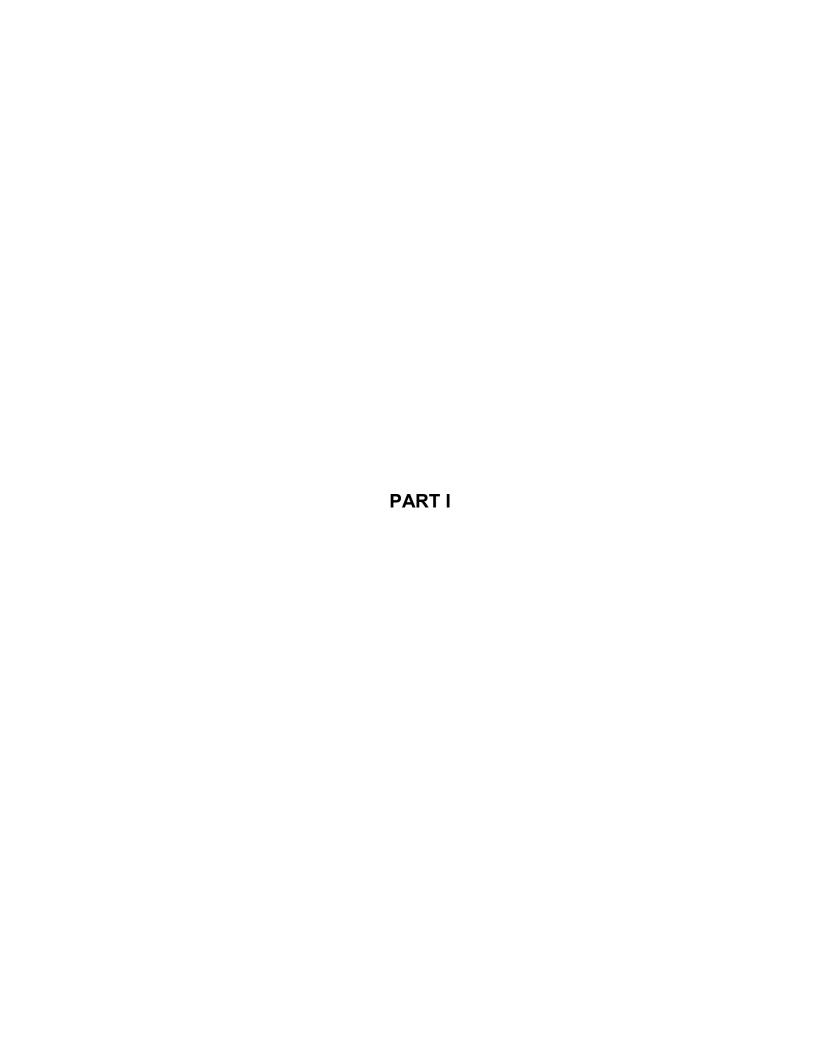
Basic Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, Independent Auditors' Reports, and Single Audit Report (In Accordance With the Single Audit Act of 1984 and Amendments of 1996, and OMB Circular A-133) for the Year Ended June 30, 2009

CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 ("City Colleges") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of City Colleges' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report on pages 47–48, dated December 21, 2009, on our consideration of City Colleges' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5-14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of City Colleges' management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on City Colleges' basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as listed in the foregoing table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A- 133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such additional information on pages 49 through 54 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

December 21, 2009

Deloite & Souche ILP





The discussion and analysis of City Colleges of Chicago (City Colleges) financial performance provides an overall review of City Colleges' financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. This discussion and analysis focuses on current activities, currently known facts and related changes. The management of City Colleges encourages readers to consider the information being presented herein in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which precedes this section, the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, which immediately follow this section, to enhance their understanding of City Colleges' financial performance. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars. Certain comparative information between the current and prior year is required to be presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A"). Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of the information presented here rests with City Colleges.

Using This Annual Report

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

Financial Highlights

The following analysis is prepared from City Colleges' Condensed Statement of Net Assets which is presented on page 7.

Fiscal year 2009 - Total net assets as of June 30, 2009 increased by \$24.0 to \$767.0 million.

Current assets increased by \$33.8 million due in part to a \$25.0 million decrease in short-term investments, a \$18.4 million increase in property tax receivable, and a \$44.5 million increase in accounts receivable. The \$25.0 million decrease in short-term investments was primarily due to a change in the maturity dates of the instruments by our investment management firm. The \$18.4 million increase in property tax receivable is due to a 2009 property tax levy increase of \$9.2 million which was doubled due to a 2009 decrease in collections of \$9.2 million. The \$44.5 million increase in accounts receivable is due to the \$5.1 million increase in grants receivable, \$1.1 million increase in student receivables and a \$27.5 million increase in the State of Illinois receivable, which is a result of slower grantor payments due to state budget shortfalls and \$13.4 million increase in capital projects.



The investment in capital assets increased by \$1.3 million, which was primarily due to the \$10.7 million increase in land and construction work in progress, \$11.9 million increase in building improvements, equipment and software, offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$21.3 million.

The other non-current assets decreased \$9.0 million due in part to the transfer of \$6.6 million in investments from short-term to long-term, which was offset by a \$5.2 million decrease in restricted cash and investments as well as a \$10.4 million decrease in the Funds Held by the Public Building Commission of Chicago.

Total current liabilities decreased by \$2.1 million primarily due to a decrease of \$4.5 million in accounts payable, a \$2.7 million decrease in accrued property tax refunds offset by a \$3.2 million increase in deferred property tax revenue. Total non-current liabilities increased by \$4.2 million due to a \$4.2 million increase in other post-employment benefits.

Fiscal year 2008 - Total net assets as of June 30, 2008 increased by \$27.8 to \$743.0 million.

Current assets decreased by \$77.7 million due in part to a \$45.6 million decrease in short-term investments, a \$25.9 million decrease in property tax receivable, and a \$7.1 million decrease in accounts receivable. The \$45.6 million decrease in short-term investments was primarily due to a change in the maturity dates of the instruments by our new investment management firm. The \$25.9 million decrease in property tax receivable is because City Colleges no longer collected taxes for lease payments. The \$7.1 million decrease in accounts receivable is due to the decrease in capital improvements receivable related to the Kennedy-King campus.

The investment in capital assets increased by \$77.7 million, which was primarily due to the completion of the new Kennedy-King campus. In fiscal year 2008, \$46.0 million in buildings and building improvements were retired, with a corresponding decrease in accumulated depreciation, in order to recognize the removal of parts of buildings that were remodeled.

The other non-current assets increased by \$17.4 million due to the transfer of \$50.1 million in investments from short-term to long-term, which was offset by a \$24.2 million decrease in restricted investments as well as an \$8.6 million decrease in the Funds Held by the Public Building Commission of Chicago. The \$24.2 million decrease in restricted investments was due to the final lease payment made from these investments.

Total current liabilities decreased by \$46.1 million primarily due to the payoff of \$31.7 million in current leases, a \$12.0 million decrease in deferred property tax revenue, as well as a \$3.5 million decrease in accrued property tax refunds. Total non-current liabilities increased by \$3.9 million due to a \$3.4 million increase in other post-employment benefits, and a \$0.5 million increase in other liabilities.



Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Assets
(in millions of dollars)

				rease			crease
	2009	 2008	(De	crease)	 2007	(De	crease)
Current assets	\$ 287.5	\$ 253.7	\$	33.8	\$ 331.4	\$	(77.7)
Non-current assets							
Capital assets	779.3	756.7		22.6	729.8		26.9
Less accumulated depreciation	(208.3)	(187.0)		(21.3)	(206.1)		19.1
Other assets	68.8	 77.8		(9.0)	 60.4		17.4
Total assets	\$ 927.3	\$ 901.2	\$	26.1	\$ 915.5	\$	(14.3)
Current liabilities	\$ 122.4	\$ 124.5	\$	(2.1)	\$ 170.6	\$	(46.1)
Non-current liabilities	37.8	 33.6		4.2	 29.7		3.9
Total liabilities	\$ 160.2	\$ 158.1	\$	2.1	\$ 200.3	\$	(42.2)
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 571.0	\$ 569.7	\$	1.3	\$ 492.0	\$	77.7
Restricted for expendable:							
Capital projects	56.1	28.8		27.3	53.0		(24.2)
Lease obligation	-	-		-	23.8		(23.8)
Other	72.8	72.7		0.1	69.0		3.7
Unrestricted	67.1	 71.8		(4.7)	 77.4		(5.6)
Total net assets	\$ 767.0	\$ 743.0	\$	24.0	\$ 715.2	\$	27.8

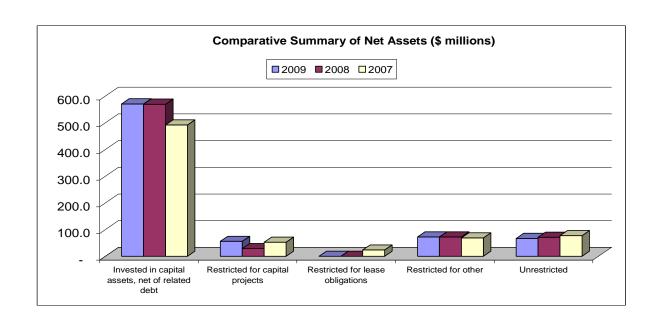




Table 2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
(in millions of dollars)

