with purpose restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation 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 Foundation 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

11. Investment Objectives and Endowment Funds – continued

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 ("underwater endowments"). UPMIFA legally allows the Foundation to make distributions from an underwater endowment in accordance with prudent measures prescribed under the law. There were no deficits of this nature in fiscal years 2021 or 2020.

The UPMIFA establishes that 5 percent of the value of the permanent and term endowment funds is a safe harbor prudent spending limit. This 5 percent limitation must be determined on the basis of market values that are determined at least quarterly and averaged over a period not less than three years immediately preceding the year in which the appropriation for expenditure is made. If a fund has been in existence less than three years, the fair market value of the endowment fund shall be calculated for the period the endowment fund has been in existence. The Foundation's spending policy is generally limited to 5 percent but a spending rate in excess of 5 percent can be approved by the Executive Committee of the Foundation's Board of Directors.

Endowment net asset composition by fund type consists of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds:			
Purpose Restrictions	$0	$76,677,727	$76,677,727
Original donor-restricted gifts and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	0	15,377,292	15,377,292
Accumulated investment return	0	8,650,531	8,650,531
Total Endowment Funds	$0	$100,705,550	$100,705,550

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

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of the year	$0	$80,855,005	$80,855,005
Investment return - net	0	20,861,949	20,861,949
Contributions and transfers	0	2,416,742	2,416,742
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	0	(3,428,146)	(3,428,146)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$0	$100,705,550	$100,705,550

11. Investment Objectives and Endowment Funds – continued

Endowment net asset composition by fund type consists of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor Restricted Endowment Funds:			
Purpose Restrictions	$0	$61,222,371	$61,222,371
Original donor-restricted gifts and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	0	15,277,292	15,277,292
Accumulated investment return	0	4,355,342	4,355,342
Total Endowment Funds	$0	$80,855,005	$80,855,005

Changes in endowment net assets were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of the year	$0	$77,754,935	$77,754,935
Investment return - net	0	2,688,263	2,688,263
Contributions and transfers	0	2,404,064	2,404,064
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	0	(1,992,257)	(1,992,257)
Endowment net assets, end of year	$0	$80,855,005	$80,855,005

12. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles provide a framework for measuring fair value, require disclosure about fair value measurements, and establish 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.

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 following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value:

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.

12. Investments and Fair Value Measurements – continued

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. As a result, the Foundation has not classified these investments within 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.

12. Investments and Fair Value Measurements – continued

Financial assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Measured at Fair Value

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$676	$0	$0	$676
Common Stock	522,411	0	0	522,411
Equity Mutual Funds	60,715,840	0	0	60,715,840
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	24,701,904	0	0	24,701,904
Total Investments	$85,940,831	$0	$0	$85,940,831
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Unitrust	0	0	466,017	466,017
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance	0	0	113,922	113,922
Total Measured at Fair Value	$85,940,831	$0	$579,939	$86,520,770

Measured at Net Asset Value

	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Frequency	Net Asset Value
Black Diamond Arbitrage, Ltd.	0	45 days	Monthly	$4,042,502
GLASfunds SPC	259,132	varies	varies	153,454
Harrison Street Core Property Fund, L.P.	1,000,000	45 days	Quarterly	2,682,389
Maverick Stable Fund, Ltd.	0	95 days	Quarterly	4,921,916
White Oak Fixed Income C, L.P.	0	6 months	Semiannually	3,703,580
Total Measured at Net Asset Value				$15,503,841
Total Financial Assets				$102,024,611

12. Investments and Fair Value Measurements – continued

Financial assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Measured at Fair Value

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$527	$0	$0	$527
Common Stock	357,932	0	0	357,932
Equity Mutual Funds	48,651,971	0	0	48,651,971
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	19,560,648	0	0	19,560,648
Total Investments	$68,571,078	$0	$0	$68,571,078
Beneficial Interest in Remainder Unitrust	0	0	438,249	438,249
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance	0	0	126,239	126,239
Total Measured at Fair Value	$68,571,078	$0	$564,488	$69,135,566

Measured at Net Asset Value

	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Notice Period	Redemption Frequency	Net Asset Value
Black Diamond Arbitrage, Ltd.	0	45 days	Monthly	$3,749,317
Harrison Street Core Property Fund, L.P.	0	45 days	Quarterly	2,514,997
Maverick Stable Fund, Ltd.	0	95 days	Quarterly	4,134,802
White Oak Fixed Income C, L.P.	0	6 months	Semiannually	2,480,705
Total Measured at Net Asset Value				$12,879,821
Total Financial Assets				$82,015,387

12. Investments and Fair Value Measurements – continued

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation did not have any purchases, issuances, or transfers in or out of the Level 3 assets.

Black Diamond Arbitrage, Ltd. (the "Fund") is a Cayman Islands exempted company with limited liability that was organized in March 1999. The Fund holds all or substantially all of its assets through Black Diamond Arbitrage Intermediate Ltd., which in turn invests all or substantially all of its assets in Black Diamond Arbitrage Offshore Ltd. (the "Master Fund"). The objective of the Master Fund is to invest in securities of companies that are the target of a merger with another company and companies that are facing a major corporate event and are traded on United States and principal foreign exchanges and markets. Such events may include a significant restructuring, spin-off of operations, bankruptcy, or major litigation. The Master Fund may also pursue investments in distressed securities. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

GLASfunds SPC ("GLASfunds") is a Cayman Islands exempted company incorporated with limited liability and registered as a Segregated Portfolio Company under the Companies Law (as amended) of the Cayman Islands and has been incorporated to operate as a private investment fund. GLASfunds is registered as a regulated mutual fund with the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority. GLASfunds seeks to provide consistently superior access to institutional hedge fund and private capital managers through the use of a multimanager investment vehicle. The College's investment is deposited in one or more of GLASfunds eight primary investment strategies, each of which is represented by a segregated portfolio which focuses on investments in hedge funds and private equity funds.

Harrison Street Core Property Fund, L.P. ("HSCPF") is an open-ended core strategy fund which focuses on lower risk, income-oriented investments in student housing, senior housing, medical office, and self-storage. HSCPF seeks to generate a gross annualized return of 9 to 10 percent through complete market cycles (7-10 years), with the majority to be derived from current income. HSCPF is managed by Harrison Street Real Estate Capital, LLC, a private real estate investment management firm based in Chicago, Illinois founded in 2005. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

Maverick Stable Fund, Ltd. ("Maverick") is a Cayman Islands exempted company with limited liability that was organized in May 2002. Maverick's objective is to preserve and grow capital by identifying high-quality investment managers with above-average investment histories and investing assets in private investment vehicles managed by such portfolio managers. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

12. Investments and Fair Value Measurements – continued

White Oak Fixed Income Fund C, L.P. ("White Oak") is a hedge fund operated by White Oak Global Advisors, LLC which is a is an SEC-registered investment advisor and private credit firm that provides small and middle market businesses with term loans, asset-based loans, invoice factoring, trade finance, equipment financing and treasury management. White Oak is open-ended and was established to principally originate tailored senior secured financing solutions to non-sponsor U.S. lower middle market companies with total enterprise values generally between $50 and $1,000 million. White Oak's objective is to earn substantial current income by originating, underwriting and investing in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities, including, but not limited to Regulation D/Rule144A bonds, and directly originated term and asset-backed loans, and corporate high yield bonds and bank debt. There are currently no redemption restrictions other than the required notice period.

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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.* For fiscal year 2018, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 75*, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, an amendment of GASB 45.*

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 and GASB Statement No. 75.

Cuyahoga Community College

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

Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS)

Last Eight Years [(1)]

Traditional Pension Plan

June 30	College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll[(2)]	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.439321%	$65,053,875	$61,345,492	106.05%	86.88%
2020	0.481087%	95,090,109	67,096,662	141.72%	82.17%
2019	0.492820%	134,973,407	65,973,092	204.59%	74.70%
2018	0.513851%	80,613,260	67,311,518	119.76%	84.66%
2017	0.483713%	109,843,000	67,488,751	162.76%	77.25%
2016	0.487152%	84,380,870	65,681,465	128.47%	81.08%
2015	0.493176%	59,482,538	64,793,902	91.80%	86.45%
2014	0.493176%	58,139,025	63,947,879	90.92%	86.36%

Combined Pension Plan

June 30	College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll[(2)]	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.433778%	($1,252,160)	$1,911,658	(65.50%)	157.67%
2020	0.437182%	(911,630)	1,946,133	(46.84%)	145.28%
2019	0.473899%	(529,926)	2,026,836	(26.15%)	126.64%
2018	0.478904%	(651,943)	1,961,482	(33.24%)	137.28%
2017	0.467523%	(260,208)	1,820,490	(14.29%)	116.60%
2016	0.487100%	(237,033)	1,772,645	(13.37%)	116.90%
2015	0.493176%	(189,884)	1,730,404	(10.97%)	114.83%
2014	0.450200%	(198,967)	1,716,834	(11.59%)	104.72%

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, was effective beginning in 2014.* Although this schedule is intended to present information for ten years, information prior to 2014 was not available. Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the College's measurement date for the prior year OPERS plan which has a fiscal year end of December 31.

(2) The College's proportionate share of OPERS Net Pension Liability is based on December 31 measurement date of the prior year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

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

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Eight Years (1)

June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.503185%	$121,752,783	$63,329,882	192.25%	75.50%
2020	0.511849%	113,192,434	61,293,347	184.67%	77.40%
2019	0.515066%	113,251,376	60,727,066	186.49%	77.30%
2018	0.531210%	126,190,005	59,359,629	212.59%	75.30%
2017	0.538902%	180,386,795	58,878,338	306.37%	66.80%
2016	0.539740%	149,168,420	58,368,305	255.56%	72.10%
2015	0.542760%	132,018,030	58,826,877	224.42%	74.70%
2014	0.542760%	157,259,014	57,442,977	273.77%	69.30%

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, was effective beginning in 2014.* Although this schedule is intended to present information for ten years, information prior to 2014 was not 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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of College Contributions to Pensions

Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Traditional Pension Plan

June 30	Contractually Required Contributions[1]	Contributions Paid	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll[2]	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2021	$8,176,061	$8,176,061	-	$57,935,876	14.1%
2020	9,500,386	9,500,386	-	67,189,114	14.1%
2019	9,767,532	9,767,532	-	69,236,731	14.1%
2018	8,992,384	8,992,384	-	66,266,066	13.6%
2017	7,987,032	7,987,032	-	63,439,492	12.6%
2016	8,149,241	8,149,241	-	67,404,805	12.1%
2015	7,835,651	7,835,651	-	64,811,009	12.1%
2014	7,738,698	7,738,698	-	64,062,070	12.1%
2013	8,230,683	8,230,683	-	62,877,639	13.1%
2012	6,508,918	6,508,918	-	64,508,603	10.1%

Combined Pension Plan

	Contractually Required Contributions[1]	Contributions Paid	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll[2]	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2021	$254,784	$254,784	-	$1,805,407	14.1%
2020	289,943	289,943	-	1,948,815	14.9%
2019	300,080	300,080	-	2,127,102	14.1%
2018	259,451	259,451	-	1,911,930	13.6%
2017	231,564	231,564	-	1,852,509	12.5%
2016	227,864	227,864	-	1,898,868	12.0%
2015	220,845	220,845	-	1,840,378	12.0%
2014	202,174	202,174	-	1,617,388	12.5%
2013	172,128	172,128	-	1,679,293	10.3%
2012	126,177	126,177	-	1,682,363	7.5%

(1) Employer contributions are the same as contractually required contributions.

