New Issue

Rating:
Moody's Investors Service … Aaa (Stable Outlook)

Final Official Statement Dated April 27, 2023

Subject to compliance by the College with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois ("Bond Counsel"), under present law, interest on the Bond is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois taxes. See ***"TAX EXEMPTION"*** *herein for a more complete discussion.*

$45,215,000

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 502

Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois
(College of DuPage)
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2023

Dated Date of Delivery **Book-Entry** **Due June 1, 2024 - 2031**

The $45,215,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds") are being issued by Community College District No. 502, Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois (as the College is the only community college in District No. 502, the "College", when referring to the area of the entity within its geographical boundaries, the "District"). Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing December 1, 2023. Interest is calculated based on a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be issued using a book-entry system. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The ownership of one fully registered Bond for each maturity will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC and no physical delivery of Bonds will be made to purchasers. The Bonds will mature on June 1 in the following years and amounts.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIP NUMBERS

Principal Amount	Due June 1	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP(1) 262615	Principal Amount	Due June 1	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP(1) 262615
$4,730,000	2024	5.000%	3.100%	262615 KT3	$5,760,000..............	2028	5.000%	2.660%	262615 KX4
4,970,000	2025	5.000%	2.810%	262615 KU0	6,045,000..............	2029	5.000%	2.630%	262615 KY2
5,220,000	2026	5.000%	2.740%	262615 KV8	6,345,000..............	2030	5.000%	2.610%	262615 KZ9
5,480,000	2027	5.000%	2.660%	262615 KW6	6,665,000..............	2031	5.000%	2.660%	262615 LA3

NO OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption.

PURPOSE, LEGALITY AND SECURITY

Bond proceeds will be used to currently refund a portion of the College's outstanding General Obligation Community College Bonds, Series 2013A and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See **"PLAN OF FINANCING"** herein. The Bonds are valid and legally binding upon the College and are payable from any funds of the College legally available for such purpose, and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion. See "**SECURITY FOR THE BONDS**" herein.

Investment in the Bonds involves certain risks. See "**RISK FACTORS**" herein.

An electronic copy of this Final Official Statement is available from the www.speerfinancial.com web site under "Debt Auction Center/Competitive Official Statement Sales Calendar". It is expected that beneficial interests in the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about May 31, 2023. Additional copies may be obtained from Mr. Scott L. Brady, CPA, Chief Financial Officer, The College, 425 Fawell Boulevard, Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137, or from the Municipal Advisor to the College:

Speer Financial, Inc.
INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL ADVISORS • ESTABLISHED 1954

(1) CUSIP numbers appearing in this Final Official Statement have been provided by the CUSIP Global Services ("CGS"). CGS is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The College is not responsible for the selection of CUSIP numbers and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Bonds or as set forth on the cover of this Final Official Statement.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the College to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Bonds other than as contained in the Official Statement or the Final Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the College. Certain information contained in the Official Statement and the Final Official Statement may have been obtained from sources other than records of the College and, while believed to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to accuracy, adequacy or completeness. THE INFORMATION AND EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND THE FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE, AND NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR THE FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT NOR ANY SALE MADE UNDER EITHER SUCH DOCUMENT SHALL CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLLEGE SINCE THE RESPECTIVE DATES THEREOF OR THE DATES AS OF WHICH PARTICULAR INFORMATION IS GIVEN, IF EARLIER.

References herein to laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, resolutions, agreements, reports and other documents do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references to such documents are qualified by reference to the particular document in its entirety, the full text of which may contain qualifications of and exceptions to statements made herein. Where full texts have not been included as appendices to the Official Statement or the Final Official Statement, they will be furnished on request. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell, or solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation of such offer would be unlawful.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one factor considered more or less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement Where status, reports or other documents are referred to herein, reference should be made to such status, reports or other documents for more complete information regarding the rights and obligations for parties thereto, facts and opinions contained therein and the subject matter thereof.

Any statements made in this Official Statement, including the Exhibits and Appendices, involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such estimates will be realized. This Official Statement contains certain forward-looking statements and information that are based on the College's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the College. Such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or expected.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED, REVIEWED OR OPINED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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BOND ISSUE SUMMARY

This Bond Issue Summary is expressly qualified by this entire Final Official Statement which is provided for the convenience of potential investors and which should be reviewed in their entirety by potential investors.

Issuer:	Community College District No. 502, Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois.
Issue:	$45,215,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2023.
Dated Date:	Date of delivery, expected to be on or about May 31, 2023.
Interest Due:	Each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2023.
Principal Due:	Serially each June 1, commencing June 1, 2024 through 2031, as detailed on the cover page of this Final Official Statement.
No Optional Redemption:	The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption
Authorization:	The Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of the Public Community College Act of the State of Illinois, as amended, and the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois, and all laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and a bond resolution (the "Resolution") adopted by the Board of Trustees of the College (the "Board") on the 27th day of April, 2023.
Security:	In the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, Bond Counsel, the Bonds are legally valid binding general obligations of the College, payable from any funds of the College legally available for such purpose, and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion. See "**SECURITY FOR THE BONDS**" herein.
Investment Rating:	The Bonds have been rated "Aaa (Stable Outlook)" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., New York, New York ("Moody's"). See **"RATING"** herein.
Purpose:	Bond proceeds will be used to currently refund a portion of the College's outstanding General Obligation Community College Bonds, Series 2013A and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See "**PLAN OF FINANCING**" herein.
Federal Tax Exemption/ Not State Tax-Exempt:	Bond Counsel will provide an opinion as to the federal tax exemption of the interest on the Bonds as discussed under **"TAX EXEMPTION"** in this Final Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from Illinois state income taxes. See **APPENDIX C - "FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION"**.
Bond Registrar/Paying Agent	Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
Delivery:	The Bonds are expected to be delivered on or about May 31, 2023.
Book-Entry Form:	The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository of the Bonds. See **APPENDIX B** herein.
Municipal Advisor:	Speer Financial, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 502
Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois
(College of DuPage)

AUTHORITY, PURPOSE, GENERAL DESCRIPTION, REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER

Authority - The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Public Community College Act of the State of Illinois, as amended (the "Community College Act"), and the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois (the "Debt Reform Act" together with the Community College Act sometimes hereinafter referred to, collectively, as the "Act"), and all laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and a bond resolution (the "Resolution") for the Bonds adopted by the Board of Trustees of the College (the "Board") on the 27th day of April, 2023.

Purpose - Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to currently refund a portion of the College's outstanding General Obligation Community College Bonds, Series 2013A, and pay costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

General Description - The Bonds will be dated the date of issuance thereof, will be in fully registered form, and will be in denominations of $5,000 and any integral multiple thereof under a book-entry only system operated by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, as paying agent and bond registrar (the "Bond Registrar"). See **"APPENDIX B – DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY ONLY ISSUANCE"** herein.

The Bonds will mature as shown on the cover page hereof. Interest will be payable each June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2023.

The Bonds will bear interest from their dated date, or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for, computed on the basis of a 360-day year containing twelve 30-day months. The principal of the Bonds will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender thereof at the principal corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar. Interest on each Bond will be paid by check or draft of the Bond Registrar payable upon presentation in lawful money of the United States of America to the person in whose name such Bond is registered at the close of business on the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date (the "Record Date").

The provisions of the Act and the Resolution are incorporated by reference into the text of the Bonds as if fully set forth therein. The Bond text provides that the registered owners and the beneficial owners of the Bonds, by acceptance of a Bond or of a book-entry credit evidencing an interest therein, assent to all of such provisions as an explicit and material part of the consideration to the College for the issuance of the Bonds. Copies of the Resolution and the text of the Bonds are on file with the Bond Registrar.

Registration and Transfer - See also **APPENDIX B** for information on registration, transfer and exchange of book-entry bonds provided by DTC. The Bonds will be initially issued as book-entry bonds.

The College shall cause books (the "Bond Register") for the registration and for the transfer of the Bonds to be kept at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar in Chicago, Illinois. The College will authorize to be prepared, and the Bond Registrar shall keep custody of, multiple bond blanks executed by the College for use in the transfer and exchange of Bonds.