	(111 1111110113	oi uoliais)			
Operating	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)	2007	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues Expenses	\$ 54.5 (372.2)	\$ 44.8 (390.0)	\$ 9.7 17.8	\$ 42.5 (325.5)	\$ 2.3 (64.5)
Operating loss	(317.7)	(345.2)	27.5	(283.0)	(62.2)
Non-operating Revenues Expenses	325.7 	321.4 (2.0)	4.3 2.0	323.9 (6.9)	(2.5) (4.9)
Net non-operating revenue	325.7	319.4	6.3	317.0	2.4
Income (Loss) before capital contributions Capital contributions	8.0 16.0	(25.8) 53.6	33.8 (37.6)	34.0 125.4	(59.8) (71.8)
Change in net assets Net assets, beginning of year	24.0 743.0	27.8 715.2	(3.8)	159.4 555.8	(131.6) 159.4
Net assets, end of year	\$ 767.0	\$ 743.0	\$ 24.0	\$ 715.2	\$ 27.8

Fiscal year 2009 - In fiscal year 2009, income before capital contributions increased by \$33.8 million for the year. Operating revenues increased by \$9.7 million due to an increase in net tuition and fees. Operating expenses decreased by \$17.8 million due to a \$5.8 million increase in staffing costs, a \$3.4 million increase in fringe benefits, a \$7.8 million increase in contractual services, and a \$14.2 million increase in financial aid, which were offset by a \$4.5 million decrease in supplies, and a \$21.6 million decrease in equipment not capitalized, a \$1.2 million decrease in utilities, and a \$5.9 decrease in depreciation. These changes caused a decrease in the operating loss of \$27.5 million.

Net non-operating revenues increased by \$6.3 million due in part to a \$4.7 million increase in other state grants, a \$7.8 million increase in local property taxes, a \$14.4 million increase in federal grants, and a \$2 million increase in lease and interest payments, which were offset by a \$1.9 million decrease in property replacement tax, a \$2 million decrease in state apportionment, a \$13.9 million decrease in property taxes for lease obligations, and a \$5.5 million decrease in investment income.



Fiscal year 2008 - In fiscal year 2008, income before capital contributions decreased by \$59.8 million for the year. Operating revenues increased by \$2.3 million due to an increase in net tuition and fees. Operating expenses increased by \$64.5 million due to a \$10.7 million increase in staffing costs, a \$10.1 million increase in fringe benefits, and a \$22.7 million increase in equipment not capitalized, a \$2.0 million increase in utilities, a \$8.7 million increase in contractual services, a \$6.5 increase in depreciation, and a \$6.6 million increase in financial aid. These increases caused an increase in the operating loss of \$62.2 million.

Net non-operating revenues increased by \$2.4 million due to a \$4.5 million increase in other state grants, a \$6.1 million increase in local property taxes, a \$6.6 million increase in federal grants, which were offset by a \$4.9 million decrease in lease and interest payments, a \$1.7 million decrease in state apportionment, a \$16.2 million decrease in property taxes for lease obligations, and a \$2.0 million decrease in investment income.

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

Operating revenues:	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)	2007	Increase (Decrease)
Student tuition and fees	\$ 85.8	\$ 75.3	\$ 10.5	\$ 69.5	\$ 5.8
Less scholarships	(39.1)	(37.5)	(1.6)	(34.1)	(3.4)
Other operating	7.8	7.0	0.8	7.1	(0.1)
Total operating revenues	54.5	44.8	9.7	42.5	2.3
Non-operating revenues:					
State apportionment and equalization	37.8	39.8	(2.0)	41.5	(1.7)
Other state grants and contracts	64.2	59.4	4.8	54.9	4.5
Local grants and contracts	4.7	4.1	0.6	4.9	(0.8)
Local property taxes	121.0	113.2	7.8	107.1	6.1
Property taxes for lease obligations	-	13.9	(13.9)	30.1	(16.2)
Personal property replacement tax	13.6	15.5	(1.9)	14.5	1.0
Federal grants and contracts	78.6	64.2	14.4	57.6	6.6
Investment income	<u>5.8</u>	11.3	(5.5)	13.3	(2.0)
Total non-operating revenues	325.7	321.4	4.3	323.9	(2.5)
Capital appropriations and grants	16.0	53.6	(37.6)	125.4	(71.8)
Total revenues	\$ 396.2	\$ 419.8	\$ (23.6)	\$ 491.8	\$ (72.0)



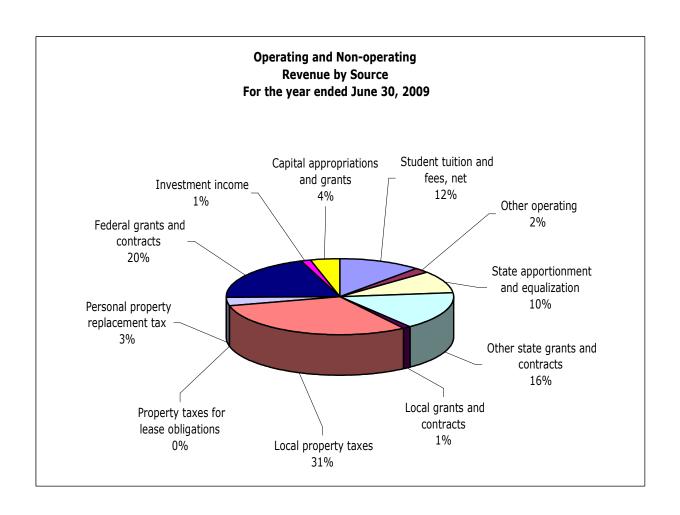
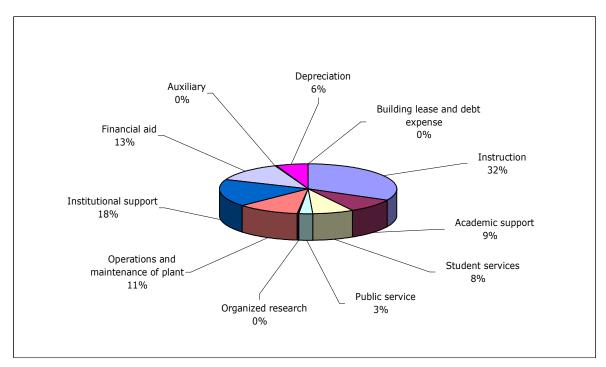




Table 4
Operating and Non-operating Functional Expenses
(in millions of dollars)

			Incr	ease		Inc	rease
	2009	2008	(Decr	ease)	2007	(Dec	crease)
Operating Expense							
Instruction	\$ 121.4	\$ 105.0	\$	16.4	\$ 99.7	\$	5.3
Academic support	33.5	31.7		1.8	30.3		1.4
Student services	28.1	29.6		(1.5)	28.0		1.6
Public service	9.6	9.9		(0.3)	10.9		(1.0)
Organized research	0.8	0.7		0.1	0.6		0.1
Operations and maintenance of plant	42.8	61.4		(18.6)	31.1		30.3
Institutional support	66.2	89.8		(23.6)	77.5		12.3
Financial aid	46.8	32.6		14.2	26.0		6.6
Auxiliary	1.7	2.1		(0.4)	0.7		1.4
Depreciation	21.3	27.2		(5.9)	20.7		6.5
Total Operating Expenses	372.2	390.0		(17.8)	325.5		64.5
Non-operating expenses							
Building lease and debt expense		2.0		(2.0)	6.9		(4.9)
Total Expenses	\$ 372.2	\$ 392.0	\$	(19.8)	\$ 332.4	\$	59.6





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Table 5 Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation) As of June 30

(in millions of dollars)

	 2009		2008		crease)		2007	crease ecrease)
Capital Assets								
Land	\$ 49.1	\$	49.0	\$	0.1	\$	19.6	\$ 29.4
Buildings and improvements	654.3		643.0		11.3		488.9	154.1
Construction in progress	29.0		18.4		10.6		182.7	(164.3)
Equipment	17.1		16.8		0.3		9.9	6.9
Software	29.0		28.8		0.2		28.7	0.1
Vehicles	 0.8	_	0.7	_	0.1	_		 0.7
Total	779.3		756.7		22.6		729.8	26.9
Less accumulated depreciation	 (208.3)		(187.0)	_	(21.3)		(206.1)	 19.1
Net capital assets	\$ 571.0	\$	569.7	\$	1.3	\$	523.7	\$ 46.0

Capital Assets

Fiscal year 2009 - As of June 30, 2009, City Colleges had \$779.3 million in capital assets, \$208.3 million in accumulated depreciation, and \$571.0 million in net capital assets. This investment in net capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles and software. The total increase in City Colleges' net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.3 million. (**See Note 5**)

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2009 included the following:

- Construction in progress costs of \$10.6 million include site upgrades to eight campuses such as the parking lot, sidewalks and first floor renovation at Malcolm X, Olive-Harvey building repairs and the Kennedy-King second floor expansion.
- A net increase of \$11.3 million in buildings and improvements was due to a \$7.5 million renovation at Dawson Tech for CCTV and bathroom upgrades, \$1.9 million in upgrades for the Kennedy-King restaurants and nursing labs, and a combined \$1.9 million in building renovations to various rooms at Truman, Harold Washington, Olive-Harvey and West Side Tech.

Capital Assets (Continued)

Fiscal year 2008 - As of June 30, 2008, City Colleges had \$756.7 million in capital assets, \$187.0 million in accumulated depreciation, and \$569.7 million in net capital assets. This investment in net capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles and software. The total increase in City Colleges' net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$46.0 million, or 8.8%. (**See Note 5**)

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2008 included the following:

- The completion of the new Kennedy-King campus. The total cost as of the close of the fiscal year reached \$250.1 million.
- A net increase of \$154.1 million in buildings and improvements was due to a \$200.1 million increase for building renovations, offset by a retirement of \$46.0 million in fully-depreciated building infrastructure.