(2) Covered payroll is for the College's fiscal year obligation.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of College Contributions to Pensions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30	Contractually Required Contributions(1)	Contributions Paid	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll(2)	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2021	$7,596,928	$7,596,928	-	$56,395,404	13.47%
2020	8,560,224	8,560,224	-	63,329,882	13.52%
2019	8,278,410	8,278,410	-	61,293,347	13.51%
2018	8,201,568	8,201,568	-	60,727,066	13.51%
2017	8,010,719	8,010,719	-	59,359,629	13.50%
2016	7,949,331	7,949,331	-	58,878,338	13.50%
2015	7,883,799	7,883,799	-	58,368,305	13.51%
2014	7,647,494	7,647,494	-	58,826,877	13.00%
2013	7,467,587	7,467,587	-	57,442,977	13.00%
2012	7,692,021	7,692,021	-	59,169,392	13.00%

(1) Employer contributions are the same as contractually required contributions.

(2) Covered payroll is for the College's fiscal year obligation and includes ARP applicable wages.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of College's Proportionate Shate of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)*

Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS)

Last Five Years [1]

June 30[2]	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll[2]	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2021	0.438622%	($7,814,401)	$65,080,610	(12.01%)	115.57%
2020	0.479846%	66,279,198	71,090,520	93.23%	47.80%
2019	0.494398%	64,457,829	71,126,007	90.62%	46.33%
2018	0.517880%	56,237,953	72,783,866	77.27%	54.14%
2017	0.490415%	49,533,591	67,253,952	73.65%	54.04%

*OPEB is an abbreviation for Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions.

(1) This is a ten-year schedule - however, the information is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in the future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

(2) The College's proportionate share of OPERS Net OPEB liability is based on December 31 measurement date of the prior year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of College's Proportionate Shate of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)*

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Five Years [(1)]

June 30[(2)]	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2021	(0.503185%)	($8,843,460)	$63,329,882	(13.96%)	182.10%
2020	(0.511849%)	(8,477,456)	61,293,347	(13.83%)	174.70%
2019	(0.515066%)	(8,276,580)	60,727,066	(13.63%)	176.00%
2018	0.531210%	20,725,843	59,359,629	34.92%	47.10%
2017	0.538902%	28,820,628	58,878,338	48.95%	37.30%

*OPEB is an abbreviation for Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions.

(1) With the implementation of this standard in fiscal year 2018, prior year information was limited three years from and including the establishment of the initial liability as of June 30, 2016 measurement.

(2) The College's proportionate share of STRS Net OPEB liability is based on June 30 measurement date of the prior

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

*Schedule of College Contributions to OPEB**

Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (OPERS)

Last Five Fiscal Years

June 30	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Paid	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll[1]	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2021	$102,114	$102,114	$0	$61,463,394	0.17%
2020	114,403	114,403	0	71,188,475	0.16%
2019	125,055	125,055	0	74,644,557	0.17%
2018	489,581	489,581	0	70,812,210	0.69%
2017	1,094,678	1,094,678	0	67,253,952	1.63%

*OPEB is an abbreviation for Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions.

(1) Covered payroll is for the December 31 measurment period.

(2) Although this schedule is intended to present information for ten years, information prior to 2017 was not available. This schedule will be populated in subsequent years.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

*Schedule of College Contributions - OPEB**

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Paid	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll(1)	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll (2)
2021	$0	$0	$0	$56,395,404	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	63,329,882	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	61,293,347	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	60,727,066	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	59,359,629	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	58,878,338	0.00%
2015	0	0	0	58,368,305	0.00%
2014	0	0	0	58,826,877	0.00%
2013	574,430	574,430	0	57,442,977	1.00%
2012	591,694	591,694	0	59,169,392	1.00%

*OPEB is an abbreviation for Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions.

(1) Covered payroll is for the College's fiscal year obligation.

(2) STRS' Board of Trustees reduced the rate to be allocate to health care in 2014 to address pension funding shortfall.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability*

College Retiree Death Benefit Plan

Last Four Fiscal Years [1]

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Death Benefit Liability				
Service cost	$77,000	$69,000	$68,000	$68,000
Interest on Net OPEB	37,000	41,000	42,000	39,000
Changes in Expected vs Actual Experience and funding estimates	(241,000)	(81,000)	(19,000)	(1,500)
Annual OPEB Cost	(127,000)	29,000	91,000	105,500
Benefit Payments	(34,000)	(27,000)	(17,000)	(27,500)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(161,000)	2,000	74,000	78,000
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning[2]	1,998,000	1,996,000	1,922,000	1,844,000
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$1,837,000	$1,998,000	$1,996,000	$1,922,000
Plan Position				
Contributions by Employer[3]	34,000	$27,000	$17,000	$27,500
Benefit Payments	(34,000)	(27,000)	(17,000)	(27,500)
Net Change in Plan Net Position	0	0	0	0
Plan Net Position - Beginning	0	0	0	0
Plan Net Position - Ending	$0	$0	$0	$0
College's Net OPEB Liability	$1,837,000	$1,998,000	$1,996,000	$1,922,000
Plan Net Position as a percentage of the OPEB Death Benefit Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

* OPEB is an abbreviation for Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions.

(1) The schedule is intended to show ten years of activity and will be expanded as additional years are added.

(2) In fiscal year 2018, the College restated the beginning liability to include active employees based on actuarial calculation of the present value of OPEB benefits.

(3) As a self-insured funder of this liability, the College pays all eligible claims and establishes a reserve equivalent to the actuarial accrued liability but does not set aside separately identified assets to meet potential future claims.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of the Net OPEB Liability*

College Retiree Death Benefit Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Retiree Death Benefit Plan			
June 30[1]	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll[2][3]
2021	$1,837,000	$102,503,214	1.79%
2020	1,998,000	111,387,180	1.79%
2019	1,996,000	110,422,773	1.81%
2018[4]	1,922,000	107,703,076	1.78%
2017	1,844,000	108,577,289	1.70%
2016	1,789,000	101,419,072	1.76%
2015	1,758,000	99,080,676	1.77%
2014	1,741,000	96,807,334	1.80%
2013	1,724,000	74,674,740	2.31%
2012	1,656,000	71,990,964	2.30%

*OPEB is an abbreviation for Other Postemployment Benefits other than pensions.

(1) The College Retiree Death Benefit Liability was measured on April 30 of each reported year on actuarial data and assumptions, see Note 11.

(2) Only retirees and their beneficiaries are eligible for the College death benefit. Retirees are not included in Covered Payroll.

(3) The College self-insures it's Retiree Death Benefits and allocates resources as and when required on a Pay-As-You-Go basis. The College Retiree Death Benefit is not a Fiduciary Plan.

(4) The College implemented GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* , in 2018 and accordingly recorded the additional liability associated with the Actuarial Accrued Liability of active employees not yet eligble.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans, Net Pension Liability

Amounts reported in the required supplementary information for OPERS Traditional and Combined Plans incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the pension liability. These assumptions are presented below for the periods indicated:

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability - Fiscal Year 2021

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)	3.25 - 8.25% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	0.50% Simple through 2021 then 2.15% Simple	0.50% Simple through 2021 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability - Fiscal Year 2020

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)	3.25 - 8.25% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple	1.40% Simple through 2020 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability - Fiscal Year 2019

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%	7.20%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)	3.25 - 8.25% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability - Fiscal Years 2017-18

Actuarial Information	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
Experience Study	5-year period ended December 31, 2015	5-year period ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Wage Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25 - 10.75% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)	3.25 - 8.25% (includes 3.25% wage inflation)
COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.15% Simple

Key Methods and Assumptions in Valuing Total Pension Liability - Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior		
Actuarial Information	**Traditional Plan**	**Combined Plan**
Valuation Date	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015
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)
COLA:		
Pre-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3.00% Simple	3.00% Simple
Post-Jan 7, 2013 Retirees	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.8% Simple	3% Simple through 2018 then 2.8% Simple

The initial COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees decreased to 0.50 percent from 1.40 percent in the 2020 measurement period.

Mortality rates - Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates 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.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS, Net Pension Liability

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Years 2018-21	**Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior**
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

The information presented in the required supplemental schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation for the dates indicated.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, 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 no 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 no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS, Net OPEB Liability

For 2021 and 2020, the OPERS Board maintained the change in the investment return assumption at 6.0 percent, after reducing from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent in 2019. For 2021, the single discount rate changed to 6.00 percent from 3.96 percent in 2020. In 2019 the single discount rate was 3.16 percent, 3.85 percent in 2018, and prior to 2018 the single discount rate was 4.23 percent. For 2021, the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75 percent to 2.00 percent. The municipal bond rate was 3.71 in 2019, and prior to 2019 was 3.31 percent. For 2021, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5 percent initial, 3.5, ultimate in 2030 to 8.5 percent initial, 3.5 ultimate in 2035. For 2020, the health care cost trend rate changed from 10 percent initial, 3.25, ultimate in 2029 to 10.5 percent initial, 3.5 ultimate in 2030. In 2019, the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5 percent initial, 3.25, ultimate in 2028 to 10 percent initial, 3.25 ultimate in 2029.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS, Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

The health care cost trends have remained at 4.00 percent ultimate for all fiscal years, however the initial rate has varied as illustrated in the table below:

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Healthcare cost trends				
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	5.87%	6.00%	7.00%
Medicare	(6.69%)	4.93%	5.00%	6.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	7.73%	8.00%	5.64%
Medicare	11.87%	9.62%	(5.23%)	5.20%

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS, Net OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2020. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2021. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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.