Any Bond may be transferred or exchanged, but only in the manner, subject to the limitations, and upon payment of the charges as set forth in the Resolution. Upon surrender for transfer or exchange of any Bond at the principal office maintained for the purpose by the Bond Registrar, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Bond Registrar and duly executed by the registered owner or such owner's attorney duly authorized in writing, the College shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate, date and deliver in the name of the registered owner, transferee or transferees (as the case may be) a new fully registered Bond or Bonds of the same maturity and interest rate of authorized denominations, for a like aggregate principal amount.

The execution by the College of any fully registered Bond shall constitute full and due authorization of such Bond, and the Bond Registrar shall thereby be authorized to authenticate, date and deliver such Bond, provided, however, the principal amount of outstanding Bonds of each maturity authenticated by the Bond Registrar shall not exceed the authorized principal amount of Bonds for such maturity less Bonds previously paid.

The Bond Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond following the close of business on the Record Date.

The person in whose name any Bond shall be registered shall be deemed and regarded as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes, and payment of the principal of or interest on any Bonds shall be made only to or upon the order of the registered owner thereof or such owner's legal representative. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

No service charge shall be made for any transfer or exchange of Bonds, but the College or the Bond Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange of Bonds.

PLAN OF FINANCING

Bond proceeds will be used to currently refund a portion of the College's outstanding General Obligation Community College Bonds, Series 2013A, maturing in the years 2024 through 2031, as listed below (the "Refunded Bonds"):

Outstanding General Obligation Community College Bonds, Series 2013A

Maturities	Outstanding Amount	
6/1/2023	$ 4,995,000	(not refunded)
6/1/2024	5,240,000	
6/1/2025	5,500,000	
6/1/2026	5,775,000	
6/1/2027	6,065,000	
6/1/2028	6,370,000	
6/1/2029	6,570,000	
6/1/2030	6,830,000	
6/1/2031	7,105,000	
Total	$54,450,000	

Certain proceeds received from the sale of the Bonds will be deposited with Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, as the paying agent for the Refunded Bonds (the "Prior Paying Agent"). The moneys so deposited with the Prior Paying Agent will be held in cash and will be sufficient to pay when due the principal of and accrued interest on the Refunded Bonds up to and including the redemption date, expected to be June 1, 2023.

The remaining proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Estimated Sources and Uses of Proceeds

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the issuance of the Bonds:

SOURCES:	
Principal Amount of Bonds	$45,215,000.00
[Net] Reoffering Premium [Discount]	4,618,147.65
Total Sources	$49,833,147.65
USES:	
To pay the Refunded Bonds	$49,455,000.00
Costs of Issuance, Including Underwriters' Discount	378,147.65
Total Uses	$49,833,147.65

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

The Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the College, payable both as to principal and interest from any funds legally available for such purpose, and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount (the "Pledged Taxes"), except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

In the Resolution, the College irrevocably pledges its full faith and credit to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The College and its officers covenant to comply with all present and future applicable laws in order that the Pledged Taxes for the Bonds will be levied, extended and collected as provided in the Resolution and deposited in the bond fund created under the Resolution (the "Bond Fund").

The Resolution will be filed with the County Clerks of the Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will, Illinois (the "County Clerks"), and will serve as authorization to the County Clerks to extend and collect the Pledged Taxes for the Bonds.

Bond Fund

The College will deposit the Pledged Taxes for the Bonds into the Bond Fund, which is a trust fund established for the purpose of carrying out the covenants, terms and conditions imposed upon the College by the Resolution. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of all of the monies on deposit in the Bond Fund, and such pledge is irrevocable until the Bonds have been paid in full or until the obligations of the College are discharged under the Resolution.

RISK FACTORS

The purchase of the Bonds involves certain investment risks. Accordingly, each prospective purchaser of the Bonds should make an independent evaluation of the entirety of the information presented in this Final Official Statement and its appendices and exhibits in order to make an informed investment decision. Certain of the investment risks are described below. The following statements, however, should not be considered a complete description of all risks to be considered in the decision to purchaser the Bonds, nor should the order of the presentation of such risks be construed to reflect the relative importance of the various risks. There can be no assurance that other risk factors are not material or will not become material in the future.

Finances of the State of Illinois

The State of Illinois (the "State") has experienced adverse fiscal conditions resulting in significant shortfalls between the State's general fund revenues and spending demands. The State's long-term general obligation bonds carry the lowest ratings of all the states.

The State failed to enact a full budget for the State fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2017, which had a significant, negative impact on the State's finances, although certain spending occurred through statutory transfers, statutory continuing appropriations, court orders and consent decrees, including spending for elementary and secondary education. The State enacted full budgets for the State fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 (the "Fiscal Year 2018 Budget"), June 30, 2019 (the "Fiscal Year 2019 Budget"), June 30, 2020 (the "Fiscal Year 2020 Budget"), June 30, 2021 (the "Fiscal Year 2021 Budget"), and June 30, 2022 (the "Fiscal Year 2022 Budget"), and June 30, 2023 (the "Fiscal Year 2023 Budget").

The Fiscal Year 2018 Budget contained appropriations for State aid for higher educational institutions, such as the College. The Fiscal Year 2018 Budget appropriated community college funding equal to 90% of the fiscal year 2015 levels. The Fiscal Year 2019 Budget appropriated approximately 2% more in State aid for higher educational institutions, compared to the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget. The Fiscal Year 2020 Budget provided an increase of $13.9 million for community college operating grants and adult education programs as well as $23.8 million in additional dollars for bridge programs and student support services. The Fiscal Year 2021 Budget provided funding that was equal to the Fiscal Year 2020 Budget. Also included in the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget was a fiscal year 2020 supplemental appropriation of $19 million for community colleges from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund, which was part of the federal CARES Act (as defined herein). The supplemental appropriation funds were distributed to each community college through a formula that prioritizes student need and institutional need. The Fiscal Year 2022 Budget provided for funding equal to the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget. The Fiscal Year 2023 Budget includes a $13.2 million increase in funding for community colleges.

Despite moneys the State has received and is expected to receive from the federal government, the actions taken by the State in response to COVID-19 have had, and may continue to have, a significant impact on the State's economy. See "**RISK FACTORS – Impact of Covid-19**" herein.

State funding sources constituted approximately 10% of the College's combined Education Fund and Operations and Maintenance Fund (the "General Fund") revenue sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. See the table entitled "College Operating Subfunds for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022" under "**THE COLLEGE**" herein. The College cannot predict the effect the State's financial problems, including those caused by the various governmental or private actions in reaction to COVID-19 may have on the College's future finances. See "**RISK FACTORS – Impact of COVID-19**" below.

Pension Cost Shift

A portion of the College's revenues is derived indirectly through State payments made on-behalf of the College to the State Universities Retirement System of Illinois ("SURS") with respect to the costs of the pensions of the College's employees. The College's proportionate share of collective pension expense is recognized similarly to on-behalf payments for both the contributions made by the State and the matching expense in the financial statements. As a result, the College recognized on-behalf revenue and pension expense of $59,125,636 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. See "**RETIREMENT PLAN**" herein.

The State's retirement systems, including SURS, are severely underfunded. The required annual statutory contributions to the retirement systems, while in conformity with State law, have been less than the contributions that would otherwise be required in accordance with the actuarial standards developed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. According to the SURS 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021, the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the SURS (i.e., the amount by which SURS's accrued actuarial liability exceeds the actuarial value of its assets) on an actuarial basis as of the end of fiscal year 2021 equaled $27.414 billion (a decrease from $27.489 billion as of the fiscal year 2020 end), and the funded ratio (i.e., the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability, expressed as a percentage) on an actuarial basis equaled 43.94%.

No assurance can be given that future legislation will solve the severe underfunding of the State's retirement systems. Future legislation may require the College to assume part or all of the liability for funding its employees' pensions, which would adversely affect the College's financial condition. Furthermore, the underfunding of pensions may impact the College's ability to recruit and retain faculty and staff.