Non-current Liabilities

Fiscal year 2009 - As of June 30, 2009, City Colleges had total non-current liabilities of \$40.1 million before reduction of current maturities. This amount includes \$2.7 million for compensated absences, \$20.1 million of accumulated sick leave benefit liability for current employees and \$17.3 million of other post-employment benefits for retired employees.

Fiscal year 2008 - As of June 30, 2008, City Colleges had total non-current liabilities of \$36.3 million before reduction of current maturities. This amount includes \$2.7 million for compensated absences, \$20.5 million of accumulated sick leave benefit liability for current employees and \$13.1 million of other post-employment benefits for retired employees. (**See Note 12**)

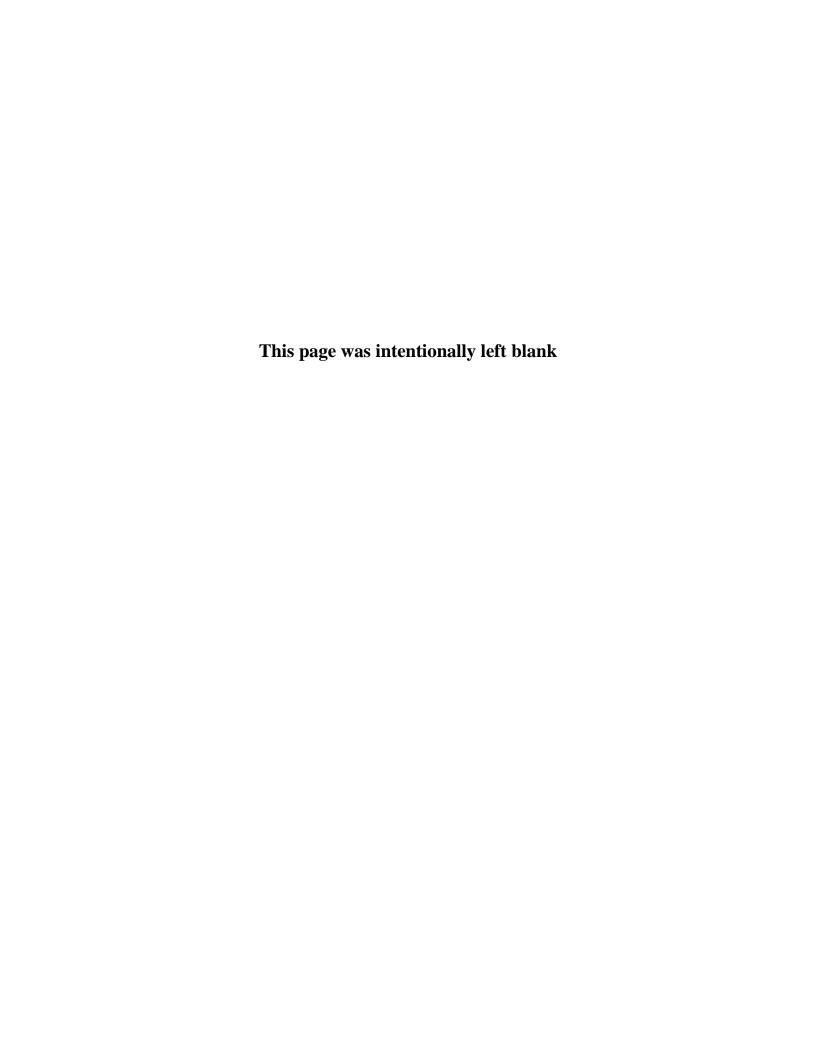


Table 6 Non-current Liabilities As of June 30 (in millions of dollars)

	 2009	 2008	rease rease)		2007	rease crease)
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7	\$ 0.0	\$	2.6	\$ 0.1
Sick leave benefits	20.1	20.5	(0.4)		20.2	0.3
Other post retirement benefits	17.3	13.1	4.2		9.7	3.4
Lease obligations	 	 -	 		31.7	(31.7)
Sub-total	40.1	36.3	3.8		64.2	(27.9)
Less current portion	 (2.3)	 (2.7)	 0.4	_	(34.5)	 31.8
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 37.8	\$ 33.6	\$ 4.2	\$	29.7	\$ 3.9

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City Colleges' finances. Questions concerning the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, City Colleges of Chicago, 11th Floor, 226 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60606.



City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,341,090	\$ 5,293,309
Short-term investments	161,735,928	186,758,238
Property tax receivable, net	67,584,701	49,213,838
Personal property replacement tax receivable	2,119,531	2,342,384
Other accounts receivable, net	54,546,915	10,042,034
Prepaid items and other assets	155,678	4,092
Total current assets	287,483,843	253,653,895
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash	1,771,624	6,031,812
Funds held by Public Building Commission	5,879,547	16,325,337
Long-term investments	61,125,267	54,467,781
Restricted investments	-	936,619
Capital assets	779,269,828	756,706,259
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(208,307,417)	(186,971,382)
Total non-current assets	639,738,849	647,496,426
Total assets	927,222,692	901,150,321
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	11,748,806	16,253,573
Accrued payroll	6,646,148	6,260,779
Other accruals	1,259,828	951,341
Deferred salaries	2,953,779	2,750,526
Deposits held in custody for others	2,117,453	1,946,979
Deferred tuition and fees revenue	5,790,205	5,053,003
Deferred property tax revenue	59,528,579	56,367,302
Accrued property tax refunds	12,275,262	14,964,344
Deferred grant revenue	7,373,789	6,280,745
Other liabilities	10,456,197	10,971,622
Current portion of non-current liabilities	2,261,530	2,691,450
Total current liabilities	122,411,576	124,491,664
Non-current liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	2,682,430	2,694,295
Sick leave benefits	20,108,306	20,499,936
Other post-employment benefits	17,304,515	13,119,012
Lease obligations	-	-
Less current portion of non-current liabilities	(2,261,530)	(2,691,450)
Total non-current liabilities	37,833,721	33,621,793
Total liabilities	160,245,297	158,113,457
Net assets		
Net assets invested in capital assets	570,962,411	569,734,877
Restricted for expendable:		
Capital projects	56,156,946	28,768,926
Working cash	68,783,787	66,153,427
Specific purposes	3,969,880	6,584,970
Unrestricted	67,104,370	71,794,664
Total net assets	\$ 766,977,395	\$ 743,036,864

City Colleges of Chicago

Community College District No. 508

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Revenues	2009	2008
Operating revenues:		
Student tuition and fees:		
Resident tuition	\$ 57,166,504	\$ 52,611,578
Nonresident tuition	9,945,284	8,983,671
Fees	18,725,390	13,681,471
Less: Scholarship allowances	(39,117,916)	(37,497,635)
Net student tuition and fees	46,719,262	37,779,085
Other operating revenues	7,773,577	6,997,724
Total operating revenues	54,492,839	44,776,809
Expenses		
Operating expenses:		
Instructional salaries	88,799,795	81,587,686
Non-instructional salaries	92,884,417	94,272,264
Fringe benefits	52,008,207	48,646,332
Supplies	13,262,646	17,756,862
Professional development	2,053,242	2,294,480
Equipment not capitalized	3,846,842	25,457,028
Utilities	11,405,723	12,565,805
Contractual services	37,549,206	45,368,250
Depreciation	21,336,035	27,231,445
Financial aid, exclusive of scholarship allowances	46,833,746	32,612,287
Other expenses	2,222,996	2,203,370
Total operating expenses	372,202,855	389,995,809
Operating loss	(317,710,016)	(345,219,000)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
State apportionment and equalization	37,759,550	39,808,436
Other state grants and contracts	64,191,417	59,444,571
Local grants and contracts	4,706,664	4,073,193
Local property taxes	121,020,792	113,234,703
Property taxes for lease obligations	-	13,912,993
Personal property replacement tax	13,581,642	15,525,950
Federal grants and contracts	78,525,778	64,170,398
Investment income	5,829,685	11,293,733
Building lease and interest payments on debt		(2,016,881)
Non-operating revenues, net	325,615,528	319,447,096
Income (Loss) before capital appropriations and grants	7,905,512	(25,771,904)
Capital appropriations and grants	16,035,019	53,576,141
Change in net assets	23,940,531	27,804,237
Net assets, beginning of year	743,036,864	715,232,627
Net assets, end of year	\$ 766,977,395	\$ 743,036,864