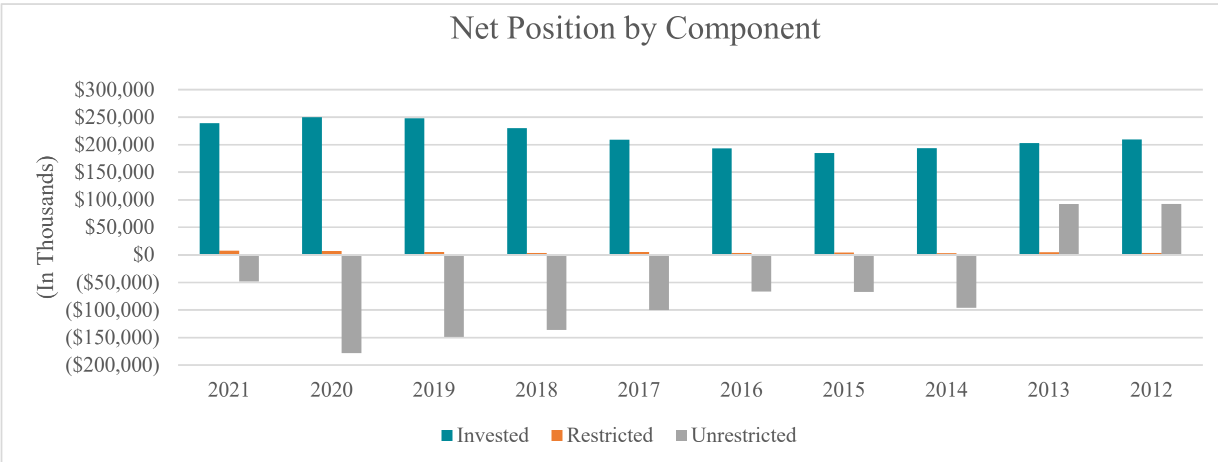
Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the College's financial activities take place.

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)

	2021 (1) (2) (3)	2020 (1) (2) (3)	2019 (1) (2) (3)	2018 (1) (2)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$239,199	$249,848	$247,753	$230,094
Restricted for Other Purposes - Expendable	7,929	6,703	5,115	3,499
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(47,881)	(178,447)	(148,494)	(136,186)
Total Net Position(3)	$199,247	$78,104	$104,374	$97,407



Source: College Financial Audit Reports

(1) The effects of GASB 68 are presented for fiscal years beginning in 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 since implementation.

(2) The effects of GASB 75 are presented beginning fiscal year 2018. GASB 75 required a restatement in restatement to 2017 ending net position as a result of the cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle. The cumulative change reduced FY17 ending net position $78.7 million from $114.2 million to $35.5 million as restated in the financial statements.

(3) The effects of GASB 84 are presented for fiscal years beginning in 2020. Funds previously classified as Agency funds were evaulated to determine if the fund should be classified as College or Fiduciary under the Standard. The result was $244,672 and $204,805 increase in Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

(4) Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands. Financial statements are presented in whole dollars.

2017 [1] [2]	2016 [1]	2015 [1]	2014 [1]	2013	2012
$209,165	$193,448	$185,116	$193,676	$203,309	$209,467
5,114	4,026	4,443	2,949	4,711	3,956
(100,053)	(66,382)	(67,248)	(95,674)	92,715	92,933
$114,226	$131,092	$122,311	$100,951	$300,735	$306,356

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Expenses by Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021 (1) (2) (3)	2020 (1) (2) (3)	2019 (1)(2)	2018 (1)(2)
Instruction and Department Research	$90,077	$98,481	$86,668	$47,281
Public Service	3,345	11,853	15,165	14,485
Academic Support	26,615	30,795	24,728	13,729
Student Services	2,692	28,127	30,661	26,660
Institutional Support	21,275	54,774	60,968	57,245
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	18,874	38,679	37,680	32,808
Student Aid	26,597	23,293	22,224	22,994
Depreciation	29,279	26,169	22,229	21,280
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,345	8,607	10,877	11,509
Total Operating Expenses	225,099	320,778	311,200	247,991
Interest on Capital Debt	11,343	11,901	12,507	7,351
Other	0	0	258	0
Total Nonoperating Expenses	11,343	11,901	12,765	7,351
Total Expenses	$236,442	$332,679	$323,965	$255,342

Source: College Financial Audit Reports

(1) 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. As a result of GASB 68, the proportionate share of pension expense reflected in operating income was $3.9 million, $18.2 million, $32.3 million, negative $35.3 million, $21.1 million, $11.2 million, and negative $7.0 million for fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

(2) The College implemented GASB 75 for fiscal year 2018 which required an adjustment to operating expenses for proportionate share of post employment liabilities. The cumulative change in accounting principles resulted in a reduction in net position of $78.7 million followed by a decrease in expense of $1.1 million, decrease of $12.2 million, increase of $4.1 million, and decrease of $51.7 million for fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 2020, and 2021 respectively.

(3) The College implemented GASB 84 for fiscal year 2021 which required a restatement of FY20 that resulted in an increase of $172,047 and $242,101 in Operating Expenses for FY2020 and 2019, respectively.

2017 [1]	2016 [1]	2015 [1]	2014	2013	2012
$96,972	$91,430	$89,337	$91,090	$89,668	$88,810
14,292	13,453	11,502	13,570	15,367	21,060
29,035	24,394	23,056	23,150	22,841	23,967
26,375	24,582	22,825	22,719	22,348	21,429
54,386	47,665	42,173	44,132	42,595	40,242
32,340	27,976	26,427	28,224	24,784	24,434
26,972	31,173	34,842	39,543	39,412	40,588
23,186	23,891	23,585	24,015	24,948	21,566
12,416	13,517	14,249	14,489	15,328	15,473
315,974	298,081	287,996	300,932	297,291	297,569
4,902	5,513	6,272	6,521	6,609	6,351
384	0	0	0	123	0
5,286	5,513	6,272	6,521	6,732	6,351
$321,260	$303,594	$294,268	$307,453	$304,023	$303,920

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020 [1]	2019 [1]	2018
Student Tuition and Fees	$34,847	$39,001	$42,450	$40,141
Federal Grants and Contracts	7,136	7,194	7,741	8,196
State Grants and Contracts	1,638	1,448	916	1,117
Local Grants and Contracts	71	69	48	65
Private Grants and Contracts	8,786	7,180	7,377	4,362
Sales and Services	5,002	5,442	7,565	6,941
Auxiliary Enterprises	8,128	10,663	11,783	12,751
Other Operating Revenues	866	2,183	3,384	3,170
Total Operating Revenues	66,474	73,180	81,264	76,743
State Appropriations	70,876	69,466	70,692	72,105
Property Taxes	139,686	112,380	130,957	117,641
Federal Grants and Contracts	57,844	32,797	31,406	32,540
State Grants and Contracts	200	494	515	605
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Investment Income	18,209	3,556	4,578	5,472
Restricted Investment Income	189	3,338	6,632	1,350
Other Nonoperating Revenues	9	16	0	79
Total Nonoperating Revenues	287,013	222,047	244,780	229,792
Total Revenues	$353,487	$295,227	$326,044	$306,535

[1] The College implemented GASB 84 for fiscal year 2021 which required a restatement that resulted in an increase of $211,914 and $221,017 for FY2020 and 2019 revenue.

Source: College Financial Audit Reports

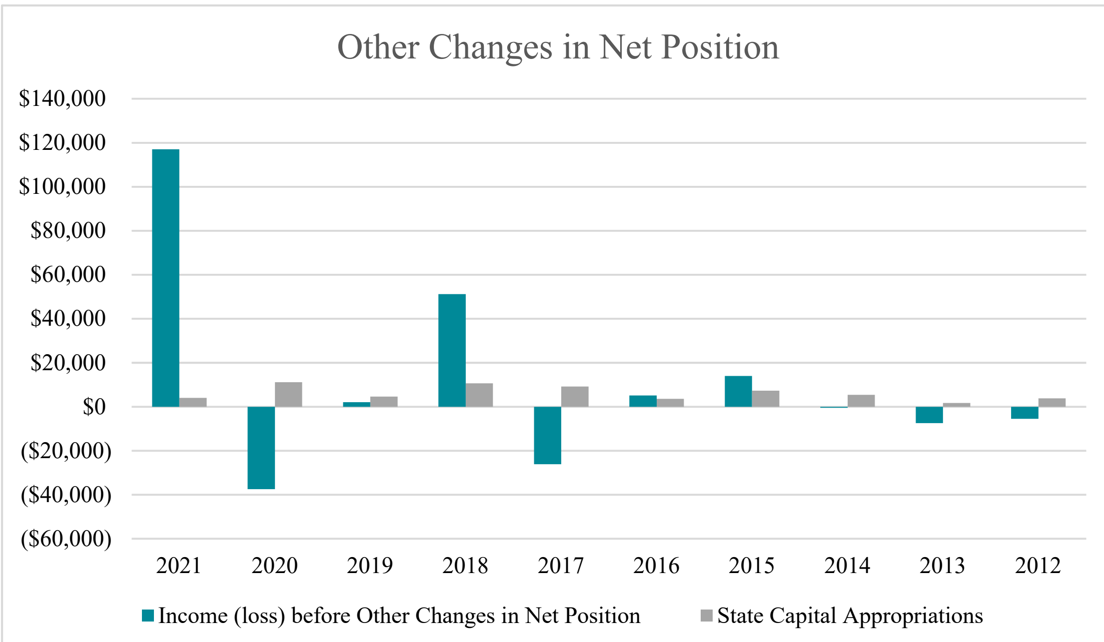
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
$43,107	$44,035	$46,498	$49,098	$46,972	$41,911
8,437	8,808	8,964	9,304	11,183	16,856
1,355	1,686	1,376	1,007	962	1,010
7	0	0	97	32	0
6,244	5,009	6,474	3,318	5,055	4,469
7,391	7,333	7,221	6,881	6,960	7,197
14,135	15,555	16,508	16,814	17,646	16,529
3,193	3,469	3,758	3,389	2,756	2,575
83,869	85,895	90,799	89,908	91,566	90,547
71,092	67,814	63,828	59,457	57,515	56,217
94,495	111,972	101,588	93,359	84,017	87,092
36,205	43,250	49,437	53,195	55,940	59,547
595	163	40	0	9	0
0	0	0	28	0	3,598
8,897	(454)	2,550	10,979	7,502	1,067
22	13	12	6	6	72
0	108	61	61	89	343
211,306	222,866	217,516	217,085	205,078	207,936
$295,175	$308,761	$308,315	$306,993	$296,644	$298,483

Cuyahoga Community College

Schedule of Other Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020 [3]	2019 [3]	2018 [1]
Income (loss) before Other Changes in Net Position[2]	$117,045	($37,452)	$2,080	$51,193
State Capital Appropriations	4,098	11,183	4,661	10,678
Total Change in Net Position	$121,143	($26,269)	$6,741	$61,871



Source: College Financial Audit Reports

[1] Increase in operating results includes a net $49.1 million reduction in expense due to allocation of proportionate share of net favorable changes in State run pension and OPEB (other postemployment benefit) plans' funded positions. College employees participate in the OPERS, STRS or alternative plans.

[2] Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands. Financial statements are presented in whole dollars.