Local Economy

The financial health of the College is in part dependent on the strength of the local economy. Many factors affect the local economy, including rates of employment and economic growth and the level of residential and commercial development. It is not possible to predict to what extent any changes in economic conditions, demographic characteristics, population or commercial and industrial activity will occur and what impact such changes would have on the finances of the College.

Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic, along with various governmental measures taken to protect public health in light of the pandemic, has had an adverse impact on global economies, including economic conditions in the United States. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy was broad based and negatively impacted national, state and local economies. In response to the pandemic, former President Trump declared a "national emergency" and designated the State as part of a national disaster area, which, among other effects, allows the executive branch to disburse disaster relief funds to address the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic dislocation. Federal legislation, particularly the (i) Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), signed into law on March 27, 2020, (ii) the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (the "Supplemental CARES Act") signed into law on December 27, 2020, and (iii) the American Rescue Plan (together with the CARES Act and the Supplemental CARES Act, the "Federal COVID-19 Legislation"), are each directed at mitigating the economic downturn and health care crisis caused by COVID-19. The CARES Act, among other items, creates a $150 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "Coronavirus Relief Fund") for state, local and tribal governments to use for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19. The Supplemental CARES Act provides approximately $82 billion in funding for educational purposes, including an allocation of $54.3 billion for elementary and secondary school emergency relief. The American Rescue Plan is expected to provide approximately $529 million for community colleges in the State. See **"STATE AID—Federal COVID-19 Legislation"** herein.

In addition to the federal COVID-19 response, Governor Pritzker (the "Governor") signed various executive orders (each with 30-day periods of effectiveness which have been extended several times) to prevent the further spread of COVID-19 that have called for social distancing and masking and imposed restrictions on personal mobility, business operations and congregate activities. The Governor implemented a five-phase approach to reopening the State's businesses (the "Reopening Plan"), with each successive phase of the Reopening Plan easing certain of the restrictions previously imposed by such prior executive orders. On June 11, 2021, the State began the fifth and final phase of the Reopening Plan.

Under Phase 5 of the Reopening Plan, all sections of the Illinois economy have reopened, with no limitations on the size of gatherings and most public activities, including parties, festivals, weddings, places of worship, conferences and sporting events. Businesses and local municipalities are permitted to continue to enforce more stringent rules. If there is a resurgence of COVID-19 cases, with an increase in hospitalizations and capacity issues for intensive care unit beds, the State could return to a previous phase of the Reopening Plan that would reinstate public health restrictions and mitigations.

Cybersecurity

Computer networks and data transmission and collection are vital to the efficient operation of the College. Despite the implementation of network security measures by the College, its information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to deliberate attacks by hackers, malware, ransomware or computer virus, or may otherwise be breached due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise networks and the information stored thereon could be disrupted, accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Although the College does not believe that its information technology systems are at a materially greater risk of cybersecurity attacks than other similarly-situated governmental entities, any such disruption, access, disclosure or other loss of information could have an adverse effect on the College's operations and financial health. Further, as cybersecurity threats continue to evolve, the College may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify and strengthen security measures, investigate and remediate any vulnerabilities, or invest in new technology designed to mitigate security risks.

Accreditation

The Higher Learning Commission (the "HLC"), the regional accrediting agency of higher education, requires all accredited State institutions, including the College, to demonstrate the availability of financial, physical and human resources necessary to provide quality higher education. As a result of any State budget impasse, the HLC noted that it is aware that certain State institutions may need to suspend operations because financial resources from the State were or are not available. A suspension of operations could result in (1) a review of the institution's compliance with the HLC's Criteria for Accreditation, (2) a sanction in which the institution would have two years or fewer to demonstrate corrective action, or (3) withdrawal of accreditation (after which there is a multi-year process for institutions to regain its accreditation with the HLC). Students attending institutions that are not accredited with an accrediting agency recognized by the federal government cannot access federal financial aid. Notwithstanding any State budget impasse, the College does not currently anticipate having to suspend any operations that would affect its accreditation.

Loss or Change of Bond Rating

The Bonds have received a credit rating from Moody's. The rating can be changed or withdrawn at any time for reasons both under and outside the College's control. Any change, withdrawal or combination thereof could adversely affect the ability of investors to sell the Bonds or may affect the price at which they can be sold.. See "**RATING**" herein.

Bankruptcy

The rights and remedies of the Bondholders may be limited by and are subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy laws, to other laws or equitable principles that may affect the enforcement of creditors' rights, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against local governments. The various opinions of counsel to be delivered with respect to the Bonds will be similarly qualified.

Secondary Market for the Bonds

No assurance can be given that a secondary market will develop for the purchase and sale of the Bonds or, if a secondary market exists, that such Bonds can be sold for any particular price. The underwriters of the Bonds are not obligated to engage in secondary market trading or to repurchase any of the Bonds at the request of the owners thereof.

Prices of the Bonds as traded in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and other prevailing circumstances. No guarantee exists as to the future market value of the Bonds. Such market value could be substantially different from the original purchase price.

Continuing Disclosure

A failure by the College to comply with the Undertaking for continuing disclosure (see **"CONTINUING DISCLOSURE"** herein) will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Suitability of Investment

The interest rates borne by the Bonds are intended to compensate the investor for assuming the risk of investing in the Bonds. Furthermore, the tax-exempt feature of the Bonds is currently more valuable to high tax bracket investors than to investors that are in low tax brackets. As such, the value of the interest compensation to any particular investor will vary with individual tax rates and circumstances. Each prospective investor should carefully examine this Final Official Statement and its own financial condition to make a judgment as to its ability to bear the economic risk of such an investment, and whether or not the Bonds are an appropriate investment for such investor.

Future Changes in Laws

Various State and federal laws, regulations and constitutional provisions apply to the College and to the Bonds. The College can give no assurance that there will not be a change in, interpretation of, or addition to such applicable laws, provisions and regulations which would have a material effect, either directly or indirectly, on the College, or the taxing authority of the College. For example, many elements of local government finance, including the issuance of debt and the levy of property taxes, are controlled by state government. Future actions of the State may affect the overall financial conditions of the College, the taxable value of property within the College, and the ability of the College to levy property taxes or collect revenues for its ongoing operations.

Factors Relating to Federal Tax Exemption

As discussed under **"TAX EXEMPTION"** herein, interest on the Bonds could become includible in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, retroactive to the date the Bonds were issued, as a result of future acts or omissions of the College in violation of its covenants in the Resolution. Should such an event of taxability occur, the Bonds are not subject to any special redemption.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals relating to the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to Bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Finally, reduction or elimination of the tax-exempt status of obligations such as the Bonds could have an adverse effect on the College's ability to access the capital markets to finance future capital or operational needs by reducing market demand for such obligations or materially increasing borrowing costs of the College.

The tax-exempt bond office of the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") is conducting audits of tax-exempt bonds, both compliance checks and full audits, with increasing frequency to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether the Service will commence any such audit. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the College as a taxpayer and the bondholders may have no right to participate in such proceeding. The commencement of an audit with respect to any tax-exempt obligations of the College could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Climate Change Risk

There are potential risks to the State, the College, and their respective financial condition that are associated with changes to the climate over time and with increases in the frequency, timing and severity of extreme weather events, causing or increasing the severity of flooding and other natural disasters. The College cannot predict how or when various climate change risks may occur, nor can it quantify the impact on the State or the College, the District's population or the College's financial condition. Over time, the costs could be significant and could have a material adverse effect on the College's finances.

THE COLLEGE

Introduction

The community college district served by the College has grown significantly over the years. The College is the largest community college, and the second largest provider of public undergraduate education in the State. The College is the only community college in District No. 502 and is referred to in this Final Official Statement as the "College", and when referring to the area of the entity within its geographic boundaries, the "District". Originally formed from 10 high school districts, the District has become the most populous community college district in Illinois, outside of Chicago. More than one million residents from all or part of 51 communities comprise today's District, with boundaries encompassing the majority of DuPage County, and parts of Cook and Will counties. Today, with more than 21,000 students enrolled each semester, the College is dedicated to serving the diverse higher educational, civic, and cultural needs of the residents of the District.