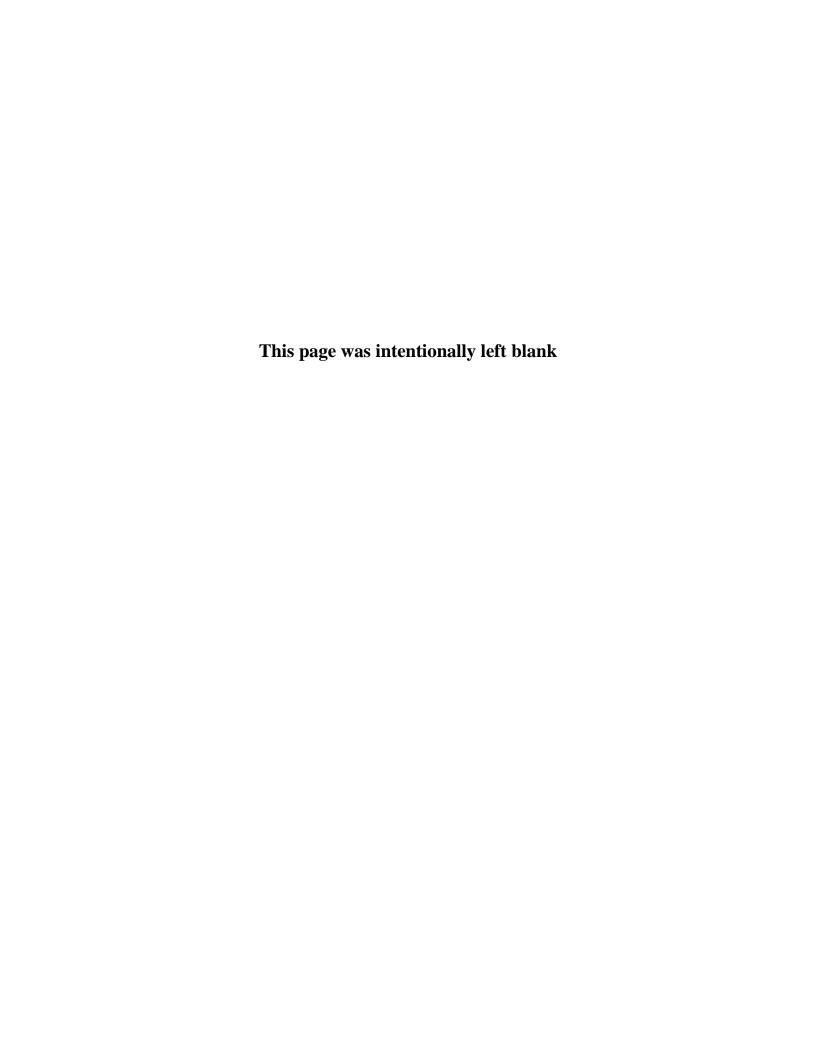
City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508 Statements of Cash Flows For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009			2008
Cash flows from operating activities				_
Tuition and fees	\$	18,010,393	\$	38,015,686
Payments to suppliers		(102,220,878)	((128,520,193)
Payments to employees		(183,171,633)	((177,718,719)
Payments to students		(46,833,746)		(32,612,287)
Other		7,773,577		6,997,724
Net cash used for operating activities		(306,442,287)		(293,837,789)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Local property taxes except for capital lease payments		103,122,124		123,157,655
State appropriations		82,580,920		84,552,555
Personal property replacement tax		13,804,495		15,746,815
Grants and contracts		80,605,811		68,189,441
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		280,113,350		291,646,466
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Capital appropriations and grants		15,141,674		60,242,661
Purchases of capital assets		(21,880,910)		(68,766,650)
Local property taxes for capital lease payments		-		14,285,377
Capital lease principal, interest and other				(33,915,257)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(6,739,236)		(28,153,869)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		684,247,272	1	,282,711,632
Purchases of investments		(664,945,829)	(1	,262,983,689)
Interest received on investments		5,554,323		11,770,036
Net cash provided by investing activities		24,855,766		31,497,979
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(8,212,407)		1,152,787
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		11,325,121		10,172,334
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,112,714	\$	11,325,121
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,341,090	\$	5,293,309
Restricted cash		1,771,624		6,031,812
	\$	3,112,714	\$	11,325,121
Noncash Transactions				
State payments on behalf of fringe benefits		19,370,047		14,700,452
State payment for construction		-		2,490,418
Increase in fair market value of investments		835,063		303,085

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (317,710,016)	\$ (345,219,000)
Depreciation	21,336,035	27,231,445
State payment for retirement obligation	19,370,047	14,700,452
Changes in net assets:		
Receivables, net	(29,170,709)	(504,332)
Prepaid items and other assets	(151,586)	100,200
Accounts payable	(4,758,220)	4,573,818
Accrued payroll	385,369	688,641
Other accruals	(120,719)	(2,302,077)
Deferred salaries	203,253	38,312
Deposits held in custody for others	170,474	(179,836)
Deferred tuition and fees revenue	737,202	264,630
Other liabilities	(515,425)	2,877,647
Accrued compensated absences	(11,865)	127,004
Sick leave benefits	(391,630)	305,391
Other post employment benefits	4,185,503	3,459,919
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (306,442,287)	\$ (293,837,789)

The State of Illinois provided \$2,490,418 of in-kind capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2008 and none during the year ended June 30, 2009.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 (City Colleges), is a separate taxing body created under the Illinois Public Community College Act of 1965 with boundaries coterminous with the City of Chicago. City Colleges delivers educational and student services through seven colleges, each of which is separately accredited by the North Central Association. The Board of Trustees, appointed by the Mayor of Chicago and ratified by the City Council, is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures by which City Colleges is governed.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all entities for which the Board of Trustees of City Colleges has financial accountability. In defining the financial reporting entity, City Colleges has considered whether there are any potential component units.

The Public Building Commission of Chicago (PBCC) and the City Colleges of Chicago Foundation are organizations affiliated with City Colleges. These entities are not reflected in these financial statements as component units of City Colleges. The resources of PBCC are not received or held entirely or almost entirely for City Colleges, nor can City Colleges access a majority of PBCC's resources. The City Colleges of Chicago Foundation's resources are equivalent to less than 0.67% of City Colleges' net assets and, therefore, deemed not significant.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The accounting policies of City Colleges conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to colleges and universities, as well as those prescribed by the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB). City Colleges' reports are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Review Boards of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

D. <u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Changes in the carrying value of investments, resulting in realized and unrealized gains or losses, are reported as a component of investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

E. Receivables

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

F. Allowance for Uncollectibles

City Colleges provides allowances for uncollectible student accounts and student loans for any outstanding receivable balances greater than 150 days.

G. Property Taxes

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

Taxes are levied on all taxable real property located in the district for educational purposes, operations and maintenance purposes, financial auditing purposes, liability protection and settlement, the retirement of bonded indebtedness, and lease payments to the PBCC. The tax levies for the educational, operations and maintenance, and financial auditing purposes are limited by Illinois statute to .175%, .05%, and .005%, respectively, of the equalized assessed valuation (EAV).

In accordance with City Colleges' Board resolution, 50% of property taxes extended for the 2008 tax year and collected in 2009 are recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2009. The remaining revenue related to the 2008 tax year extension was deferred and will be recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2010. Based upon collection histories, City Colleges recorded real property taxes at 96.5% of the 2008 extended levy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Personal Property Replacement Tax Revenue

Personal property replacement taxes are recognized as revenue when these amounts are deposited by the State of Illinois in its Replacement Tax Fund for distribution.

I. Prepaid Items and Other Assets

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

J. Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments externally restricted for lease or debt service payments, or to purchase or construct capital or other non-current assets, are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of Net Assets.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets of City Colleges consist of land, buildings, improvements, computer equipment and other equipment. Capital assets are reported at cost at the date of acquisition or their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for assets or improvements to assets over \$200,000 are capitalized as projects are constructed. These are categorized as construction work in process until completed at which time they are reclassified to the appropriate asset type.

City Colleges implemented procedures related to impaired assets. Generally, a capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and the events or changes in the circumstances are unexpected or outside the normal life cycle.

City Colleges' capitalization policy for movable property includes only items with a unit cost greater than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure and are over \$200,000 are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Renovations that increase the value of the structure and do not extend its life are depreciated over the remaining balance of the building's estimated useful life. When renovations are capitalized, a portion of the original asset renovated is retired from

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

capital assets and accumulated depreciation, using a deflated replacement cost methodology.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Computer Equipment	4
Vehicles	5
Software	3
Other equipment	3 - 10

L. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues include: (1) tax levies passed that are legally restricted for the subsequent fiscal year; (2) amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year that are related to the subsequent fiscal year; and (3) amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

M. Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities include: (1) principal amounts of capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences, sick leave benefits (payments to retirees for accumulated unused sick days), other post-employment benefits and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year; and (3) other liabilities that, although payable within one year, are to be paid from funds that are classified as non-current assets.

N. Compensated Absences

City Colleges records a liability for employees' vacation leave earned, but not taken up to a maximum number allowed to be carried forward from year to year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Net Assets

City Colleges' net assets are classified as follows:

Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the City Colleges' total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.

Restricted Net Assets – Expendable

Restricted expendable net assets include resources that the City Colleges is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is City Colleges' policy to use restricted resources first and then use unrestricted resources when they are needed. It also includes resources that the City Colleges is restricted from spending by statute.

Unrestricted Net Assets

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

P. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

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

Operating Revenue and Expenses

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

Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Tuition and Fees

Tuition and fees include all such items charged to students for educational and service purposes. Tuition waivers and scholarships are reported as a discount to tuition revenue. Scholarship grants that are paid to students are recorded as an expense. Tuition and fees revenue is recognized when the educational services are performed.

R. Income Taxes

City Colleges is a governmental body that is not subject to state or federal income taxes.

S. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

T. New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. In fiscal year 2009, City Colleges implemented this standard with no financial impact.

GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures which amends GASB Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employees, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2007. In fiscal year 2008, City Colleges implemented this standard with no impact.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Illinois Public Community College Act and the Illinois Investment of the Public Funds Act allow funds belonging to City Colleges to be invested. City Colleges' policy delegates this authority to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees as permitted by Illinois law.