[3] The College implemented GASB 84 for fiscal year 2021 which required a restatement that resulted in a decrease of $39,867 of operating loss for FY2020 and decrease of $21,084 for FY2019.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
($26,085)	$5,167	$14,046	($459)	($7,379)	($5,437)
9,219	3,614	7,314	5,427	1,757	3,869
($16,866)	$8,781	$21,360	$4,968	($5,622)	($1,568)

Cuyahoga Community College

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	Real Property				**Tangible Personal Property**	
					Public Utility	
	Assessed Value					
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial	Total	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2021	$20,900,615	$8,486,698	$29,387,313	$83,963,751	$1,386,485	$1,575,551
2020	20,833,634	8,413,390	29,247,024	83,562,926	1,301,186	1,478,620
2019	20,772,109	8,548,567	29,320,676	83,773,360	1,215,929	1,381,738
2018	18,843,520	7,880,857	26,724,377	76,355,363	1,153,892	1,311,241
2017	18,837,520	7,727,214	26,564,734	75,899,239	1,059,011	1,203,421
2016	18,786,257	7,801,504	26,587,761	75,965,031	938,390	1,066,352
2015	18,473,813	8,364,776	26,838,589	76,681,683	894,864	1,016,891
2014	18,485,315	8,368,656	26,853,971	76,725,631	840,870	955,534
2013	18,501,991	8,392,052	26,894,043	76,840,123	758,430	861,852
2012	20,303,527	8,795,069	29,098,596	83,138,846	698,069	793,260

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third following each appraisal. 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.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year were 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 a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and the homestead exemptions before being billed.

*Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands. Table of expected collections are presented in Note 9, Property Taxes and Abatements.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Total				
Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Weighted Average Tax Rate
$30,773,798	*	$85,539,303	$4.5673
30,548,210		85,041,546	4.5430
30,536,605		85,155,098	4.1430
27,878,269		77,666,604	4.4669
27,623,745		77,102,660	3.9599
27,526,151		77,031,384	3.9619
27,733,453		77,698,574	3.9970
27,694,841		77,681,166	3.0897
27,652,473		77,701,975	3.0869
29,796,665		83,932,106	3.0639

Cuyahoga Community College
Property Tax Rates -Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]
Voted Millage - by Levy								
2005 Operating - Continuing								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$1.2000	$1.0836	$1.2000	$1.0807	$1.2000	$1.0807	$1.2000	$1.1871
Commercial/Industrial	1.2000	1.1246	1.2000	1.1073	1.2000	1.1073	1.2000	1.1958
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	$1.7157	$1.9000	$1.7111	$1.9000	$1.7111	$1.9000	$1.8795
Commercial/Industrial	1.9000	1.7807	1.9000	1.7533	1.9000	1.7533	1.9000	1.8934
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	$0.8127	$0.9000	$0.8105	$0.9000	$0.8105	$0.9000	$0.8903
Commercial/Industrial	0.9000	0.8435	0.9000	0.8305	0.9000	0.8305	0.9000	0.8969
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
2018 Capital Bond Levy								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$0.5000	$0.5000	$0.5000	$0.5000	$0.5000	$0.5000	$0.5000	$0.5000
Commercial/Industrial	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
2019 Operating - Continuing								
Effective Millage Rates								
Residential/Agricultural	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.4000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000
Commercial/Industrial	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Effective Voted Millage by Type of Property								
Residential/Agricultural	$4.9000	$4.5121	$4.9000	$4.5023	$4.5000	$4.1023	$4.5000	$4.4569
Commercial/Industrial	4.9000	4.6488	4.9000	4.5911	4.5000	4.1911	4.5000	4.4861
Tangible/Public Utility Personal	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000
Total Weighted Average Tax Rate		$4.5673		$4.5430		$4.1430		$4.4669

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 value presented in the Assessed Values tables (S10 & S11), generate the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The County's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the County.

Debt Service levies are designed to raise a fixed amount of revenue each year. A rate is set each year so that when it is applied to the total assessed value, the fixed amount is generated.

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

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
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]
$1.2000	$1.1838	$1.2000	$1.1828	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.2000	$1.1765
1.2000	1.1964	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.1900	1.2000	1.1691	1.2000	1.1606	1.2000	1.1158
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	$1.8744	$1.9000	$1.8728	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000	$1.9000
1.9000	1.8943	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.8993
1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000	1.9000
$0.9000	$0.8879	$0.9000	$0.8871	$0.9000	$0.9000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000
0.9000	0.8973	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	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	$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
$4.0000	$3.9461	$4.0000	$3.9427	$4.0000	$4.0000	$3.1000	$3.1000	$3.1000	$3.1000	$3.1000	$3.0765
4.0000	3.9880	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.9900	3.1000	3.0691	3.1000	3.0606	3.1000	3.0151
4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000	3.1000
	$3.9599		$3.9619		$3.9970		$3.0897		$3.0869		$3.0639

(continued)

Cuyahoga Community College

Property Tax Rates -Direct and Overlapping Governments - continued

(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
	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	$14.8500	$14.0063	$14.0500	$12.8012	$14.0500	$12.7973	$14.0500	$13.9140
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
Berea	15.8000	11.5630	15.8000	11.5590	16.8000	12.5640	16.8000	12.7858
Brecksville	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100
Broadview Heights	12.5200	9.8593	12.5200	9.8587	12.5200	9.8606	11.8200	9.2960
Brook Park	4.7500	4.6698	4.7500	4.6696	4.7500	4.7070	4.7500	4.6803
Brooklyn	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000
Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Cleveland Heights	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200	12.4200
East Cleveland	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
Euclid	13.6000	6.9982	13.6000	6.9863	13.6000	6.9823	13.6000	7.4632
Fairview Park	11.8000	11.4718	11.8000	11.4712	11.8000	11.4712	11.8000	11.5629
Garfield Heights	28.5000	28.5000	28.3000	28.3000	29.3000	29.3000	28.0600	28.0600
Highland Heights	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
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
Lyndhurst	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
Maple Heights	20.0000	19.4905	20.0000	19.4748	20.0000	19.4675	20.0000	20.0000
Mayfield Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Middleburg Heights	5.4500	4.6825	5.4500	4.6825	5.4500	4.6825	5.4500	4.7069
North Olmsted	12.2000	12.2000	12.2000	12.2000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000
North Royalton	8.2000	6.4256	8.2000	6.4279	8.2000	6.4287	8.2000	6.8378
Olmsted Falls	12.6500	9.1999	12.6500	9.2144	12.6500	9.2165	12.6500	9.8049
Parma	7.4000	6.9373	7.4000	6.9349	7.4000	6.9349	7.4000	7.4000
Parma Heights	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Pepper Pike	9.5000	8.9201	9.5000	8.9223	9.5000	8.8995	9.5000	9.3237
Richmond Heights	17.1000	14.6851	18.3000	15.8800	18.3000	15.8778	18.3000	15.9788
Rocky River	10.6800	10.6800	10.6800	10.6800	10.6800	10.6800	10.8000	10.8000
Seven Hills	13.2400	11.7205	13.4900	11.7423	13.4900	11.7519	14.3900	14.2100
Shaker Heights	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000
Solon	3.8000	3.6325	3.8000	3.6320	3.8000	3.6319	3.8000	3.6512
South Euclid	18.8500	18.0996	18.8500	18.0575	18.8500	18.0411	18.8500	18.7744
Strongsville	9.3000	6.7699	9.3000	6.7697	9.3000	6.7749	9.3000	7.1611
University Heights	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
Warrensville Heights	9.7000	6.2557	9.7000	6.2400	9.7000	6.2400	9.7000	6.6245
Westlake	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200
Townships/Villages								
Bentleyville	$8.9000	$6.0087	$8.9000	$5.7974	$8.9000	$7.3327	$8.9000	$7.5305
Bratenahl	15.0000	14.0507	15.0000	13.9401	15.0000	13.9413	15.0000	15.0000
Brooklyn Heights	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Chagrin Falls Township	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.8000	0.8000
Chagrin Falls Village	8.3000	7.3136	8.3000	7.3021	8.3000	7.3021	8.9000	8.2916
Cuyahoga Heights	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
Gates Mills	14.4800	12.4579	14.4000	12.2576	14.4000	12.2608	14.4000	12.6592
Glenwillow	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
Highland Hills	20.7000	12.2577	20.7000	11.5378	20.7000	12.0372	20.7000	12.4100
Hunting Valley	16.1000	16.1000	16.1000	16.1000	8.1000	8.1000	8.1000	8.1000
Linndale	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
Mayfield	5.0000	3.7540	7.3000	4.1661	7.3000	4.1661	7.3000	4.2204
Moreland Hills	10.3000	10.3000	10.3000	10.3000	10.3000	10.3000	7.3000	7.3000
Newburgh Heights	31.8000	30.9661	31.8000	30.8597	31.8000	30.8580	31.8000	31.8000
North Randall	4.8000	4.4641	4.8000	4.4580	4.8000	4.4580	4.8000	4.5550
Oakwood	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
Olmsted Township	31.5000	20.3164	31.5000	20.3754	27.5000	16.4320	27.5000	17.7494
Orange	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
Valley View	6.7000	6.5352	6.7000	6.5314	6.7000	6.5316	6.7000	6.6987
Walton Hills	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Woodmere	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000	4.3000

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 value presented in the Assessed Values tables (S10 & S11), generate the property tax revenue billed in that year.