The District encompasses 357 square miles. The Glen Ellyn campus is located about 35 miles west of downtown Chicago. Total estimated 2022 population of DuPage County is approximately 928,000, and the total 2021 DuPage County equalized assessed valuation is approximately $42.6 billion. District residents are interested in the highest quality of education at all levels. The District has excellent public and private grade schools and high schools, as well as several private institutions of higher education.

The College is recognized by the Illinois Community College Board and governed by a locally-elected seven-member Board of Trustees and one elected, non-voting student representative. The College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (the "HLC").

The principal employers in DuPage County include Edward Hospital, Canham Steel Corporation, APL Logistics, Ace Hardware Corp., and Behavioral Health Service. Two major research laboratories, Fermi Lab in Batavia and Argonne National Laboratories in Darien are located in the District. The District also has several major shopping centers, such as Oak Brook, Stratford Square, Fox Valley, Yorktown, and many other small centers or strip malls. Some of the major hotels located within the District include Marriott Oak Brook, Hyatt Oak Brook, Hilton Suites Oakbrook Terrace, Sheraton Lisle, Holiday Inn Naperville, Hyatt Regency Lisle, Hilton Lisle, and Wyndham Hamilton Hotel Itasca. The District normally has a relatively low unemployment rate and one of the highest equalized assessed valuations per community college student in Illinois.

The College is currently headed by an administration under President, Dr. Brian W. Caputo. Total staff at the College numbers over 3,000 and includes administrators, full- and part-time faculty members, counselors and advisors, classified staff, various other professionals, and student employees.

The College's operating revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes, tuition and fees, and State allocations. Additionally, the College receives grant funding from State and federal sources. Gifts and grants from foundations and private sources are accepted through the College Foundation.

Like many other service organizations, the primary expenditures of the College are for employee salaries and benefits. Salaries and employee benefits are approximately 70% of total expenditures in the General Fund budget. A majority of the College's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements or other employment agreements. The five represented groups' terms are as follows:

- Illinois Fraternal Order of Police Labor Council – Expires 2025
- College Classified Staff Association (Groundskeepers, Mechanics, Carpenters & Painters) - Expires 2025
- College Faculty Association IEA-NEA - Expires 2023
- Local No. 399, International Union of Operating Engineers – Expires 2023
- American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Council 31, AFL-CIO – Expires 2025
- College Adjunct Association IEA-NEA - Expires 2025

The College is a comprehensive community college that meets five key community educational needs: Transfer Education that prepares students for transfer to a four-year institution to pursue a bachelor's degree; Career and Technical Education that prepares students who will graduate with an Associate in Applied Sciences degree or certificate to directly enter the workforce; Developmental Education that provides remedial education for students who are not academically ready to enroll in college-level courses; Continuing Education that provides non-credit and some for-credit courses to the community for personal development and enrichment; and Business Training that provides specialized or customized training and education to local companies for their employees.

The College offers seven associate degrees in two general areas, baccalaureate transfer, and career and technical education. Baccalaureate transfer degrees include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in Engineering Science, Associate in Fine Arts in Art, and the Associate in Fine Arts in Music. The Associate in Applied Science degree provides education in more than 40 career and technical programs. The College also offers an Associate in General Studies degree designed for students who desire to arrange a program to meet their personal needs and interests.

In addition to associate degrees, the College offers over 170 certificates in almost 50 career and technical fields. College credit and Continuing Education classes are offered on the College's 254-acre Glen Ellyn campus, at four regional centers, and at area high schools and other community locations. Educational opportunities at the College include face-to-face courses, accelerated programs for adults, field and experiential learning, an honors program, online and hybrid courses, special programs for youth and older adults, customized training for business and industry, and courses required for licensure in various professions.

The College participates in the North Central Community College Conference and is a member of the National Junior College Athletic Association. Intercollegiate sports for men include baseball, basketball, cross country, football, golf, soccer, tennis, volleyball, and track and field. The College has women's teams in basketball, cross-country, golf, soccer, softball, tennis, volleyball, track and field.

On September 25, 1967, the College opened under the leadership of President Rodney K. Berg and Board of Trustees Chairman George L. Seaton. Classes were held in office trailers and at leased suburban sites throughout the newly formed Community College District 502. Driving from class to class, the students, faculty and staff of this "campus-less" community college became affectionately known as road runners, hence the nickname for College community members: "Chaparrals."

The College's origins can be traced to two signature events. The first was the Illinois General Assembly's adoption of the Public Community College Act of 1965. The second was the approval by DuPage high school district voters of a 1965 referendum. Their foresight created a new community college to serve the dynamically growing and prospering DuPage area.

In 1968, a 273-acre Glen Ellyn campus site was acquired, and a year later, three interim buildings were constructed west of Lambert Road. The first permanent building, today's Berg Instructional Center (BIC), opened in 1973. Four years later, the top floor of the BIC was completed. The year 1979 marked the appointment of Harold D. McAninch as the College's second president, and in 1983 the Student Resource Center (SRC) and Physical Education and Community Recreation Center opened.

Over the next decade, the McAninch Arts Center (1986) and Seaton Computing Center (SCC) (1990) opened on campus, while new Naperville and Westmont centers (1991) offered an even greater community presence.

Michael T. Murphy became the College's third president in 1994. Under President Murphy, the College became America's largest single-campus community college, a distinction it held through 2003.

Capping the 2002 academic year, voters approved a $183-million bond issue that provided funds for the renovation and rebuilding of the Glen Ellyn campus and several off-campus locations.

The arrival of the College's fourth president, Dr. Sunil Chand, highlighted 2003. Throughout 2004 and 2005, Chand launched major initiatives for the College's academic accreditation through the Academic Quality Improvement Program and curriculum conversion from quarters to semesters, which officially began with the fall 2005 semester.

The College opened its Carol Stream Community Education Center in 2004. The year 2007 included completion of the Administrative Annex Building, along with construction of efficient new campus roadways and revamped parking lots.

Dr. Robert L. Breuder took over for Interim President Harold McAninch in January 2009 and that summer both the Health and Science Center and Technical Education Center opened on the Glen Ellyn campus. Construction and other physical improvements, intensified in November 2010 when District voters approved a $168-million capital referendum initiative.

Funds from the 2002 referendum have been used for the construction of the Homeland Security Education Center, the Student Services Center and the Culinary & Hospitality Center. The 2010 referendum supported the renovation of the SRC, the SCC, the McAninch Arts Center, the Campus Maintenance Center and the Physical Education Center. The College realized several major outcomes, including significant semester-to-semester enrollment increases, the addition of approximately 50 new academic programs, and the creation of the 3+1 degree program that allows students to earn an entire bachelor's degree with a partner university without leaving the College campus.

On May 2, 2016, the College Board of Trustees (the "Board") appointed Dr. Ann E. Rondeau to serve as the sixth President in the College's 49-year history. Dr. Rondeau succeeded Acting Interim President Joseph E. Collins.

In 2016, after many years of physical building and expanding, the College undertook a series of cross-constituency endeavors intended to strengthen and update policies, processes, and procedures and to transform and modernize the College to changing environmental dynamics and conditions, from standards to demographics to learning delivery systems. The results included, though were not limited to, exemplary governance and unprecedented recognition of financial practices.

Building upon these improvements, the College embarked on a long-term and rigorous Guided Pathways program. The program emphasizes student outcomes and persistence, making the student the focus for all parts of the College, as well as strategically and operationally planning for resources to support and sustain this emphasis.

On November 15, 2018, the Board unanimously voted to appoint Dr. Brian W. Caputo, Vice President of Administration and CFO at the College, as the interim president as of January 1, 2019 succeeding Dr. Rondeau. The interim title was removed on June 20, 2019, after the Board unanimously approved a three-year contract with Dr. Caputo to serve as president. The Board of Trustees subsequently approved a contract extension for Dr. Caputo that retains him in office through June 2024.

Dr. Caputo has intensely focused on orienting the College toward understanding and meeting the needs of the District community. This effort has manifested itself through extensive engagement with business and community leaders.