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

The primary objective of the policy is legality, safety, and preservation of capital and protection of investment principal, liquidity and yield.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – with regards to deposits with financial institutions, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, City Colleges' deposits may not be returned. City Colleges' investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, City Colleges limits its exposure to **interest rate risk** by maintaining substantial balances in money market funds and limiting maturities to not more than two years at the time of purchase. City Colleges limits its exposure to the **credit risk**, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. However, City Colleges' investment policy does not specifically limit City Colleges to these types of investments, as noted above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – relating to investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, City Colleges will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, City Colleges' investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as City Colleges' agent separate from where the investment was purchased. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk – At June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively, City Colleges had greater than five percent of its overall portfolio invested in the Illinois Funds. This is in accordance with City Colleges' investment policy, which does not contain any specific guidelines on the diversification of the investment portfolio.

Derivatives – City Colleges' investment policy specifically prohibits the use of or investment in derivatives.

Investments are commingled in order to maximize earnings.

The State Treasurer maintains the Illinois Funds at cost and fair value through daily adjustment in the interest earnings. The State Treasurer also maintains the average duration of the Pool at less than 20 days. The Pool funds are deposits received from participating local governments within the State of Illinois. The fair value of City Colleges' investment in the funds is the same as the value of the Pool shares. The Pool is audited annually by an outside independent auditor and copies of the report are distributed to participants. The Pool maintains a Standard and Poor's AAAm rating. City Colleges' investments in the Illinois Funds are not required to be categorized because they are not securities. The relationship between City Colleges and the investment agent is direct contractual relationship and the investments are not supported by a transferable instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship. All funds deposited in the Illinois Funds (Money Market) and Money Market Mutual Funds are classified as investments even though they could be withdrawn within one day. The Prime Fund requires deposits for a minimum of 30 days and a 7 day notice for withdrawals. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the Illinois Fund is administered in accordance with provisions of the Illinois Public Investment Act, 30ILCS 235. The reported value of the funds is the same as the fair value.

The carrying amount of its investments at June 30, 2009, which approximates fair value, is \$222,861,195. The amount at June 30, 2008 was \$242,162,638.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

City Colleges' investments are shown in the following tables:

		June 30, 2009	Investment Maturities (in years)		
	S&P	Fair	Less	Greater	
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	Than 1	
US Treasury Obligations	AAA	\$ 26,083,253	\$ 16,591,306	\$ 9,491,947	
Federal Agency Securities	AAA	101,949,715	73,877,647	28,072,068	
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	AAA	31,082,730	24,488,863	6,593,867	
Illinois Funds (Money Market)	AAAm	18,236,416	18,236,416	-	
Illinois Funds (Prime)	AAAm	5,289,391	5,289,391	-	
IL Institutional Investor Trust	AAA	40,219,690	40,219,690	-	
Total investments		\$ 222,861,195	\$ 178,703,313	\$ 44,157,882	
		June 30, 2008	Investment Matu	urities (in vears)	
	S&P	Fair	Less	Greater	
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	Than 1	
US Treasury Obligations	AAA	\$ 11,903,417	\$ 694,503	\$ 11,208,914	
Federal Agency Securities	AAA	57,910,317	44,877,361	13,032,956	
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	AAA	37,746,321	19,241,980	18,504,341	
Illinois Funds (Money Market)	AAAm	18,437,011	18,437,011	-	
Illinois Funds (Prime)	AAAm	64,035,560	64,035,560	-	
Money Market Mutual Funds	n/a	936,619	936,619	-	
Commercial Paper		51,193,393	51,193,393	<u> </u>	
Total investments		\$ 242,162,638	\$ 199,416,427	\$ 42,746,211	
n/a - not available					
Per Statement of Net Assets:					
		June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008		
Investments:					
Short-term investments		\$ 161,735,928	\$ 186,758,238		
Long-term investments		61,125,267	54,467,781		
Restricted investments		-	936,619		
Total Investments		\$ 222,861,195	\$ 242,162,638		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

3. OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

City Colleges' other accounts receivable consist of the following:

	June 30		
	2009		2008
Student	\$ 8,254,570	\$	7,171,821
Grants	7,365,764		5,731,781
City of Chicago - Capital	13,424,828		-
State of Illinois	27,528,226		35,492
Other	 1,419,027		1,351,428
Gross other accounts receivable	57,992,415		14,290,522
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	 (3,445,500)		(4,248,488)
Net other accounts receivable	\$ 54,546,915	\$	10,042,034

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

City Colleges' restricted assets consist of the following:

		June 30			
	2009		2008		
(A) Cash(B) Funds held by PBCC(C) Restricted investments	\$	1,771,624 5,879,547	\$	6,031,812 16,325,337 936,619	
Total restricted assets	\$	7,651,171	\$	23,293,768	

Restricted for:

- (A) Funds held in trust, and grant funds
- (B) Capital construction
- (C) Capital lease payments

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

On August 8, 2000, the City of Chicago agreed to provide the funds for a capital improvement program, which included the construction of Kennedy-King Campus and other capital renovations. The City of Chicago had a balance available of \$11,566,408 and \$15,302,137 for City Colleges' projects as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These funds are provided from proceeds of City of Chicago general obligation bonds. In connection therewith, City Colleges agreed to abate a portion of its direct annual tax levy on its debt service for lease obligations for the years 2001 through 2006 in amounts equal to the City of Chicago's debt service requirements for the bonds for those years. City Colleges agreed to provide and restrict funds from its own resources for payments to be made under its PBCC agreements through fiscal year 2008. (See Note 4)

In fiscal year 2008, the new Kennedy-King campus and renovations district-wide were completed which had a life-to-date cost of \$229,432,541. In accordance with the policy explained in Note 1.K, retirements in the amount of \$46,334,258 were recorded.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Con	ontinued)
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CATTAL ASSETS (Comment)	July 1, 2008	Additions and Transfers In	Retirements and Transfers Out	June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:			•	
	\$ 48,988,547	\$ 105,500	(11.779.091)	\$ 49,094,047
Construction work in progress	18,421,821	22,311,736	(11,778,081)	28,955,476
Subtotal	67,410,368	22,417,236	(11,778,081)	78,049,523
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles	741,182	53,911	-	795,093
Equipment	16,833,429	291,108	=	17,124,537
Software	28,734,268	273,818	-	29,008,086
Buildings and improvements	642,987,012	11,305,577		654,292,589
Subtotal	689,295,891	11,924,414		701,220,305
Total capital assets	756,706,259	34,341,650	(11,778,081)	779,269,828
Accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles	198,640	152,179	-	350,819
Equipment	7,546,521	2,110,043	-	9,656,564
Software	25,796,338	2,912,893	=	28,709,231
Buildings and improvements	153,429,883	16,160,920		169,590,803
Total accumulated depreciation	186,971,382	21,336,035	-	208,307,417
Capital assets, net	\$ 569,734,877	<u>\$ 13,005,615</u>	\$ (11,778,081)	\$ 570,962,411
Cost of buildings and improvements acquired under capital leases (included in total capital assets above)	\$ 391,825,192	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 391,825,192
<u></u>	July 1, 2007	Additions and Transfers In	Retirements and Transfers Out	June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 19,574,040	\$ 29,414,507	\$ -	\$ 48,988,547
Construction work in progress	182,702,679	72,200,187	(236,481,045)	18,421,821
Subtotal	202,276,719	101,614,694	(236,481,045)	67,410,368
Capital assets being depresisted:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Vehicles	586,630	154,552	_	741,182
Equipment	9,323,074	7,510,355	- -	16,833,429
Software	28,694,279	39,989	_	28,734,268
Buildings and improvements	488,896,308	200,424,962	(46,334,258)	642,987,012
Subtotal	527,500,291	208,129,858	(46,334,258)	689,295,891
Total capital assets	729,777,010	309,744,552	(282,815,303)	756,706,259
Accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles	93,948	104,692	-	198,640
Equipment	5,079,133	2,467,388	-	7,546,521
1~-1~-·		0 447 007		25,796,338
Software	22,379,301	3,417,037	-	25,730,550
	22,379,301 178,521,814	3,417,037 21,242,327	(46,334,258)	153,429,883
Software			(46,334,258) (46,334,258)	
Software Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	178,521,814	21,242,327		153,429,883
Software Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	178,521,814 206,074,196	21,242,327 27,231,444	(46,334,258)	153,429,883 186,971,382

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

6. <u>NET ASSETS</u>

The Board of Trustees of City Colleges has designated certain unrestricted net assets for capital projects. In fiscal year 2009, \$13.6 million was designated from current personal property taxes for an ending balance of \$36.1 million. In fiscal year 2008, \$15.5 million was designated from current personal property taxes and \$3.3 million from the bond fund for an ending balance of \$48.6 million.

7. <u>LEASES</u>

A. Capital Leases

City Colleges had capital lease agreements with the PBCC covering various facilities. For each lease, the amounts necessary to meet the lease payments are accumulated for the Colleges. These amounts include principal and interest for PBCC debt service requirements and other payments required by the leases. Upon payment of all obligations under each lease, all rights and title pertaining to the facilities will be transferred to City Colleges.

Total costs of buildings and improvements acquired under capital leases amounted to \$391,825,192 in fiscal years 2009 and 2008. (See Note 5)

Obligations under these lease agreements were paid off during fiscal year 2008.