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

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
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)
$14.0500	$13.8802	$14.0500	$13.8698	$14.0500	$14.0195	$14.0500	$13.9495	$13.2200	$12.9968	$13.2200	$12.7846
$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	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000	21.7000
21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000	21.9000
16.8000	12.7814	16.8000	12.7856	16.8000	12.7609	16.8000	12.7590	16.8000	12.7570	17.2000	13.1350
8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100	8.2100
11.8200	9.2954	11.8200	9.2958	10.4000	7.9083	10.4000	7.3266	10.4000	7.3255	9.4000	6.3164
4.7500	4.6833	4.7500	4.6833	4.7500	4.6764	4.7500	4.6694	4.7500	4.6681	4.7500	4.6466
5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000	5.9000
10.1500	10.1241	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000	12.7000
13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	13.9200	12.9000	12.9000	13.0000	13.0000	12.9000	12.9000
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	7.4435	13.6000	7.4252	13.6000	7.3102	13.6000	7.2808	13.6000	7.2595	13.6000	6.3749
11.8000	11.5640	11.8000	11.5636	11.8000	11.6115	11.8000	11.6106	11.8000	11.6092	11.8000	11.5770
25.8100	25.8100	27.2000	27.2000	27.2000	27.2000	27.0000	27.0000	27.0000	27.0000	24.3000	24.3000
3.3500	3.3241	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
1.8500	1.8241	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000	2.2000
7.1300	7.1041	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000	17.4000
12.7500	12.7241	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000	11.5000
18.0500	18.0241	16.8000	16.8000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000	15.5000
8.6700	8.6441	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
6.5000	5.7308	5.4500	4.7066	5.4500	4.7068	5.4500	4.7065	5.4500	4.7062	5.4500	4.6881
14.5500	14.5241	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000	13.3000
8.2500	6.0446	8.2000	6.0196	8.2000	6.0518	8.2000	6.0491	8.2000	6.0451	8.2000	5.9175
14.0000	11.1257	13.3500	10.5030	13.3500	10.5637	13.3500	10.3201	14.5000	11.6940	14.4500	11.1585
6.2500	6.2241	7.5000	7.5000	7.6000	7.5510	7.1000	6.7841	7.1000	6.7819	7.1000	6.6287
10.6500	10.6241	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
9.9500	9.7794	9.5000	9.3558	9.5000	9.1995	9.5000	9.3947	9.5000	9.4655	9.5000	9.4933
17.6500	15.2983	18.1000	15.7728	18.1000	15.7457	18.1000	15.7130	18.1000	15.7356	18.1000	15.5444
9.0200	8.9941	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000	10.9000
11.1900	10.9789	11.1000	10.9096	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	11.2000	9.7000	9.6644	9.5000	9.2063
7.6500	7.6241	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000	9.9000
3.4500	3.2746	3.8000	3.6505	3.8000	3.6722	3.8000	3.6715	3.8000	3.6705	3.8000	3.6580
17.3500	17.2865	16.3500	16.2817	16.3500	16.2605	16.3500	16.1215	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000	13.1000
10.5500	8.3868	9.3000	7.1672	9.8000	7.7790	9.8000	7.7831	9.9000	7.4794	9.9000	7.4089
12.6000	12.5741	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000	13.2000
10.5500	7.4467	9.7000	6.6175	9.7000	6.4330	9.7000	6.4212	9.7000	6.4193	9.7000	6.6205
9.5700	9.5441	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.5200	9.6000	9.6000
$8.9000	$7.5156	$8.9000	$7.5117	$8.9000	$7.5206	$8.9000	$7.5028	$8.9000	$7.5004	$8.9000	$6.9159
15.0000	14.9046	15.0000	14.9081	16.0000	16.0000	16.0000	16.0000	16.1000	15.2035	16.0000	15.4864
4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
9.3000	8.6901	9.4000	8.7842	9.3000	8.9221	9.5000	9.1218	9.5000	9.1096	11.2000	11.1847
4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000	4.4000
11.2700	9.4637	14.4000	12.6041	14.4000	13.0219	14.4000	12.9965	14.4000	12.9555	14.4000	12.7636
1.8000	1.7741	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
13.1500	9.3158	20.7000	12.4473	20.7000	11.0053	20.7000	10.9855	20.7000	10.9774	20.7000	11.8205
7.8500	7.8241	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000	5.1000
1.8000	1.7741	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
8.3500	5.2421	7.3000	4.2176	7.3000	4.2208	7.3000	4.2193	7.3000	4.2191	7.3000	4.1678
11.7000	11.6483	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000	7.3000
29.1500	28.3233	31.8000	30.9649	31.8000	30.6399	31.8000	30.5869	23.1000	23.1000	23.1000	22.7248
3.3500	3.0792	4.8000	4.5551	4.8000	4.4616	4.8000	4.4577	4.8000	4.4577	4.8000	4.2230
2.4500	2.4241	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000	3.8000
25.8500	16.0412	27.5000	17.7328	27.5000	18.0081	23.5000	14.0481	23.4000	14.0382	23.5000	13.8235
5.5500	5.5241	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000	7.1000
4.1500	4.1204	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000	6.7000
1.8000	1.7741	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2.8500	2.8241	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

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]	Gross Rate	Effective Rate [(1)]
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	7.8191	10.0000	7.7566	10.0000	7.7429	10.0000	8.2615
Cleveland Library	8.8000	7.7357	8.8000	7.7532	8.8000	7.4836	6.8000	6.3485
Cleveland Metro Parks	2.7500	2.4849	2.7500	2.4797	2.7500	2.4827	2.7500	2.7183
Cleveland Cuyahoga Port Authority	0.1300	0.1032	0.1300	0.1029	0.1300	0.1029	0.1300	0.1131
Cuyahoga County Library	3.5000	3.2636	2.5000	2.2594	2.5000	2.2596	2.5000	2.4755
East Cleveland Library	7.0000	6.3273	7.0000	6.5711	7.0000	6.5679	7.0000	7.0000
Euclid Library	5.6000	4.8731	5.6000	4.7707	5.6000	4.8401	5.6000	5.6000
Lakewood Library	3.5000	1.9585	3.5000	1.9555	3.5000	1.9500	3.5000	2.3534
Rocky River Library	6.1000	3.9555	6.1000	3.9465	6.1000	3.9496	12.2000	9.3440
Shaker Heights Library	5.9000	5.0500	5.9000	5.1569	5.9000	5.1116	8.0000	7.6800
Westlake Library	2.8000	2.4409	2.8000	2.4384	2.8000	2.4374	2.8000	2.6620
Joint Vocational Schools								
Cuyahoga Valley JVS	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000
Polaris JVS	3.0900	2.6858	3.0900	2.6859	3.0900	2.6879	3.0900	2.9402
Schools								
Bay Village City	$121.7800	$50.5244	$121.7800	$50.3936	$122.1800	$50.7635	$122.1800	$57.4924
Beachwood City	91.7000	42.8053	92.1000	43.1121	92.1000	43.1048	86.2000	40.3077
Bedford City	75.7200	42.3994	75.7200	42.2903	75.7200	42.2539	75.7200	45.3116
Berea City	81.9000	44.4869	82.1000	44.6639	82.2000	44.7861	82.2000	48.6825
Brecksville-Broadview Heights City	82.7900	41.4252	82.6300	41.2320	82.7900	41.4324	82.8900	44.8383
Brooklyn City	64.0000	53.8016	64.8000	54.3502	58.7000	47.9171	58.6000	48.7920
Chagrin Falls Exempted Village	124.1000	57.8814	124.1000	59.3948	124.1000	59.3825	124.1000	61.5733
Cleveland Heights - University Heights City	158.3000	86.6039	153.6000	81.3260	154.2000	81.7993	156.0900	88.4875
Cleveland Municipal	84.3000	54.6352	79.1000	49.3240	79.3000	49.4754	79.3000	52.6274
Cuyahoga Heights Local	35.7000	28.1791	35.7000	28.1506	35.7000	28.1502	35.7000	30.1360
East Cleveland City	88.3800	59.3090	95.1000	65.8038	95.1000	65.7264	95.1000	57.9180
Euclid City	105.3200	74.8844	97.1200	66.5296	98.8200	68.1765	109.8200	85.4798
Fairview Park City	106.0200	59.6803	98.1200	51.7581	98.7200	52.3514	98.7200	57.0089
Garfield Heights City	78.5100	67.6098	80.0600	68.8988	86.2600	74.9436	86.2600	77.0187
Independence Local	35.3000	33.0848	35.7000	33.4397	36.7000	34.4428	36.7000	34.7439
Lakewood City	122.2300	54.9933	122.2300	54.9368	122.7300	55.3328	122.7300	62.9459
Maple Heights City	90.2000	73.3894	92.7000	75.8080	92.7000	75.7705	91.5000	77.3260
Mayfield City	90.6700	50.5256	90.6700	50.2626	90.6700	50.2354	90.6700	53.9209
North Olmsted City	96.5000	53.6257	96.5000	53.6127	97.1000	54.1915	97.1000	59.9663
North Royalton City	66.7000	41.5542	67.0000	41.8544	68.5000	43.3351	68.5000	44.4431
Olmsted Falls City	106.9000	56.3485	99.7000	49.2875	100.0000	49.6759	100.0000	53.7395
Orange City	90.9000	44.4810	91.0000	44.3483	91.0000	44.3390	91.2000	45.9803
Parma City	74.9000	51.4320	74.9000	51.4158	75.8600	52.3733	75.8600	55.4407
Richmond Heights Local	99.9800	60.8365	99.9800	60.6339	99.9800	60.5447	99.9800	64.6260
Rocky River City	91.2700	41.9205	91.3700	41.9428	91.5700	42.1701	90.4700	47.2882
Shaker Heights City	189.1800	91.8062	189.1800	91.3291	190.4800	92.5465	190.4800	99.0596
Solon City	89.1000	51.9984	89.1000	51.9373	82.2000	45.0210	82.2000	47.3343
South Euclid-Lyndhurst City	113.2900	68.8829	106.3900	61.7711	106.3900	61.7027	107.7000	67.6029
Strongsville City	87.4800	43.7372	87.6800	43.9355	81.7800	38.0813	81.7800	41.0156
Warrensville City	97.8000	67.8303	98.4000	68.2308	99.7000	69.4776	93.2000	68.8734
Westlake City	69.8000	33.6383	69.1500	32.9644	69.9000	33.7056	69.9000	35.8434

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.