Upon initial assumption of his duties, Dr. Caputo facilitated the development of a new Strategic Long-Range Plan (SLRP) for the College. The new SLRP charts the strategic direction of the College through 2026 and established student success; arts, culture, and community engagement; economic development; and organizational culture as the strategic imperatives of the College. Under Dr. Caputo's leadership, the institution has sought to advance student success through the implementation of a student success completion plan, dual credit expansion plan, and equity plan.

Dr. Caputo also led the College through the coronavirus pandemic. In March 2020, the rapid spread of the coronavirus disease led to a nationwide lockdown thrusting the College students, faculty, and staff into remote working and learning environments. Dr. Caputo's Administration arranged for students to learn remotely through traditional self-paced online courses and virtual class meetings, which met online at specific times on specific days, through much of 2020 and 2021. Only hybrid classes, which combine remote lectures with in-person instruction, brought students to campus for required lab work to meet course objectives.

Anyone coming to campus followed prescribed safety protocols. At various stages of the pandemic response, the protocols included social distancing, masking, mandatory screening when entering buildings, and/or diagnostic testing for those who had not been vaccinated against COVID-19.

In April 2022, Dr. Caputo guided the College through a comprehensive accreditation evaluation by the HLC. After extensive preparation and organizational effort, the HLC found that the College had fully satisfied all criteria for accreditation with no requirements for monitoring or interim reports. This was a status not achieved by the institution since 2014.

Enrollments

The following table sets forth historical student credit enrollment based upon fall term registration from fiscal years 2012 through 2022.

Historical Student Enrollments*(1)*

Fiscal	Fall Enrollment	
Year	Headcount(2)	Full-Time Equivalent(3)
2022	20,849	11,655
2021	21,010	12,080
2020	23,903	13,329
2019	24,900	13,676
2018	26,165	14,633
2017	26,901	15,133
2016	28,678	16,310
2015	29,476	16,858
2014	28,627	16,565
2013	26,156	15,397
2012	26,209	15,175

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Headcount represents total student enrolled on part-time or full-time basis.
(3) Full-Time Equivalent ("FTE") is the total number of credit hours for which students are enrolled divided by 15 semester credit hours.

The following chart shows actual and projected enrollments for the 2023 through 2025 fiscal years.

Actual and Projected Enrollments*(1)*

Fiscal	Fall Enrollment
Year	Headcount
2023 (actual)	21,939
2024	21,720 (-1.0%)
2025	21,720 (0.0%)

Note: (1) Source: the College.

The students of the College traditionally are residents of the College area or employees of businesses located in the College area. However, the College also accepts students from outside the College area, with such students paying higher tuition charges.

Funding Sources; Financial and Operating Information

College Revenues. The operating funds of the College (Educational Purposes and Operations and Maintenance Purposes Subfunds) have three primary sources of revenue: local property taxes, student tuition and fees and State funding. In addition, the College receives grant funding from State and federal sources. Gifts and grants from foundations and private sources are accepted through the College Foundation. The following chart shows the consolidated revenues for such operating funds of the College by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

College Operating Subfunds for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*(1)(2)*

Revenue Source	FY 2022 Amount (Millions of $s)	Percent of Total	Increase/(Decrease) From FY 2021 (Millions of $s)
Local Government	$ 93.1	55.7%	$ 8.2
Student Tuition and Fees	62.5	37.3%	(8.9)
State Government	17.0	10.2%	1.0
All Other Revenue Sources and Transfers	(5.4)	(3.2%)	(41.2)(3)
Total Revenues	$167.2	100.0%	$(40.9)

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Includes the Educational Purposes and Operations and Maintenance Purposes Subfunds.
(3) Includes a non-operating fund transfer of $35,000,000.

The following chart shows revenue in the operating funds of the College over the past five years.

Total Operating Funds Revenue of the College*(1)*

FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
$172,907,167	$172,353,322	$179,730,994	$208,190,397(2)	$167,236,433

Notes: (1) Source: the College. Amounts equal revenue plus inter-fund transfers.
(2) Includes a non-operating fund transfer of $35,000,000.

Tax Revenues. Local taxes are raised from property taxes levied on District residents in the portions of DuPage, Cook and Will Counties that comprise the District. The following chart shows the assessed valuation of all property in the District for recent years.

History of Assessed Valuation of the College*(1)(2)*

Assessment Year	DuPage County	Cook County	Will County	Total
2021	$42,633,826,595	$4,114,063,017	$2,938,444,796	$49,686,334,408
2020	41,657,485,926	4,114,063,017	2,866,053,594	48,637,602,537
2019	40,109,799,504	3,592,810,881	2,759,624,443	46,462,234,828
2018	38,655,603,402	3,587,890,668	2,648,626,621	44,892,120,691
2017	36,996,101,637	3,706,594,754	2,574,540,828	43,277,237,219
2016	34,980,981,549	3,027,393,289	2,496,014,228	40,504,389,066
2015	32,769,352,267	2,888,194,626	2,360,738,851	38,018,285,744
2014	31,405,750,165	2,969,341,483	2,264,520,392	36,639,612,040

Notes: (1) Assessed Value is equal to one-third of estimated actual value.
(2) Sources: the College and DuPage, Cook and Will County Clerks.

Property taxes are levied based on the assessed value and the tax levy amount is filed with each County Clerk for each fund. Each County Clerk calculates the actual tax levy for each fund based upon the maximum tax rates allowed for each fund and the tax extension limits allowed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) (as defined below). Those taxes may be allocated to separate funds of the College, subject to legal levy limits imposed upon them by State statutes. The College has flexibility to raise property taxes within the constraints of PTELL as the current levy rates are well below the statutory maximum limits. See "**PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAX INFORMATION**" for assessed valuation by property class, representative tax rates (including levy limits), tax extensions and collections, and principal taxpayers.

Student Tuition and Fees / Student Certified Credit Hours. The College strives to provide affordable education to students. College payment policy requires students to pay their account balance in full or enroll in a payment plan at the time of registration. In calendar year 2022, approximately 38% of students were enrolled in a payment plan with the College. Student tuition rates and fees are determined by the College. The charts below show the tuition and fees at the College, the total tuition and fees revenues from fiscal years 2012 through 2022 and student enrollment semester credit hours. The College's fiscal year 2023 budget includes an increase in tuition and fees per semester hour from current levels. See "**FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year 2023 Budget**" herein.

College Tuition Rates and Tuition and Fee Revenues*(1)*

	Tuition and Fee Rates			Tuition and Fee Revenues		
Fiscal Year	In-District Tuition and Fees per Semester Hour	Out-of-District Tuition and Fees per Semester Hour	Out-of-State Tuition and Fees per Semester Hour	Operating Subfunds(2)	Auxiliary Enterprises and Other Subfunds	Total All Subfunds
2022	$138	$325	$395	$62,519,622	$ 8,740,102	$ 71,259,724
2021	138	325	395	71,417,998	12,571,658	83,989,656
2020	137	324	394	66,286,711	10,802,294	77,089,005
2019	136	323	393	67,677,649	12,905,608	80,583,257
2018	135	322	392	71,809,761	13,964,065	85,773,826
2017	135	322	392	74,551,060	13,943,589	88,494,649
2016	135	322	392	80,742,043	14,302,459	95,044,502
2015	140	327	397	85,929,123	14,501,819	100,430,942
2014	140	327	397	83,162,423	13,123,092	96,285,515
2013	136	323	393	78,068,948	13,011,000	91,079,948
2012	132	319	389	70,373,718	14,154,098	84,527,816

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Operating Subfunds includes Educational Purposes and Operations and Maintenance Purposes.

Student Enrollment Semester Credit Hours*(1)*

Fiscal Year	Total Credit Hours Certified
2022	349,610
2021	370,695
2020	393,556
2019	415,199
2018	439,649

Note: (1) Source: the College

Working Cash Fund

The College is authorized to issue general obligation limited bonds to create a Working Cash Fund. Such fund can also be created or increased by the levy of an annual tax not to exceed $0.05 per hundred dollars of equalized assessed valuation. The purpose of the fund is to enable the College to have sufficient money to meet demands for ordinary and necessary expenditures for College operating purposes. In order to achieve this purpose, the money in the Working Cash Fund may be loaned, in whole or in part, as authorized and directed by the Board of Trustees of the College, to any fund of the College in anticipation of the receipt by the College of money from the State of Illinois, the federal government or other sources, or in anticipation of corporate personal property replacement taxes to be received by the College. The Working Cash Fund is reimbursed when the anticipated taxes or money are received by the College. See **"FINANCIAL INFORMATION – Summary Financial Information"** for fund balances in the College's Working Cash Fund for the most recent five fiscal years.