Other estimated payments consist principally of administrative charges assessed by the PBCC and amounts to be used for future repair and maintenance related to the leased facilities. Administrative charges by the PBCC are recognized in the period assessed, while repair and maintenance expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

Funds held by the PBCC at June 30, 2009 and 2008 primarily represent unused construction proceeds from lease transactions, amounts for renewal and replacement of current leased facilities, amounts held for financed construction, and other estimated administrative expenses. These funds are recorded as restricted accounts by City Colleges.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

7. **LEASES** (Continued)

B. Operating Leases

City Colleges leases equipment and office space under various operating lease agreements that expire at various dates over the next ten years. Certain leases for office space contain renewal provisions.

Operating lease expense was \$2,683,908 for the year ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$2,052,750 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Obligations under non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30 are as follows:

<u>June 30, 2009</u>					
2010		570,197			
2011		587,303			
2012		604,922			
2013		623,069			
2014		641,761			
2015		161,979			
June 30, 2009	\$	3,189,231			
<u>June 30, 2008</u>					
2009		556,487			
2010		570.197			

2009	556,487
2010	570,197
2011	587,303
2012	604,922
2013	623,069
2014 - 2015	803,740
June 30, 2008	\$ 3,745,718

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

8. OTHER ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

	2009	2008
Other accruals		
Accrued for services	705,534	947,890
Accrued for goods	554,294	3,451
Total other accruals	\$ 1,259,828	\$ 951,341
Other liabilities Self insurance Unclaimed property	\$ 5,541,875 3,768,708 1,145,614	\$ 5,641,827 3,435,662 1,894,133
Other		
Total other liabilities	\$ 10,456,197	\$ 10,971,622

9. PROPERTY TAXES

The taxes levied for education, operations and maintenance liability protection and settlement, audit, retirement of bonded indebtedness, and lease payments to the PBCC are based on the estimated requirements for such purposes. Recent EAV's for tax levies are as follows:

December	Cook County	DuPage County
2008	\$80,923,884,233	\$5,696,291
2007	73,605,314,512	5,841,665
2006	69,473,229,020	6,071,637
2005	59,268,296,045	6,296,295
2004	55,302,579,309	6,543,343
2003	53,137,668,356	6,792,347

In fiscal year 2009, City Colleges' reserve for loss and cost was \$2,241,618. Accrued property tax refunds in 2009 are \$12,275,262. In fiscal year 2008, City Colleges' reserve for loss and cost was \$2,153,568. Accrued property tax refunds in 2008 were \$14,964,344.

Accrued property tax refunds are based on a ten-year historical trend analysis of back taxes paid, and this is how City Colleges determines how much is needed in the future.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

10. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2009, City Colleges had recorded a liability of \$2,682,430 for compensated absences, and estimated that \$193,671 of these liabilities are current and due within one year. At June 30, 2008, the liability was \$2,694,295 for which City Colleges estimated that \$147,109 of these liabilities were current and due within one year. (See Note 12)

11. SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Unused Sick Pay

Upon the retirement, permanent disability, or death of a full-time eligible employee, it is the policy of City Colleges to pay over a 3 to 5 year period an amount equal to a percentage of the individual's accumulated unused sick days in the form of a termination benefit. Eligible employees include administrative employees and certain union-represented employees who have served continuously for 10 years or more and are eligible for an annuity under the State University Retirement System (SURS), generally at age 55. City Colleges has recorded a liability for the estimated present value of such benefits earned to date based upon an actuarial study. The method of calculating the estimated present value of an eligible employee's termination benefit liability uses the following assumptions: (1) estimated average annual salary increments of 5.0%, (2) future payments discounted by a 4.5% interest factor in 2009, and (3) estimated rates of retention as adopted from the *Actuary's Pension Handbook* adjusted for mortality in accordance with published mortality tables.

At June 30, 2009, City Colleges accrued \$17,135,834 for the estimated present value of these future retiree benefits for current employees and \$2,972,472 in benefits payable to retired employees for a total of \$20,108,306.

At June 30, 2008, City Colleges accrued \$16,049,440 for the estimated present value of these future retiree benefits for current employees and \$4,450,496 in benefits payable to retired employees for a total of \$20,499,936. (See Note 12)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

12. CHANGES IN NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in non-current liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are summarized in the table below:

			Reductions/		Amounts due
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2009	within one year
Accrued compensated absences Sick leave benefits Other post-retirement benefits	\$ 2,694,295 20,499,936 13,119,012 \$ 36,313,243	\$ 3,240,564 1,660,683 10,361,000 \$15,262,247	\$ (3,252,430) (2,052,313) (6,175,497) \$(11,480,240)	\$ 2,682,430 20,108,306 17,304,515 \$ 40,095,251	\$ 193,671 2,067,859 - \$ 2,261,530
	July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions/ Adjustments	June 30, 2008	Amounts due within one year
Accrued compensated absences Sick leave benefits Other post-retirement benefits Lease obligations	July 1, 2007 \$ 2,567,291 20,194,545 9,659,093 31,695,000	Additions \$ 3,199,938 3,145,121 9,958,539 -		June 30, 2008 \$ 2,694,295 20,499,936 13,119,012	

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: City Colleges contributes to the SURS defined benefit and defined contribution plans. SURS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined pension plan with a special funding situation, whereby the State of Illinois makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established July 21, 1941, to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of the state universities, certain affiliated organizations, certain other state educational and scientific agencies, and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by section 5/15, Chapter 40, of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SURS, 1901 Fox Drive, Champaign, IL 61820 or by calling 1-800-275-7877.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy: Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary, and substantially all employer contributions are made by the State of Illinois on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined rate. The rate is 12.88%, 10.61%, and 10.18% of annual covered payroll for fiscal year 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Employer contributions to SURS directly appropriated by the state for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	Amount
2009	\$ 19,370,047
2008	14,700,452
2007	10,733,027

City Colleges recognizes the amount appropriated by the State as additional state appropriations (non-operating) revenue and recognizes corresponding expense as operating. While the majority of the employer contributions are made by the State, employer contributions for some positions that are federal grant funded are the responsibility of the employer. City Colleges contributed the following for the years ended June 30:

Fiscal	
Year	Amount
2009	\$ 414,766
2008	848,018
2007	918,262

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description: In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 13, City Colleges provides post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) and life insurance to retirees and their spouses. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by City Colleges and can be amended by City Colleges through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Benefits Provided: City Colleges pays approximately 90% of the medical and life insurance premiums for most retirees and spouses. For other retirees, City Colleges pays a portion of the medical premium. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under the State University Retirement System. It is expected that all full-time active employees who retire directly from City Colleges and meet the eligibility criteria will participate.

<i>Membership:</i> As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, membership consisted of:	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active employees – vested TOTAL	703 1,686 2,389	735 1,669 2,404
Participating Employers	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Funding Policy: The contribution percentages are negotiated between City Colleges and the retirees. Currently, City Colleges contributes approximately 90% of the premium. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, City Colleges contributed \$6,175,497 and \$6,498,620, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Increase in Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$10,361,000	\$6,175,497	59.6%	\$4,185,503
June 30, 2008	9,958,539	6,498,620	65.3%	3,459,919
June 30, 2007	12,792,179	7,562,710	59.1%	5,229,469
June 30, 2006	12,851,308	8,421,684	65.5%	4,429,624
		Total Net OPEB O	bligation	\$ <u>17,304,515</u>

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation – City Colleges' annual OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 10,557,002	\$ 10,087,473
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	590,356	482,955
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(786,358)	(611,889)
Annual OPEB Cost	10,361,000	9,958,539
Contributions Made	(6,175,497)	(6,498,620)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	4,185,503	3,459,919
Net OPEB Obligation Beginning of Year	13,119,012	9,659,093
Net OPEB Obligation End of Year	\$ 17,304,515	\$ 13,119,012

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ -	\$ -
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<u>121,654,154</u>	113,011,808
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ <u>121,654,154</u>	\$ <u>113,011,808</u>
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of assets/AAL)	-%	-%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$101,030,184	\$95,665,186
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
(AAL less Actuarial Value of Assets / UAAL)	120.4%	118.1%

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008 and 2009, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. For both fiscal years, the actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% discount rate, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% which gradually declines to 5.0% by the years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as City Colleges has not fully advance-funded its obligation. However, City Colleges has \$10.0 million in investments designated for this obligation in 2009, and had \$9.6 million designated in 2008.

15. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

City Colleges is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. City Colleges self-insures some of the risk and purchases commercial insurance for others. City Colleges purchased property insurance for losses exceeding \$50,000. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

A. General Liability – Self-Insurance

City Colleges self-insures for a portion of general liability exposure and has coverage by an independent insurer for claims exceeding \$250,000 up to a ceiling of \$1,000,000. City Colleges has supplemental coverage by an independent insurer for claims exceeding \$1,000,000 up to a ceiling of \$15,000,000. Claims based on occurrences prior to June 15, 1977, remain insured under previous insurance policies. The "Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act" limits the amount of liability of City Colleges. This act gives City Colleges the authority to levy a special judgment tax or to issue bonds to pay any tort liability judgment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

City Colleges follows the practice of recognizing the expenses for general liability claims in the year such settlements become probable and estimable. City Colleges has accrued for estimated future claims of \$947,676 and \$424,400 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

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

B. Workers' Compensation – Self-Insurance

City Colleges self-insures for a portion of workers' compensation claims and has coverage by an independent insurer for individual claims exceeding \$400,000 up to the statutory limit. The amount of liability of City Colleges is further limited by the "Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act." This Act gives City Colleges the authority to levy a special judgment tax or to issue bonds to pay any workers' compensation awards.