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

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
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)
$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000
10.0000	8.2156	10.0000	8.2030	10.0000	8.1722	7.8000	5.9232	7.8000	5.9072	7.8000	5.7108
9.9000	9.4047	6.8000	6.3455	6.8000	6.3380	6.8000	6.3345	6.8000	6.3284	6.8000	6.2210
2.7500	2.7112	2.7500	2.7119	2.7500	2.7368	2.7500	2.7046	1.8500	1.7917	1.8500	1.7354
0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1127	0.1300	0.1106	0.1300	0.1098	0.1300	0.1033
2.5000	2.4707	2.5000	2.4695	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000
7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	6.8799	7.0000	6.8699	7.0000	6.8644	7.0000	6.4283
5.6000	5.5731	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	5.6000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
3.1000	3.0582	3.5000	2.3492	3.5000	2.5231	3.5000	2.5158	3.5000	2.5044	3.5000	2.3751
13.9000	11.9097	6.1000	4.6625	6.1000	5.0923	6.1000	5.0851	6.1000	5.0714	6.1000	5.0526
3.4500	3.2746	4.0000	3.8073	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
1.9000	1.8743	2.8000	2.6632	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000	$2.0000
3.0900	2.9588	2.4000	2.2699	2.4000	2.1745	2.4000	2.3311	2.4000	2.3285	2.4000	2.3285
$122.4100	$57.7192	$116.8100	$52.0512	$116.8100	$55.4302	$116.8100	$55.3710	$116.8100	$55.2862	$116.8100	$55.2862
86.4000	40.4945	86.4000	40.4524	86.4000	41.8402	86.4000	41.7664	86.4000	41.7386	86.4000	41.7386
151.4400	90.4089	75.7200	45.1652	75.7200	44.7465	70.8200	39.7646	71.3000	40.1211	71.3000	40.1211
82.2000	48.6417	78.0000	44.4553	78.7000	44.7135	78.8000	44.7727	78.9000	44.8301	78.9000	44.8301
77.0000	38.9209	77.0000	38.9563	77.0000	39.9725	77.2000	40.1206	77.2000	40.0657	77.2000	40.0657
59.8000	49.5834	59.8000	49.8372	60.2000	51.7532	60.1000	51.5968	48.7000	40.1574	48.7000	40.1574
115.2000	53.2459	115.3000	53.3127	115.3000	54.2389	115.6000	54.4484	115.6000	54.2652	115.6000	54.2652
155.5900	87.4551	149.5900	81.3081	149.5900	80.9511	149.5900	80.3810	143.7000	74.3049	143.7000	74.3049
79.3000	52.5271	79.3000	52.4795	79.4000	52.1999	79.8000	52.4272	79.8000	52.1165	79.8000	52.1165
35.7000	30.1164	35.7000	30.1361	35.7000	29.9292	35.7000	29.9081	35.7000	29.8753	35.7000	29.8753
95.1000	57.7160	95.1000	57.5531	94.1000	49.5689	94.1000	49.1233	94.1000	48.8796	94.1000	48.8796
110.9200	7.9000	102.0200	77.3439	101.6000	75.9075	100.7000	74.7478	98.4000	72.2593	98.4000	72.2593
98.6200	56.9657	96.1700	54.4972	96.4700	57.0918	96.4700	57.0551	97.7000	58.2264	97.7000	58.2264
87.7600	78.4876	81.0600	71.6367	81.0600	74.0316	78.2600	71.0127	74.2600	66.8432	74.2600	66.8432
36.7000	34.7328	36.1000	34.1022	35.8000	34.3753	36.0000	34.5646	35.2000	33.7028	35.2000	33.7028
122.7300	62.8527	122.7300	62.8665	123.2300	66.6502	123.2300	66.5450	115.4000	58.5508	115.4000	58.5508
91.5000	76.8867	88.7000	74.0557	88.2000	72.8876	81.2000	65.6009	78.8000	63.1265	78.8000	63.1265
90.7200	53.8387	84.1200	47.2295	84.1200	47.5242	84.2200	47.5784	84.2200	47.5219	84.2200	47.5219
96.9000	59.7380	96.9000	59.7329	96.9000	60.7606	91.4000	55.2378	91.4000	55.2266	91.4000	52.5975
65.7000	41.6366	65.7000	41.6407	65.7000	41.8761	65.7000	41.8733	65.7000	41.5099	65.7000	41.0277
100.4000	54.0416	102.2000	55.8188	102.2000	56.6998	102.2000	56.7414	102.2000	56.6655	102.2000	56.6655
91.2000	45.6792	91.2000	45.6578	91.1000	47.5692	91.1000	47.2718	91.1000	47.1990	91.1000	47.1990
75.8100	55.3674	75.7100	55.2463	75.5100	54.6272	75.7000	54.7813	74.1000	53.1403	74.1000	53.1403
87.9000	52.4409	87.9000	52.4040	87.9000	51.7942	87.9000	51.6553	87.9000	51.5573	87.9000	51.5573
89.5500	46.3520	89.5500	46.2970	89.5500	49.5457	89.5500	49.5067	89.4500	49.3321	89.4500	49.3321
186.7300	94.7243	186.7300	94.5621	186.8300	99.0736	179.9300	91.7270	180.1300	91.8009	180.1300	91.8009
82.2000	47.2525	82.2000	47.2543	82.2000	49.6833	82.2000	49.6144	82.2000	49.5169	82.2000	49.5169
107.7000	66.6670	107.8000	66.9334	107.6000	66.9823	107.4000	66.5513	107.4000	66.4279	107.4000	66.4279
81.7800	41.0288	81.7800	41.0607	81.7800	41.9228	81.6800	41.8543	81.6800	41.8388	81.6800	41.8388
92.4000	68.0382	91.7000	67.2653	91.8000	64.3691	91.8000	64.1855	89.1000	61.4471	89.1000	61.4471
70.2000	36.1210	70.1000	37.3163	70.1000	37.3163	70.1000	37.3110	70.1000	37.2584	70.1000	37.2584

Cuyahoga Community College

Principal Real Property Taxpayers

2020 and 2011

Taxpayer	2020 Collection Year	
	Real Property Assessed Value	Real Property Assessed Value
City of Cleveland (1)	$121,359,390	0.41 %
Cleveland-Cuyahoga County Port Authority	112,532,480	0.38
127 PS Fee Owner, LLC	89,097,230	0.30
Beachwood Place, LTD	74,278,350	0.25
Southpark Mall, LLC	63,653,320	0.22
Cleveland Propco II LLC	61,446,590	0.21
Hertz Cleveland	52,025,630	0.18
G&I IX 200 Public Square Garage LLC	51,774,150	0.18
CP Commercial Delaware LLC	49,319,270	0.17
Legacy Village	46,459,410	0.16
Totals	$721,945,820	2.46 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	$29,387,313,480	

Taxpayer	2011 Collection Year	
	Real Property Assessed Value	Real Property Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	$528,828,980	1.77 %
Cleveland Clinic	408,436,105	1.37
City of Cleveland (1)	127,007,170	0.43
University Hospital Health System	85,220,420	0.29
Key Center Properties, LLC	83,619,320	0.28
East Ohio Gas	82,086,600	0.28
WEA Southpark LLSC	65,745,660	0.22
Progressive Corp.	63,628,920	0.21
American Transmission	62,031,340	0.21
Beachwood Place, LTD	57,858,580	0.19
Totals	$1,564,463,095	5.25 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	$29,796,665,000	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office, 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 lots, and areas of Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and Burke Lakefront Airport that are leased to third parties.

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]	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Tax to Total Tax Levy
2020	$139,178	$132,775	95.4 %	$4,720	$137,495	98.8 %	$17,530	12.6 %
2019	126,358	119,617	94.7	4,919	124,536	98.6	15,168	12.0
2018	124,697	117,833	94.5	4,640	122,473	98.2	16,271	13.0
2017	109,604	103,674	94.6	3,634	107,308	97.9	14,338	13.1
2016	108,923	102,715	94.3	3,394	106,109	97.4	15,280	14.0
2015	110,824	101,389	91.5	4,080	105,469	95.2	25,114	22.7
2014	86,010	77,996	90.7	3,471	81,467	94.7	18,335	21.3
2013	85,526	78,531	91.8	3,536	82,067	96.0	17,343	20.3
2012	91,617	82,694	90.3	4,317	87,011	95.0	19,657	21.5
2011	91,396	83,227	91.1	3,571	86,798	95.0	19,617	21.5

Source: College and Cuyahoga County, Ohio financial records.

[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 2021 information cannot be presented as all collections have not been made by June 30, 2021.

[3] The College's tax levy increased by 0.3 mills in 2011, 0.9 mills during 2015, 0.5 mills during 2018, and 0.4 mills in 2019

[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 to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

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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	Percent
2021	$114.54	$3,436.20	$0.00	0.00 %
2020	114.54	3,436.20	0.00	0.00
2019	114.54	3,436.20	300.00	9.57
2018	104.54	3,136.20	0.00	0.00
2017	104.54	3,136.20	0.00	0.00
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

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

	General Bonded Debt			Other General Debt	
Fiscal Year	**General Bonded Debt[1]**	**Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value[2]**	**Bonded Debt per Capita [3]**	**Fixed Rate General Receipts Bonds**	**Certificates of Participation**
2021	$214,980,822	0.251 %	n/a	$83,329,344	$4,189,000
2020	221,120,277	0.260	$174.82	91,544,746	5,208,000
2019	226,999,731	0.267	183.79	99,472,639	4,300,000
2018	242,869,186	0.313	195.25	107,133,025	5,103,000
2017	0	0	0	114,488,411	5,878,348
2016	0	0	0	121,838,797	6,299,120
2015	0	0	0	118,128,127	6,957,745
2014	0	0	0	123,790,193	7,596,371
2013	0	0	0	129,257,260	8,214,997
2012	0	0	0	134,534,328	8,813,622

Source: College Financial Audit Reports

Note: n/a - Information not available at date of report. Future data will be added as it becomes available.

(1) Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. There, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

(2) The Estimated Actual Value can be found on S10 and S11.

(3) Calculation based on general bonded debt divided by demographic and economic statistics from S28.

(4) Calculation based on total debt amount divided by historical headcount from S33.

(5) Calculation based on total debt amount divided by demographic and economic statistics from S28.

Other General Debt (cont.)				
Capital Leases	Total Debt	Debt per Student [4]	Debt per Capita [5]	Debt as a % of Total Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
$12,076,210	$314,575,376	$17,952.14	n/a	0.368 %
14,509,139	332,382,162	17,723.27	$262.79	0.391
14,161,505	344,933,874	14,581.86	279.28	0.405
15,087,721	370,192,932	15,860.88	297.62	0.477
17,885,829	138,252,588	5,784.63	110.73	0.179
22,221,254	150,359,171	6,268.36	120.35	0.195
26,299,706	151,385,578	5,948.59	120.54	0.195
21,361,753	152,748,317	5,635.64	121.25	0.197
19,668,927	157,141,184	5,182.41	124.40	0.202
23,737,849	167,085,799	5,311.22	131.97	0.199

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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
2021	$48,843,409	$6,344,704	$42,498,705	$7,280,000	$3,434,375	$10,714,375	4.0
2020	57,078,016	8,606,785	48,471,231	6,940,000	3,769,825	10,709,825	4.5
2019	64,961,446	10,877,386	54,084,060	6,635,000	4,081,238	10,716,238	5.0
2018	63,002,799	11,509,346	51,493,453	6,330,000	4,381,331	10,711,331	4.8
2017	67,825,437	12,416,278	55,409,159	6,325,000	4,382,273	10,707,273	5.2
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

Source: College Financial Audit Reports

Note: Repayment of General Receipt 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, donations 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. Series A bonds were retired in fiscal year 2015.

Cuyahoga Community College

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018 [1]
Residential/Agricultural Real Property	$20,900,615	$20,833,634	$20,772,109	$18,843,520
Commercial/Industrial Real Property	8,486,698	8,413,390	8,548,566	7,880,857
Public Utility Tangible	1,386,485	1,301,186	1,215,929	1,153,892
Total Assessed Valuation	$30,773,798	$30,548,210	$30,536,604	$27,878,269
Debt Limit - 9% of Assessed Value [2]	$2,769,642	$2,749,339	$2,748,294	$2,509,044
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
General Receipt Bonds	$83,329	$91,545	$99,473	$107,133
General Obligation Bonds (UTGO)	214,981	221,120	227,000	242,869
Certificates of Participation	4,189	5,208	4,300	5,103
Less Amount Available in Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Total [3]	302,499	317,873	330,772	355,105
Exemptions:				
General Receipt Bonds	(83,329)	(91,545)	(99,473)	(107,133)
Certificates of Participation	(4,189)	(5,208)	(4,300)	(5,103)
Total Exemptions	(87,518)	(96,753)	(103,773)	(112,236)
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	214,981	221,120	227,000	242,869
Legal Debt Margin [3]	$2,554,661	$2,528,219	$2,521,295	$2,266,175
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	92.24%	91.96%	91.74%	90.32%
Unvoted Debt Limit - .10% of Assessed Value [2]	$30,774	$30,548	$30,537	$27,878
Amount of Debt Applicable	0	0	0	0
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	$30,774	$30,548	$30,537	$27,878
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Voted Debt not subject to Margin Limits [3]				
General Obligation Bonds (UTGO)	$214,981	$221,120	$227,000	$242,869

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and College Financial Records

[1] HB530 changed the assessed valuation utilized in the legal debt margin calculation to exclude tangible personal property as well as railroad and telephone tangible property.