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining

The College has 2,018 employees. The majority of the College's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements or other employment agreements. The full-time faculty-staff members are represented by the College Faculty Association IEA/NEA. The part-time faculty union-staff members are also represented by the College Adjunct Association IEA/NEA under a separate contract. The College's operating engineers are represented by the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 399. The College's painters, groundskeepers, mechanics and carpenters are represented by the College Classified Staff Association IEA-NEA. In addition, the College's public safety officers are represented by the Illinois Fraternal Order of Police Labor Council.

The College is under contract with all of its labor unions. See "**THE COLLEGE – Introduction**" for the expiration dates of existing collective bargaining agreements.

Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of property, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The College is a member of the Illinois Community College Risk Management Consortium (the "Consortium"). The Consortium is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for fourteen local community colleges. Each college pays an annual premium to the Consortium as its pro rata share for property and casualty insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the Consortium provides that the Consortium will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. The College continues to carry commercial insurance coverage for sports accident insurance.

The College participates in the Consortium, which was established in 1981 by several Chicago area community colleges as a means of reducing the cost of property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance. The main purpose of the Consortium is to jointly self-insure certain risks up to an agreed upon retention limit and to obtain excess catastrophic coverage and aggregate stop-loss reinsurance over the selected retention limit. Coverage includes all property, liability, re-insurance ($19,000,000), and workers' compensation. No settlement has exceeded coverage since establishment of the Consortium. The College joined the consortium in fiscal year 1982. Since the Consortium requests initial payments to cover substantially any losses to be incurred for that policy year, the College anticipates no future liabilities for incurred losses. The policy is annual and renewable on July 1. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

On January 1, 2012, the College joined the Community College Health Care Consortium which provides employees insurance coverage for medical and prescription drugs. The College pays the Community College Health Care Consortium a monthly premium based on the number of participants and the type of coverage that has been elected. The College also maintains a self-funded and fully-funded dental program through the Community College Health Care Consortium for dental insurance. The College currently allocates all expenses associated with the employee health plans to each of the College's individual departments. Claims and expenses are reported when incurred, and an estimate is made for incurred but not reported claims. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The College's estimate of liability for claims incurred but not reported for the past three fiscal years is as follows:

History of Claims Incurred and Paid*(1)*

Fiscal Year	Claims Payable Beginning of Year	Claims Incurred	Claims Paid	Claims Payable End of Year
2022............	$691,190	$11,263,553	$11,273,699	$681,044
2021............	879,134	11,968,591	12,156,535	691,190
2020............	999,787	9,931,162	10,051,815	879,134

Note: (1) Source: the College.

The College reports this liability in the claims payable line item, within current liabilities, on the Statement of Net Position contained in the College's audited financial statements. See **APPENDIX A, Note 8** for further information.

STATE AID

The State provides aid to local community college districts via grant programs administered by the Illinois Community College Board (the "ICCB"). Many community college districts rely on such "State Aid" for a significant portion of their budgets. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College received approximately 10.2% of its operating funds revenue from sources at the State, including State Aid. See the table entitled "College Operating Subfunds for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022" in the section **"THE COLLEGE"** and "**RISK FACTORS – Finances of the State of Illinois**" for additional information.

The State subsidizes the costs of higher education by allocating tax dollars between the following four areas: (a) direct operating support, (b) indirect operating support, (c) institutional grant programs and (d) student financial aid programs.

The Community College System Operating Budget is funded based upon unrestricted and restricted grants. Unrestricted grants have no grant guidelines or expenditure requirements and can be used for any operating purpose. Such grants include but are not limited to the Base Operating Grant, Equalization Grant, Small College Grant and Technical Education Formula Grant (as more fully discussed below). Restricted grants must be spent according to grant and expenditure guidelines and include the Workforce Development Grant, Adult Education Grant and Career and Technical Education Grant (as more fully discussed below).

Various proposals for changing the Illinois system of State financial aid have been considered over the years. The nature of future modifications to the process for distributing State Aid cannot be predicted, but such modifications could have an adverse effect on the finances of the College should they be enacted.

Direct Operating Support

Public community colleges are funded primarily through direct operating support. Most of the funds for operating support are used for meeting general costs such as salaries, contracts for services, energy, supplies, travel and scholarships; however, operating support can also be appropriated to specific activities such as workforce preparation programs, adult basic education, career and technical education or legislative initiatives.

Indirect Operating Support

Public community colleges also benefit from indirect operating support through payments or benefits provided by the State to or for faculty and staff. Rather than being paid to community colleges, such funds are spent by other State entities on behalf of community college employees. Examples of indirect operating support include employee health insurance provided by the State employee benefits plan and funding for community college employees' pensions paid to SURS.

Institutional Grant Programs

Additionally, grant programs provide funds for specific activities undertaken by educational programs. Funding for such programs as Cooperative Work Study and Nursing Grants is appropriated to the IBHE and then distributed by the IBHE based upon competitive application and program criteria. Private community colleges are also eligible to apply for such grants.

As noted previously, the ICCB also administers grant programs and distributes funding to community colleges. The two principal operating grants for community colleges are the Base Operating Grant and the Equalization Grant, both of which are allocated to each local community college district based upon prescribed formulae. Generally, ICCB grants to community colleges amount to the difference between the total funds needed to offer educational programs and the total funds available from local property taxes and tuition and fees. Rate adjustments are required when State appropriations for ICCB grants fall short of equaling the calculated needs of the system. The funds of both the Base Operating Grant and the Equalization Grant are distributed on a monthly basis, though the State has delayed payment of these grants in recent years.

In addition to the grants discussed in this section, the State distributes numerous other grants to Illinois community colleges on an annual basis.

Student Financial Aid

State tax dollars support higher education through direct support to students; such financial aid is distributed through the Illinois Student Assistance Commission. The primary source of direct student assistance is need-based. Need-based programs, such as the Monetary Award Program (MAP), cover a portion of the costs of tuition and fees for students at public community colleges. The State also provides several programs that pay some or all of the costs of tuition and fees for students who have served in the military or are preparing for high-demand occupations such as nursing and certain teaching positions. In the event the federal government, the State or any agency pays tuition for any community college student, neither the district of such student's residence nor the student is required to pay that tuition, or any portion thereof, that is otherwise paid.

Federal COVID-19 Legislation

The State's allocation from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (by population proportions) is approximately $4.9 billion, split between the State ($2.7 billion) and local governments (the City of Chicago and Illinois counties with populations that exceed 500,000) ($2.2 billion). The CARES Act also provides $30.75 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund for states, school districts and institutions of higher education for costs related to COVID-19. Of that amount, $13.5 billion is available for elementary and secondary education as formula-grants to states based on the following formula: 60% of the funds are distributed based on the relative number of 5- to 24-year-olds in a state; and 40% of the funds are distributed based on the relative number of individuals younger than 21. States will then distribute 90% of the funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) based on their proportional allocation of Every Student Succeeds Act ("ESSA") Title I-A funds. State education agencies can reserve up to 10% of funds for emergency needs as determined by the state. Funds distributed to LEAs can be used for coronavirus-response activities, such as planning for and coordinating during long-term school closures; purchasing educational technology to support online learning for all students served by the LEAs; and additional activities authorized by federal elementary and secondary education laws.