City Colleges estimates future claims based on a loss development factor and a specific claim reserve. City Colleges has accrued for estimated future claims of \$3,300,573 and \$3,828,949 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. This amount is reported with "Other liabilities – Self-Insurance reserves". Management of City Colleges believes that there are no material lawsuits or claims covered by the workers' compensation self-insurance program that have not been adequately covered.

C. Health Insurance – Self-Insurance

City Colleges self-insures for a portion of its health costs for eligible employees. Future claims are estimated based on historical charges and lag periods. City Colleges has accrued estimated medical expenses of \$1,293,627 and \$1,388,479 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively that have been incurred, but not claimed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Self-Insurance

	June 30, 2008	Incurred Claims	Payment on Claims	June 30, 2009	Amounts due within one year
General liability Workers' compensation Health insurance	\$ 424,400 3,828,949 1,388,479 \$ 5,641,828	\$ 611,805 (47,367) 22,396,492 \$ 22,960,930	\$ (88,529) (481,009) (22,491,345) \$ (23,060,883)	\$ 947,676 3,300,573 1,293,626 \$ 5,541,875	\$ 947,676 3,300,573 1,293,626 \$ 5,541,875
	June 30, 2007	Incurred Claims	Payment on Claims	June 30, 2008	Amounts due within one year
General liability Workers' compensation Health insurance	\$ 350,300 2,262,833 1,348,642 \$ 3,961,775	\$ 159,243 2,019,955 21,568,979 \$ 23,748,177	\$ (85,143) (453,839) (21,529,142) \$ (22,068,124)	\$ 424,400 3,828,949 1,388,479 \$ 5,641,828	\$ 340,668 534,009 1,388,479 \$ 2,263,156

These amounts are recorded on the Statement of Net Assets as Current Liabilities – Other liabilities. (See Note 8)

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

As of June 30, 2009, City Colleges has \$60.5 million in purchase commitments for its capital plan, of which \$14.8 million is being funded by the State of Illinois, \$10.0 million by the City of Chicago Tax Increment Funding, and \$35.7 million by the City Colleges.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 City Colleges of Chicago Community College District No. 508:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 ("City Colleges") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A *control deficiency* 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

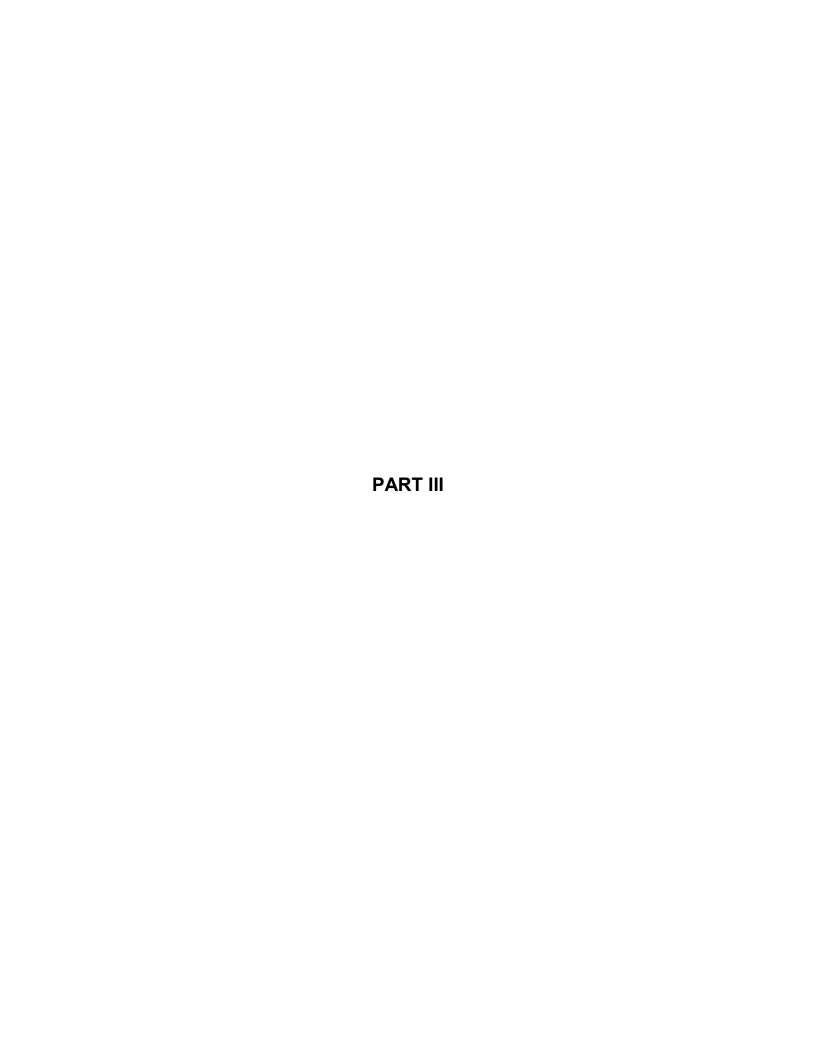
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Deloite F. Souche LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City Colleges' basic financial statements are free of 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees of the City Colleges, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

December 21, 2009





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of the City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 ("City Colleges"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. City Colleges' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program is the responsibility of City Colleges' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City Colleges' compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 City Colleges' 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on City Colleges' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City Colleges complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-1.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of City Colleges is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City Colleges' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on major federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on

compliance, 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 City Colleges' internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

City Colleges' response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit City Colleges' response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees of the City Colleges, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 10, 2010

Deloite & Souche ILP

PART IV: SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS BY FEDERAL AGENCY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Agency	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education	\$74,922,179
U.S. Department of Agriculture	101,432
U.S. Department of Labor	425,181
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	11,279
National Science Foundation	575,657
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	33,175
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	1,301,860
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	139,214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$77,509,977

See notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Source of Funds Program Name	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education —			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Program	84.007	P007A061123	\$ 1,400,507
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	P033A061123	1,666,084
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	P063P061341	60,226,014
Federal Academic Competitiveness Grant	84.375	P375A061341	131,655
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster (Major Program)			63,424,260
TRIO — Student Support Services			
Student Support Services Student Support Services	84.042A	P042A050726	268,914
Student Support Services Program	84.042A	P042A050311	224,310
Student Support Services Program	84.042A	P042A051218	201,180
Student Support Services Program	84.042A	P042A050804	146,896
Student Support Services Program	84.042A	P042A051235	229,758
			1,071,058
TRIO — Talent Search Program:			
Talent Search Grant	84.044A	P044A070719	168,974
Talent Search Grant	84.044A	P044A060892	257,960
			426,934
TRIO Cluster:			
TRIO — Upward Bound Program:			
Upward Bound Grant	84.047A	PO47A030557	90,980
Upward Bound Grant	84.047A	PO47A080685	188,075
			279,055
TRIO — Educational Opportunity Centers			
Educational Opportunity Centers Program	84.066A	P066A070373	183,230
T ITINO CI			1.040.055
Total TRIO Cluster			1,960,277

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Source of Funds Program Name	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education — Passed through the Illinois Community College Board: Adult Education — State Grants Program:			
Adult Education Grant — Basic Adult Education Grant — Civic	84.002A 84.002A	50800 50800	\$ 3,183,555 506,867
Total Adult Education Grants (Major Program)			3,690,422
U.S. Department of Education — Higher Education — Institutional Aid Program Collaboration to Improve Hispanic Transfer & Degree	84.031S	P031S040011	746,324
U.S. Department of Education — Passed through Illinois State University Real Men Choose Nursing —			
Strategies for Recruitment and Retention of Males in the Nursing Profession Passed through the Illinois Community College Board Vocational Education — Basic Grant to States (Perkins III) Programs:	84.048	O9D267.03	1,488
Perkins III Grant	84.048	CTE50809	3,637,901
Career and Technical Education Program/Innovation Grant Partnership for College and Career Success Grant	84.048 84.243	CTEL09508 09PCCS5080	48,828 495,168
Total Vocational Education Grants (Major Program)			4,183,385
U.S. Department of Education —			
Strengthening Minority Serving Institutions Nursing Programs Applied Sciences/Career Programs	84.382A	P382A080037	198,068
U.S. Department of Education — Strengthening Minority Serving Institutions			
Raising African-American Students' Success in Science through the use of the Studio Classroom Model	84.382A	P382A080012	457,925
U.S. Department of Education —			
Strengthening Minority Serving Institutions Learning Communities in Health Education	84.382A	P382A080028	209,256
U.S. Department of Education —			
Passed through Northeastern University: Gear-up Program Chicago Gear Up Alliance	84.334	P334A050146	40,258
U.S. Department of Education — Passed through Illinois State University Teacher Quality Enhancement Grant Partnership	84.336C	P336C050025	12,004
Total Expenditures — U.S. Department of Education			\$74,923,667