[2] Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt.

[3] Minor differences in totals may result due to rounding to thousands. Financial statements are presented in whole dollars.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
$18,837,519	$18,786,257	$18,473,813	$18,485,315	$18,501,991	$20,303,527
7,727,214	7,801,504	8,364,776	8,368,656	8,392,052	8,795,069
1,059,011	938,390	894,864	840,870	758,430	698,069
$27,623,744	$27,526,151	$27,733,453	$27,694,841	$27,652,473	$29,796,665
$2,486,137	$2,477,354	$2,496,011	$2,492,536	$2,488,723	$2,681,700
$114,488	$121,839	$118,128	$123,790	$129,257	$134,534
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,878	6,299	6,958	7,596	8,215	8,814
0	0	0	0	0	0
120,367	128,138	125,086	131,387	137,472	143,348
(114,488)	(121,839)	(118,128)	(123,790)	(129,257)	(134,534)
(5,878)	(6,299)	(6,958)	(7,596)	(8,215)	(8,814)
(120,367)	(128,138)	(125,086)	(131,387)	(137,472)	(143,348)
0	0	0	0	0	0
$2,486,137	$2,477,354	$2,496,011	$2,492,536	$2,488,723	$2,681,700
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
$27,624	$27,526	$27,733	$27,695	$27,652	$29,797
0	0	0	0	0	0
$27,624	$27,526	$27,733	$27,695	$27,652	$29,797
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

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)
2020	1,264,817	n/a [2]	n/a [2]	14.0 %	$30,773,798
2019	1,235,072	$69,783,547	$56,502	4.7	30,548,210
2018	1,243,857	68,087,050	54,739	6.1	30,536,604
2017	1,248,514	65,900,676	52,783	6.3	27,878,269
2016	1,249,352	62,496,228	50,023	5.9	27,623,744
2015	1,255,921	60,919,487	48,506	5.5	27,526,151
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	29,796,665

Source: U.S Census, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services,
Cuyahoga County Office of the County Fiscal Officer.

Note: 2021 information not available.

(1) Based on collection year.

(2) Data for total personal income and personal income per capital not available for year 2020

Cuyahoga Community College

Principal Employers

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

2020 and Ten Years Ago

	2020 [1]	
Employer [2]	**Employees**	**Percent of Total County Employment**
Cleveland Clinic Health System	36,398	7.1 %
University Hospitals Health System	17,481	3.4
Minute Men Cos.	12,856	2.5
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	12,335	2.4
Progessive Corp.	9,876	1.9
Group Management Services Inc. [3]	9,202	1.8
Cuyahoga County	7,586	1.5
City of Cleveland	7,006	1.4
The MetroHealth System	6,974	1.4
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	6,100	1.2
Totals	125,814	24.6 %
Total Employment within the County	516,200	

	2011	
Employer [2]	**Employees**	**Percent of Total County Employment**
Cleveland Clinic Health System	34,000	5.8 %
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	15,095	2.6
University Hospitals Health System	13,726	2.3
Giant Eagle, Inc.	10,311	1.8
Progressive Corporation	8,612	1.5
Cuyahoga County	7,859	1.3
State of Ohio	7,792	1.3
United States Postal Service	7,362	1.3
Group Management Services Inc. [3]	7,242	1.2
City of Cleveland	7,089	1.2
Totals	119,088	20.3 %
Total Employment within the County	586,200	

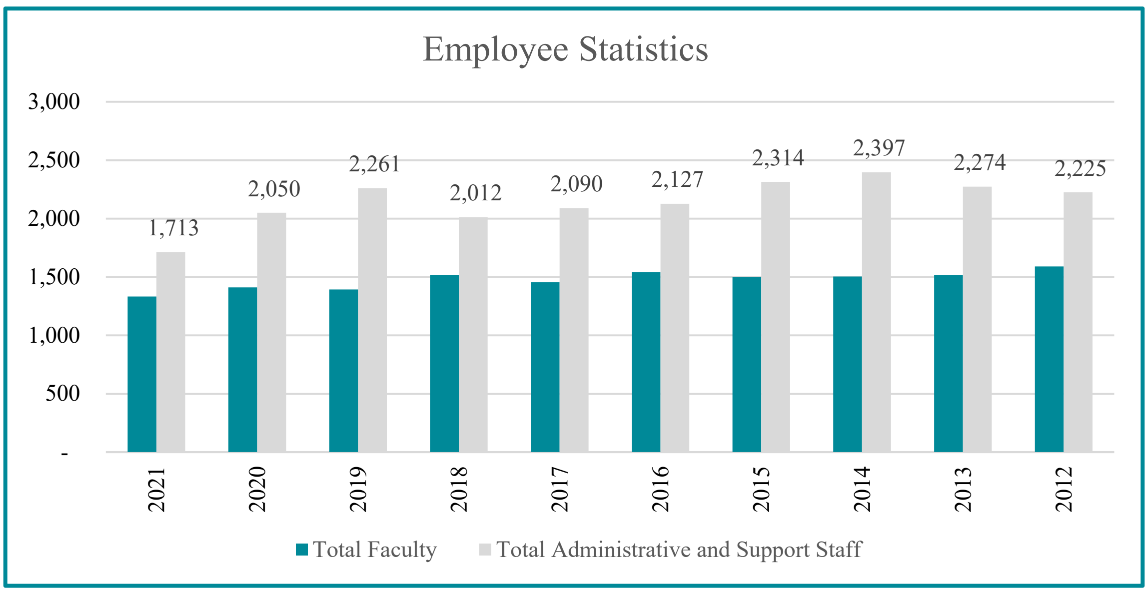
(1) Data is only available through June 30, 2020.

(2) Employers listed are exclusively or essentially located in Cuyahoga County.

(3) The employees of these staffing firms work on behalf of other companies.

Cuyahoga Community College
Employee Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Faculty				
Full-time	399	409	409	409
Part-time	934	1,001	983	1,110
Total Faculty	1,333	1,410	1,392	1,519
Administrative and Support Staff Staff[1]				
Full-time	897	1,037	1,043	1,068
Part-time	816	1,013	1,218	944
Total Administrative and Support Staff	1,713	2,050	2,261	2,012
Total Employees	3,046	3,460	3,653	3,531
Students Per Faculty Member	13	17	14	15
Students Per Staff Member	10	12	9	12



Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time and each part-time employee at fiscal year end.

Source: College Records - Human Resource Department and Evidence & Inquiry

[1] The College began tracking part time versus full time administrative and support staff in fiscal year 2016. Information regarding split between categories was not available for prior years.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
409	409	407	404	401	393
1,045	1,131	1,093	1,100	1,116	1,197
1,454	1,540	1,500	1,504	1,517	1,590
1,056	1,007				
1,034	1,120				
2,090	2,127	2,314	2,397	2,274	2,225
3,544	3,667	3,814	3,901	3,791	3,815
16	16	17	18	20	20
11	11	11	11	13	14

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Cuyahoga Community College
Historical Headcount
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Fall Semester Headcount [1]

Major/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Health Careers	2,391	2,380	2,546	2,761	2,852
Nursing	2,507	2,688	3,024	3,058	2,956
Business	2,315	2,504	2,864	3,171	3,493
Engineering	619	522	638	681	691
Public Service	967	897	1,114	1,337	1,419
Applied Industrial Technology/ Associate of Technical Study	680	1,309	2,250	858	738
Associate of Arts/ Associate of Science	5,344	6,195	8,877	9,098	9,350
Creative Arts [2]	585	624	796	838	761
Certificate Programs	967	948	1,230	1,096	1,184
Other	1,148	687	316	442	456
Total	17,523	18,754	23,655	23,340	23,900

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

Source: College Records - Institutional Research

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

Cuyahoga Community College
Graduation Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Ethnicity	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**
Native American	7	0.16 %	11	0.26 %	17	0.40 %	13	0.29 %
Black	848	19.31	844	20.12	916	21.33	960	21.55
Asian	184	4.19	121	2.88	139	3.24	130	2.92
Hispanic	286	6.51	290	6.91	269	6.26	181	4.06
White	2,692	61.29	2,593	61.81	2,629	61.21	2,796	62.76
Other	283	6.44	251	5.98	133	3.10	253	5.68
Unknown	92	2.09	85	2.03	192	4.47	122	2.74
Total	4,392	100.00 %	4,195	100.00 %	4,295	100.00 %	4,455	100.00 %
Age								
<20	285	6.49 %	304	7.25 %	105	2.44 %	236	5.30 %
20-24	1,435	32.67	1,600	38.14	1,487	34.62	1,468	32.95
25-29	1,024	23.32	876	20.88	1,096	25.52	957	21.48
30-34	656	14.94	520	12.40	598	13.92	693	15.56
35-39	358	8.15	283	6.75	337	7.85	372	8.35
40-59	598	13.62	577	13.75	618	14.39	675	15.15
>60	36	0.82	35	0.83	54	1.26	54	1.21
Total	4,392	100.00 %	4,195	100.00 %	4,295	100.00 %	4,455	100.00 %
Average Age	25.6		25.6		25.6		30.0	
Sex								
Female	2,756	62.75 %	2,463	58.71 %	2,519	58.65 %	2,655	59.60 %
Male	1,636	37.25	1,732	41.29	1,776	41.35	1,800	40.40
Total	4,392	100.00 %	4,195	100.00 %	4,295	100.00 %	4,455	100.00 %
Degree Type								
Associate of Arts	1,650	37.57 %	1,348	32.13 %	1,381	32.15 %	1,359	30.50 %
Associate of Applied Business	389	8.86	422	10.06	392	9.13	521	11.69
Associate of Applied Science	766	17.44	756	18.02	844	19.65	873	19.60
Associate of Science	602	13.71	456	10.87	424	9.87	435	9.76
Associate of Technical Science	18	0.41	24	0.57	28	0.65	27	0.61
Certificate	595	13.55	617	14.71	631	14.69	644	14.46
Post-Degree Certificate	71	1.62	68	1.62	92	2.14	102	2.29
Short Term Certificate	301	6.85	504	12.01	503	11.71	494	11.09
Total	4,392	100.00 %	4,195	100.00 %	4,295	100.00 %	4,455	100.00 %