The College was appropriated Higher Education Emergency Relief Funding ("HEERF") of $67,909,761. Of that, $33,725,011 was appropriated to provide emergency financial aid grants to students. Through June 30, 2022, $33,725,011 has been disbursed to students. In addition, $32,438,061 was appropriated to the College to defray expenses associated with COVID-19. Through June 30, 2022, $23,889,816 was used to offset lost revenue, and $8,548,245 was used for expenses associated with COVID-19. An additional $250,084 was allocated to the College under the Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP), which provides funds for institutions under Part B of Title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, through the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education. Of the $250,084 allocated, the College has spent $250,084 through June 30, 2022, to provide emergency financial aid grants to students. In addition, the U.S. Department of Education also awarded $3 billion to Governors under the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund ("GEER") authorized by the CARES Act and an additional $4 billion in GEER II funds to states in January 2021 under the Supplemental Cares Act. Governor’s award GEER funds, at their discretion, to school districts, higher education Institutions, and other education-related entities in the state. The College received an initial allocation of $1,001,627 of GEER funds and an additional $494,977 from a second allocation of GEER funds. A total of $1,496,605 has been spent through February 28, 2023 to pay for student support in the method of supporting distance learning and remote education.

History of State Funding Through ICCB Grants

The College has received the following amounts of State aid through ICCB grants in the most recent five fiscal years:

State Funding Received by the College Through ICCB Grants(1)

Fiscal Year	ICCB Grants Received
2022	$18,853,837
2021	17,652,717
2020	17,711,919
2019	16,455,240
2018	15,698,441

Note: (1) Source: the College.

RETIREMENT PLAN

Pension and Retirement Plan

The College contributes to the Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) administered by the State Universities Retirement System of Illinois (SURS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation whereby the State makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established July 21, 1941, to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of the state universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other state educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is considered a component unit of the State's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's 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 supplemental information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at www.SURS.org, or calling 1-800-275-7877. The RSP and its benefit terms were established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

A defined contribution pension plan, originally called the Self-Managed Plan, was added to SURS benefit offerings as a result of Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998. The plan was renamed the RSP effective September 1, 2020, after an extensive plan redesign.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and substantially all employer contributions are made by the State on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined amount. The State's contribution is calculated by an actuary pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Pension Code, as amended (the "Pension Code"). The Pension Code requires the State to contribute annually the constant percent of payroll necessary to allow SURS to achieve a 90% funded ratio by fiscal year 2045.

Financial Reporting Under GASB Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") promulgates standards for financial reporting with respect to financial statements prepared by public pension systems and governments sponsoring such pension systems. Although SURS's actuary utilizes these standards in preparing certain aspects of the annual actuarial valuation and the State uses these standards for financial reporting purposes, such standards do not impact the calculation of the State contribution or the College contribution for SURS.

The GASB Standards provide standards for financial reporting and accounting related to pension plans.

The GASB Standards require calculation and disclosure of a "Net Pension Liability" or "Net Pension Asset," which is the difference between the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service calculated pursuant to the methods and assumptions set forth in the GASB Standards (referred to in such statements as the "Total Pension Liability") and the fair market value of the pension plan's assets (referred to as the "Fiduciary Net Position ").

Furthermore, the GASB Standards employ a rate, referred to in such statements as the "Discount Rate", which is used to discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present values. The Discount Rate is a blended rate comprised of (1) a long-term expected rate of return on a pension plan's investments (to the extent that such assets are projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate meeting certain specifications set forth in the GASB Standards.

Finally, the GASB Standards require that the Net Pension Liability be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of the pension system and that a proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability be recognized on the balance sheet of the employer, and that an expense be recognized on the income statement of the employer.

At June 30, 2021, SURS reported a Net Pension Liability of $28,528,477,079. The proportionate share of the State's Net Pension Liability associated with the College was 2.5241%. The amount of the proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to be recognized for the College as of the measurement date is $0. For purposes of financial reporting, the State and participating employers (such as the College) are considered to be under a special funding situation.

The College's proportionate share of collective pension expense is recognized similarly to on-behalf payments for both the contributions made by the State and the matching expense in the financial statements. As a result, the College recognized on-behalf revenue and pension expense of $59,125,636 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Cost Shifting

On July 6, 2017, the General Assembly enacted Public Act 100-0023 ("PA. 100-23") which, among other things, requires employers participating in SURS, such as the College, to make certain contributions to SURS that were not required under prior law. P.A. 100-23 includes provisions for a separate set of benefits (the "New Tier Benefits") applicable to employees hired after the "Implementation Date," the same being the date on which SURS authorizes new hires to participate in the New Tier Benefits, which P.A. 100-23 directs should be "as soon as possible" after the effective date of P.A. 100-23. Under P.A. 100-23, beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, the College will be responsible for paying the normal cost for those employees earning the New Tier Benefits (as well as the normal cost for certain employees hired after the Implementation Date that elect to earn the benefits currently in place) and to amortize any unfunded liability related thereto. Finally, P.A. 100-23 mandates that the College make an additional payment to SURS to the extent that any employee's salary exceeds the salary of the Governor of the State of Illinois (currently $205,700), as calculated therein.

The contributions required by P.A. 100-23 represent an increase in the College's contributions to SURS in comparison to prior laws, however, the College is unable to predict the amount of such additional contributions at this time. Furthermore, the College makes no prediction as to whether impact of such additional contributions on the College's finances will be material.

In addition, in an attempt to remedy severe under-funding of the State's retirement systems, changes have been proposed to the manner of funding of such retirement systems, including SURS. One proposed change would require community colleges, including the College, to contribute the full amount of the normal costs of all of their employees' SURS pensions. "Normal Cost" refers generally to the portion of the present value of retirement benefits allocable to an employee's current year of service. Certain proposals would phase in such contributions over the course of several years. Discussions and deliberations on this complex topic remain fluid. The College cannot predict whether, or in what form, such legislation may be enacted into law. Furthermore, it is possible that any pension reform legislation that is ultimately passed by the General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor would face court challenges.

If a cost shifting proposal were to become law, it may have a material effect on the finances of College. How community colleges, including the College, would pay for such shift of contributions cannot be determined at the current time.

Additional information regarding the College's pension plan is described in Note 4 of the College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (the "2022 Audit"), which is included in **APPENDIX A** to this Final Official Statement.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The College participates in the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund ("CCHISF") (also known as The College Insurance Program, "CIP"). The CCHISF is a non-appropriated trust fund held outside the State Treasury, with the State Treasurer as custodian. Additions deposited into the Trust are for the sole purpose of providing the health benefits to retirees, as established under the plan, and associated administrative costs. CIP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers retired employees and their dependents of Illinois community college districts throughout the State, excluding the City College of Chicago.

All members receiving benefits from SURS who have been full-time employees of a community college district or an association of a community college who have paid the required active member CIP contributions prior to retirement are eligible to participate in CIP. Survivors of an annuitant or benefit recipient eligible for CIP coverage are also eligible for coverage under CIP. Membership in the plan consisted of 32,712 at June 30, 2021, representing 39 employers and one non-employer contributing entity.

At June 30 2022, the College reported a liability of $79,111,219 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The College's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the College's fiscal year 2021 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2021 contributions of all participating colleges. At June 30, 2021, the College's proportion was 4.558%, which was a decrease of 0.076% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 (4.634%).

See Note 4 to the College's 2022 Audit, attached hereto as **APPENDIX A**, for a more complete discussion.

SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic information is not available for the College. The following statistics principally pertain to the County of DuPage (the "County") which comprises approximately 90% of the District's land area and approximately 85% of its 2021 equalized assessed valuation ("EAV"). Additional comparisons are made with the State of Illinois (the "State").

Following are lists of large employers located in the County.

Major Area Employers*(1)*

Location	Name	Product/Service	Approximate Employment
Winfield	Northwestern Medicine Central DuPage Hospital	General Hospital	6,000
Downers Grove	DuPage Medical Group	General Hospital	4,970
Naperville	Edward-Elmhurst Healthcare	General Hospital	4,500
Naperville	Nokia	Electronics	2,750
Downers Grove	Advocate Good Samaritan Hospital	General Hospital	2,700
Glen Ellyn	The College	Community College	2,600
Lisle	Navistar, Inc.	Commercial Trucking	2,500
Addison	United Parcel Service, Inc.	Delivery Services	1,400
Naperville	BP, Global Fuels Technology Div.	Testing Laboratory	1,200
Naperville	Nalco, An Ecolab Company	Water Treatment Chemicals	1,200
Lisle	Amita Health.	General Hospital	1,100

Note: (1) Source: 2023 Illinois Manufacturers Directory, 2023 Illinois Services Directory and a selected telephone survey.