			(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Source of Funds Program Name	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture — Passed through the Illinois State Board of Education Child and Adult Care Food Program — Child Care Food Grant	10.558	14016508051	\$ 83,455
U.S. Department of Agriculture — Passed through Illinois State Board of Education	10.556	14010300031	<u> </u>
Nat'l Youth Summer Food Program Total Expenditures — U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.559	14016508051	17,977 101,432
U.S. Department of Labor — Passed through Department of Community Development			
Passed through Mayor's Office of Workforce Development Nursing Support Program	17.258	16433-1	113
U.S. Department of Labor — Passed through Department of Family and Support Services WIA Stimulus Summer Youth Employment	17.259	008-ON01-0522005- 0140-220140	126,285
U.S. Department of Labor — Passed through Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Development ETIP/SMCC — Multi-Company Option	17.261	08-865018	79,000
U.S. Department of Labor — Passed through Employment and Training Administration Community-Based Job Training Grant	17.269	CB-18221-09-60-A-17	16,589
U.S. Department of Labor — Passed through Occupational Safety and Health Administration: Susan Harwood Training Grant Program Susan Harwood Training Grant Program	17.502 17.502	SH-16629-07-60-F-17 SH-17810-SH8	28,328 164,866 193,194
U.S. Department of Labor — Women in Nanotechnology Project	17.700	DOLB08E421532	5,000
U.S. Department of Labor — Women in Nanotechnology Project	17.700	DOLB07E421191	5,000
Total Expenditures — U.S. Department of Labor			425,181
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program — Passed through Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed through Network of Illinois Learning Resources in Community Colleges	45.313	RE-01-07-0036	11,279
National Science Foundation — Exploring New Models for Authentic Undergraduate Research with Two-Year College Students	47.049	СНЕ-0629174	493,913
			(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Source of Funds Program Name	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
National Science Foundation — Passed through Purdue University Undergraduate Research Center: Center for Authentic Science Practice In Education	47.049	CHE-0418902	\$ 4,026
National Science Foundation — Adapting and Implementing Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning	47.076	DUE-0536113	14,690
National Science Foundation — Passed through DePaul University Building a STEM Pipeline in Chicago	47.076	DUE-0653198	41,304
National Science Foundation — Passed through Harrisburg University of Science and Technology SENCER — Truman College Environment Intervention project	47.076	0618431	3,000
National Science Foundation — Passed through Cabrillo Community College Bridging Community College Chemistry Faculty into the National Educational Community	47.076	0737166	8,480
National Science Foundation — Passed through Roosevelt University RU-HWC Partnership for STEM Education	47.076	DUE-0757053	10,244
Total Expenditures — National Science Foundation			\$ 575,657
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency — City Science — A Series of Television Shows Highlighting Environmental Issues and Other Science Related Issues for Children, Parents, and Teachers	66.606	X-00E49401-1	33,175
Passed through the City of Chicago Department of Human Services: Child Care and Development Block Grant: Wrap Around Grant — Child Care Services Wrap Around Grant — Child Care Services	93.575 93.575	9733-3 18112-1	161,555 203,181
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant			364,736
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services — Passed through the City of Chicago Department of Human Services:			
Head Start Program: Child Development Assoc Training Grant Child Development Assoc Training Grant Collaboration Full Day Child Care Grant Collaboration Full Day Child Care Grant	93.600 93.600 93.600 93.600	10755-3 18398-1 9733-3 18112-1	212,616 198,958 86,149 49,196
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services —			546,919
National Institute of Health Passed through National Institute of General Medical Sciences Passed through American Psychological Association	93.859	GM008640-05A1	13,650
			(0 : 1)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Source of Funds Program Name	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services — National Institute of Health			
Passed through National Institute of General Medical Sciences Passed through American Psychological Association	93.859	5T36GM008640	\$ 42,042
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services — Bridges to the Baccalaureate: Center of Science Success	93.879	5 R25 GM066344	183,234
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services — Grants for Physician Assistant Training Program Physician Assistant Training Grant	93.884	5D57HP05121	151,279
Total Expenditures — U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,301,860
U.S. Department of Homeland Security — Transportation Security Administration Scientific Leadership Awards for Minority Serving Institutions Grant Program Wilbur Wright College Emergency Management Associates in Applied Science Program	97.062	2008-ST-062-000002	<u>\$ 62,889</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security — Passed through American Association of Community Colleges Crew Member Self Defense Training Program	97.068	HSTS01-05-G-WPT917	76,325
Total Expenditures — U.S. Department of Homeland Security			139,214
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS			<u>\$77,509,977</u>
See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards			(Concluded)

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SCOPE OF ENTITY

City Colleges of Chicago, Community College District No. 508 ("City Colleges") is a separate taxing body created under the Illinois Public Community College Act of 1965, with boundaries coterminous with the City of Chicago. City Colleges delivers educational and student services through seven colleges, each of which is separately accredited by the North Central Association. The seven colleges are Richard J. Daley College, Harold Washington College, Kennedy-King College, Malcolm X College, Olive-Harvey College, Harry S. Truman, and Wilbur Wright College. The Board of Trustees (the "Board"), appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago and ratified by the City Council of Chicago, is responsible for establishing the policies and procedures by which City Colleges is governed. The U.S. Department of Education has been designated as the City Colleges' cognizant agency for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 audit (the "Single Audit").

Fiscal Period Audited — Single Audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions that occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting — The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of City Colleges and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The amounts presented in this schedule have been reconciled to the City Colleges' basic financial statements.

Cost Allocation — City Colleges has a plan for allocation of common and indirect costs related to grant programs. The amounts allocated to grant programs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are primarily based on a federally negotiated higher education rate agreement.

Individual campuses' indirect cost rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, have been approved by the appropriate federal and state agencies.

3. FEDERAL AWARD THRESHOLD

The federal expenditure dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for fiscal year 2009 was \$2,325,299.

4. FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Loans were made under federal student loans programs and federally guaranteed loans issued to eligible students of City Colleges during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and are summarized as follows:

Guaranteed loan programs:\$ 906,300Unsubsidized Stafford\$ 906,300Subsidized Stafford3,189,839PLUS student loans258,598

Total federal student loan program \$4,354,737

5. OTHER NONCASH ASSISTANCE

Noncash federal awards totaling \$423,204 were received as in-kind contributions for the Head Start Collaboration Grant.

6. FINDINGS AND NONCOMPLIANCE

The findings and noncompliance identified in connection with the 2009 Single Audit are disclosed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

7. SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures and federal awards, City Colleges did not provide federal awards to subrecipients during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

8. AMOUNT OF FEDERAL INSURANCE IN EFFECT DURING THE YEAR

No federal insurance was received by City Colleges during the year ended June 30, 2009.

* * * * * *

PART V: CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION I — SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	None Reported
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
• Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None Reported
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	None Reported
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? 	Yes
	(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION I Identification of Major Programs

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.007/84.033/84.063/84.375 Student Financial Assistance Cluster

84.002A Adult Education Grants

84.048/84.243 Vocational Education (Perkins III) Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
 Type A and Type B programs
 \$2,325,299

• Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION II — FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION III — FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

FINDING 2009 — 1 QUESTIONED COSTS: \$995

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER — CFDA 84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.375 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Condition

Of the 25 selections tested for Return of Title IV (R2T4) funds, we noted errors in the calculations which resulted in the following:

- One out of 25 selections incorrectly reported a postwithdrawal disbursement amount of \$36 that resulted in an understatement of PELL award that should be applied to a student account.
- One out of 25 selections incorrectly reported a postwithdrawal disbursement amount of \$959 that resulted in an overstatement of PELL award received and should be returned to the U.S. Department of Education.

Cause

Errors in manually calculating the R2T4 funds to be returned or applied to a student account.

Criteria

The calculation of the amount of Title IV funds earned by the student is determined by dividing the total number of calendar days in the payment period or period of enrollment into the number of calendar days completed in that period as of the student's withdrawal date as per 34 CFR Section 668.22(f). R2T4 funds are required to be deposited to the Student Financial Aid accounts or returned to the appropriate lender within 45 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew as per 34 CFR Section 668.22(j).

Context

The expenditures for Student Financial Assistance cluster are approximately \$63.4 million out of total federal expenditures of \$77.5 million.

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Effect

Incorrect calculation can result in errors in the amounts of federal funds returned which could therefore result in penalties and reduction of future revenue funding.

Recommendation

Ensure the calculation of Title IV funds and the amounts of R2T4 are properly calculated. Inquire whether a program can be developed in the Peoplesoft system to automatically calculate the Title IV amounts earned by a student to avoid potential clerical errors. Review calculations consistently throughout the year.

Views of Responsible Officials

Refer to page 62 for management's response and corrective action plan.

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION IV — CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FINDING 2009-1

Corrective Action Plan

Person Responsible: District Director of Student Financials

Completion Date: Fiscal 2009

We concur with this finding.

The District will develop a Monitoring Report that identifies and summarizes R2T4 calculations that will verify the completion of the R2T4 calculation process and the Title IV Aid Earned amount per Department of Education's regulations. As a result, the District Office Student Financials will utilize and distribute this information to the College Presidents and the Financial Aid Directors to ensure R2T4 payments are accurate and performed in a timely manner. The effective date of report completion is July 1, 2010.

PART VI: CITY COLLEGES OF CHICAGO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 508 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SUMMARY OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PRIOR-YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING 2008-1

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER — CFDA 84.007, 84.063 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Condition

In four out of 25 selections tested for Return of Title IV (R2T4) funds, we noted the percentage of Title IV funds earned was not properly calculated as stated in 3 CFR 668.22. We also noted that R2T4 funds were not processed by the deadline as stated in 3 CFR 668.22 for one out of our 25 selections.

Corrective Action Plan

We concur with this finding. Effective for the 2009 Summer School Term, City Colleges of Chicago will become a non-attendance-taking institution. As a result, all R2T4 calculations will be calculated with a withdrawal date equal to the mid-term date. The calculation will be based on withdrawals at mid-term thus minimizing the risk of clerical errors. We are in the process of working with the Office of Information Technology (OIT) to develop a report summarizing R2T4 payments to assist with monitoring of compliance with withdrawals requiring return calculations.

Status

Refer to the current year finding 2009-1.