Source: College Records - Institutional Research

2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
29	0.65 %	27	0.71 %	35	0.94 %	22	0.66 %	15	0.54 %	9	0.36 %
1,023	22.81	979	25.57	912	24.38	834	25.14	677	24.32	639	25.63
138	3.08	116	3.03	93	2.49	99	2.98	90	3.23	54	2.17
156	3.48	156	4.08	145	3.87	107	3.22	91	3.27	74	2.97
2,825	63.02	2,313	60.42	2,358	63.01	2,088	62.94	1,787	64.19	1,578	63.29
119	2.65	60	1.57	124	3.31	54	1.63	39	1.40	46	1.85
193	4.31	177	4.62	75	2.00	114	3.44	85	3.05	93	3.73
4,483	100.00 %	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %
94	2.10 %	141	3.68 %	40	1.07 %	81	2.44 %	58	2.08 %	52	2.09 %
1,452	32.39	1,206	31.50	976	26.08	1,024	30.86	783	28.12	689	27.63
993	22.15	851	22.23	892	23.84	684	20.61	584	20.98	516	20.70
637	14.21	492	12.85	583	15.58	425	12.81	403	14.48	375	15.04
443	9.88	372	9.72	372	9.94	343	10.34	284	10.20	249	9.99
789	17.60	714	18.66	818	21.86	723	21.79	645	23.17	592	23.75
75	1.67	52	1.36	61	1.63	38	1.15	27	0.97	20	0.80
4,483	100.00 %	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %
31.0		31.0		32.4		31.8		32.2		32.3	
2,770	61.79 %	2,245	58.65 %	2,303	61.54 %	2,217	66.82 %	1,851	66.49 %	1,759	70.56 %
1,713	38.21	1,583	41.35	1,439	38.46	1,101	33.18	933	33.51	734	29.44
4,483	100.00 %	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %
1,638	36.54 %	1,071	27.98 %	1,182	31.59 %	1,202	36.23 %	869	31.21 %	658	26.39 %
533	11.89	481	12.56	493	13.17	440	13.26	397	14.26	372	14.92
866	19.32	873	22.81	886	23.68	979	29.51	935	33.58	908	36.43
358	7.99	223	5.83	185	4.94	173	5.21	138	4.96	117	4.69
34	0.76	11	0.29	11	0.29	13	0.39	6	0.22	14	0.56
535	11.93	582	15.20	275	7.35	183	5.52	154	5.53	151	6.06
88	1.96	66	1.72	65	1.74	66	1.99	84	3.02	66	2.65
431	9.61	521	13.61	645	17.24	262	7.90	201	7.22	207	8.30
4,483	100.00 %	3,828	100.00 %	3,742	100.00 %	3,318	100.00 %	2,784	100.00 %	2,493	100.00 %

Cuyahoga Community College
Capital Asset Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Location	2021	2020	2019	2018
District Administration Building				
Total Square Footage	45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819
Total Acreage	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Eastern Campus				
Total Square Footage	607,067	607,067	607,067	607,067
Total Acreage	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8
Metropolitan Campus				
Total Square Footage	1,387,055	1,387,055	1,372,823	1,334,314
Total Acreage	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7
Western Campus				
Total Square Footage	809,478	801,243	693,280	693,280
Total Acreage	205.7	205.7	205.7	205.7
Westshore Campus				
Total Square Footage	168,864	168,864	77,648	77,648
Total Acreage	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6
Brunswick University Center				
Total Square Footage	31,888	31,888	31,888	31,888
Total Acreage	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Transportation Innovation Center				
Total Square Footage	27,610	27,610	27,610	27,610
Total Acreage	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
Jerry Sue Thornton Center				
Total Square Footage	72,350	72,350	72,350	72,350
Total Acreage	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Corporate College West				
Total Square Footage	104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202
Total Acreage	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
Corporate College East				
Total Square Footage	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000
Total Acreage	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
Total Square Footage	3,361,333	3,353,098	3,139,687	3,101,178
Total Acreage	563.3	563.3	563.3	563.3
Dining				
Dining - Seating Capacity	723	723	693	980
Number of Vehicles				
Private Passenger	48	50	44	37
Light Trucks	19	20	20	18
Medium Trucks	25	26	26	26
Heavy Trucks	4	4	4	4
Extra Heavy Trucks	15	16	11	11
Trailers	15	19	19	19
School Buses	1	1	1	1
Fire Trucks	1	2	2	2
Motorcycles	0	0	0	0
Ambulances	0	0	0	0
Total Vehicles	128	138	127	118
Parking Capacity				
Metropolitan Campus	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864
District Administrative Services	206	206	206	206
Jerry Sue Thornton Center	334	334	334	334
Eastern Campus	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
Corporate College East	635	635	635	635
Brunswick University Center	365	365	365	365
Transportation Innovation Center	45	45	45	45
Westshore Campus	466	466	466	466
Corporate College West	777	777	777	777
Western Campus	3,204	3,204	3,204	3,204
Total Parking Capacity	9,768	9,768	9,768	9,768

Source: College Records

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819	45,819
2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
607,067	607,067	607,067	607,067	607,067	607,067
202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8	202.8
1,334,314	1,334,314	1,334,314	1,334,314	1,334,314	1,309,902
51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7
693,280	693,280	693,280	685,597	685,597	685,597
205.7	205.7	205.7	193.3	193.3	194.3
77,648	77,648	77,648	77,648	77,648	77,648
49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	43.8
31,888	31,888	31,888	31,888	31,888	31,888
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
72,350	72,350	72,350	72,350	72,350	72,350
3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202	104,202
14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000
18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
3,073,568	3,073,568	3,073,568	3,065,885	3,065,885	3,041,473
550.5	550.5	550.5	538.1	538.1	533.3
980	980	980	980	980	980
40	44	47	39	39	42
20	22	23	23	23	18
17	19	20	21	21	20
5	5	5	3	3	3
7	4	4	4	4	4
19	14	14	10	10	10
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	2
0	1	1	0	0	0
112	113	118	104	104	103
1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864
206	206	206	206	206	0
334	334	334	334	334	334
1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
635	635	635	635	635	635
365	365	365	365	365	365
0	0	0	0	0	0
466	466	466	466	466	466
777	777	777	777	777	777
3,204	3,204	3,204	3,204	3,204	3,204
9,723	9,723	9,723	9,723	9,723	9,517

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Cuyahoga Community College

CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
700 Carnegie Ave. | Cleveland, OH 44115
216-987-5000
tri-c.edu

21-0595

Cuyahoga Community College

Single Audit Reports
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
Table of Contents

Ciuni & Panichi
CPAs and Business Advisors

Where Relationships Count.

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 Cuyahoga Community College (the "College"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 28, 2021, wherein we noted that the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and as a result restated their June 30, 2019 net position of the business activities, as disclosed in Note 2.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

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 28, 2021

Ciuni &
Panichi
CPAs and Business Advisors

Where Relationships Count.

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major 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 Cuyahoga Community College's (the "College") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. 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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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, 2021.

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.

Board of Trustees
Cuyahoga Community College

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 discretely presented component unit of the College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted that the College implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and as a result restated their June 30, 2019 net position of the business-type activities, as disclosed in Note 2. 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 28, 2021

Cuyahoga Community College
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	Pass-Through / Identifying Number	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through to Sub-recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Direct Recipient:				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program		84.063	$ -	$ 21,917,933
Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants		84.007	-	984,666
Federal Direct Student Loans		84.268	-	8,994,046
Federal Work-Study Program		84.033	-	100,828
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			-	31,997,473
TRIO Cluster:				
TRIO - Student Support Services		84.042	-	899,609
TRIO - Talent Search		84.044	-	729,871
TRIO - Upward Bound		84.047	-	762,601
TRIO - Educational Opportunity Centers		84.066	-	469,351
Total Trio Cluster			-	2,861,432
Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund		84.425E	-	8,291,621
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund		84.425F	-	23,056,409
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund		84.425M	-	1,460,404
Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425	-	32,808,434
Passed through the Ohio Department of Higher Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	N/A	84.002	-	1,854,022
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	N/A	84.048	-	624,648
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	70,146,009
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Direct Recipient:				
Biomedical Research and Research Training	1T34GM137792.01	93.859	-	139,373
Passed through Catholic Charities:				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State Administered Programs	G-2021-17-0223-02	93.566	-	73,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	212,373
U.S. Department of Labor:				
Passed through Cuyahoga County, Ohio and City of Cleveland, Ohio:				
WIOA Cluster:				
WIA Youth Activities	N/A	17.259	-	1,088,627
Total WIOA Cluster			-	1,088,627
Passed through Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services:				
Apprenticeship USA Grants	G-1819-15-0344	17.285	-	14,185
Passed through American Association of Community Colleges:				
Apprenticeship USA Grants	N/A	17.285	60,077	116,262
Total Apprenticeship USA Grants		17.285	60,077	130,447
Total U.S. Department of Labor			60,077	1,219,074

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(continued)

Federal Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	Pass-Through / Identifying Number	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through to Sub-recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense:				
Passed through Lorain Community College:				
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00014-20-1-2703	12.300	-	80,246
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Direct Recipient:				
Commercial Motor Vehicle Operator Training Grants		20.235	-	29,215
U.S. Department of Treasury:				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Higher Education:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	21.019	-	3,677,727
National Endowment for the Arts:				
Direct Recipient:				
Promotion of the Arts - Grants to Organizations and Individuals		45.024	-	32,163
Passed through Arts Midwest:				
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	00027169	45.025	-	4,000
Total National Endowment for the Arts			-	36,163
National Science Foundation:				
Passed through The Ohio State University:				
Education and Human Resources	60079157	47.076	-	25,128
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 60,077	$ 75,425,935

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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, 2021. 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. Assistance Listing Numbers (ALN) and Pass-Through Numbers are presented for those programs for which such numbers are available.

Note 2 – Indirect Costs

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

Note 3 – Subrecipients

The College passes certain federal awards received from the United States Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 1 describes, the College reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients on the accrual basis.

As a pass-through entity, the College has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

Note 4 – Prior Fiscal Year Expenditures in the Subsequent Fiscal Year

Congress has passed several pieces of legislation providing significant COVID-19 Federal funding among various new and pre-existing programs to states and local governments. In many cases, the funding was distributed to local governments after the local government incurred allowable expenditures and prior to Federal agencies issuing specific programmatic guidance. These Federal programs with COVID-19 funding have identified a covered period in which allowable expenditures may be charged to the program. In many cases, these covered periods are retroactive back to the beginning of the COVID-19 public health emergency (i.e., various dates in March 2020).

Note 4 – Prior Fiscal Year Expenditures in the Subsequent Fiscal Year (Continued)

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 includes eligible expenditures totaling $6,100,457 that were incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures Incurred in Fiscal Year 2020
COVID-19 – Education Stabilization	84.425F	$3,830,758
COVID-19 – Education Stabilization	84.425M	$961,539
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	$1,308,160

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)?	None reported
(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?	None reported
(d)(1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs	TRIO Cluster: ALN 84.042, 84.044, 84.047, 84.066 COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund: ALN 84.425E, 84.425F, 84.425M COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund: ALN 21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >$2,262,778 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, 2021

No prior year findings or questioned costs.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 1/20/2022

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