The following tables show employment by industry and by occupation for the County and the State as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimated values.

Employment By Industry*(1)*

	The County		The State	
Classification	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining	1,459	0.3%	63,543	1.0%
Construction	24,587	5.0%	341,322	5.4%
Manufacturing	59,605	12.1%	736,045	11.7%
Wholesale Trade	19,092	3.9%	180,597	2.9%
Retail Trade	49,220	10.0%	650,853	10.4%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities	30,320	6.2%	422,657	6.7%
Information	10,284	2.1%	108,866	1.7%
Finance and Insurance, and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	44,040	9.0%	462,893	7.4%
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative and Waste Management Services	75,403	15.3%	772,112	12.3%
Educational Services and Health Care and Social Assistance	105,145	21.4%	1,468,505	23.4%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation and Accommodation and Food Services	40,131	8.2%	541,868	8.6%
Other Services, Except Public Administration	21,256	4.3%	288,901	4.6%
Public Administration	10,753	2.2%	235,311	3.8%
Total	491,295	100.0%	6,273,473	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

Employment By Occupation*(1)*

	The County		The State	
Classification	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Management, Business, Science and Arts	236,255	48.1%	2,555,193	40.7%
Service	61,913	12.6%	1,038,968	16.6%
Sales and Office	111,251	22.6%	1,310,129	20.9%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance	26,734	5.4%	450,520	7.2%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving	55,142	11.2%	918,663	14.6%
Total	491,295	100.0%	6,273,473	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

Annual Average Unemployment Rates*(1)*

Calendar Year	The County	The State
2022	3.0%	4.6%
2021	4.5%	6.1%
2020(2)	7.5%	9.0%
2019	2.9%	4.0%
2018	3.2%	4.3%
2017	4.1%	5.0%
2016	4.8%	5.9%
2015	4.7%	5.9%
2014	5.7%	7.1%
2013	7.5%	9.2%

Note: (1) Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security.
(2) Increase primarily attributable to COVID-19.

Housing

The U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimated values reported that the median value of the County's owner-occupied homes was $324,900. This compares to $212,600 for the State. The following table represents the five year average market value of specified owner-occupied units for the County and the State at the time of the 2017-2021 American Community Survey.

Home Values*(1)*

	The County		The State	
Value	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under $50,000	3,676	1.4%	192,095	5.9%
$50,000 to $99,999	5,441	2.1%	403,882	12.3%
$100,000 to $149,999	13,787	5.4%	444,981	13.6%
$150,000 to $199,999	22,218	8.7%	496,767	15.1%
$200,000 to $299,999	67,256	26.4%	747,742	22.8%
$300,000 to $499,999	93,276	36.7%	663,366	20.2%
$500,000 to $999,999	40,730	16.0%	268,376	8.2%
$1,000,000 or more	7,952	3.1%	62,113	1.9%
Total	254,336	100.0%	3,279,322	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

Mortgage Status*(1)*

	The County		The State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Housing Units with a Mortgage	170,808	67.2%	2,051,911	62.6%
Housing Units without a Mortgage	83,528	32.8%	1,227,411	37.4%
Total	254,336	100.0%	3,279,322	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

Income

Per Capita Personal Income for the Highest Income Counties in the State*(1)*

Rank		2017 to 2021
1	**DuPage County**	**$50,344**
2	Lake County	49,440
3	Monroe County	43,614
4	McHenry County	43,047
5	**Cook County**	**41,706**
6	Kane County	40,661
7	**Will County**	**40,493**
8	Menard County	39,054
9	Woodford County	38,480
10	Kendall County	38,343

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

The following shows the median family income for counties in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Ranking of Median Family Income*(1)*

County	Family Income	Rank
DuPage County	**$122,334**	**1**
Lake County	117,633	2
Will County	**110,844**	**3**
Monroe County	110,229	4
McHenry County	108,681	5
Kendall County	107,982	6
Kane County	103,791	7
Cook County	**89,553**	**14**

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

The U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimated values indicated that the County had a median family income of $122,334. This compares to $91,408 for the State. The following table represents the distribution of family incomes for the County and the State at the time of the 2017-2021 American Community Survey.

Family Income*(1)*

	The County		The State	
Income	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under $10,000	4,142	1.7%	99,702	3.2%
$10,000 to $14,999	2,447	1.0%	56,625	1.8%
$15,000 to $24,999	5,955	2.4%	146,576	4.7%
$25,000 to $34,999	8,314	3.4%	183,329	5.9%
$35,000 to $49,999	14,730	6.0%	296,320	9.5%
$50,000 to $74,999	29,984	12.3%	488,349	15.6%
$75,000 to $99,999	30,599	12.5%	434,374	13.9%
$100,000 to $149,999	56,010	22.9%	654,077	20.9%
$150,000 to $199,999	37,186	15.2%	347,963	11.1%
$200,000 or more	55,063	22.5%	424,363	13.6%
Total	244,430	100.0%	3,131,678	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

The U.S. Census Bureau 5-year estimated values indicated that the County had a median household income of $100,292. This compares to $72,563 for the State. The following table represents the distribution of household incomes for the College, the County and the State at the time of the 2017-2021 American Community Survey.

Household Income*(1)*

	The County		The State	
Income	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under $10,000	11,099	3.2%	289,764	5.9%
$10,000 to $14,999	6,213	1.8%	172,660	3.5%
$15,000 to $24,999	15,034	4.3%	365,922	7.4%
$25,000 to $34,999	17,428	5.0%	379,283	7.7%
$35,000 to $49,999	28,294	8.1%	528,830	10.7%
$50,000 to $74,999	50,584	14.6%	801,687	16.3%
$75,000 to $99,999	44,581	12.8%	634,032	12.9%
$100,000 to $149,999	71,015	20.4%	841,113	17.1%
$150,000 to $199,999	42,885	12.3%	418,667	8.5%
$200,000 or more	60,252	17.3%	498,297	10.1%
Total	347,385	100.0%	4,930,255	100.0%

Note: (1) Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2017 to 2021.

CLEAN DEFAULT RECORD

The College has no record of default and has met its debt repayment obligations promptly.

SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The College has not issued tax anticipation warrants or revenue anticipation notes during the last five years to meet its short-term current year cash flow requirements.

DEBT INFORMATION

After issuance of the Bonds and the refunding of the Refunded Bonds, the College will have outstanding $119,375,000 principal amount of general obligation debt. Of this amount, $30,390,000 principal amount are general obligation alternate revenue bonds. The College has a legal debt limitation equal to 2.875% of its equalized assessed valuation. Such debt limit is $1,428,482,114. After issuance of the Bonds and the refunding of the Refunded Bonds, the College is expected to have $88,985,000 of debt applicable to such debt limit, resulting in a remaining legal debt margin of $1,339,497,114.

The College does not intend to issue additional debt in calendar year 2023.

General Obligation Bonded Debt*(1)*
(Principal Only)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Series 2013A	Series 2018	Series 2019(2)	Series 2021	The Bonds	Less the Refunded Bonds	Total Bonded Debt	Cumulative Retirement Amount	Cumulative Retirement Percent
2023	$ 4,995,000	$5,235,000	$ 3,765,000	$ 2,360,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 16,355,000	$ 16,355,000	13.70%
2024	5,240,000	0	3,940,000	7,210,000	4,730,000	(5,240,000)	15,880,000	32,235,000	27.00%
2025	5,500,000	0	4,135,000	6,355,000	4,970,000	(5,500,000)	15,460,000	47,695,000	39.95%
2026	5,775,000	0	4,335,000	5,460,000	5,220,000	(5,775,000)	15,015,000	62,710,000	52.53%
2027	6,065,000	0	4,540,000	4,515,000	5,480,000	(6,065,000)	14,535,000	77,245,000	64.71%
2028	6,370,000	0	4,765,000	3,530,000	5,760,000	(6,370,000)	14,055,000	91,300,000	76.48%
2029	6,570,000	0	4,910,000	2,490,000	6,045,000	(6,570,000)	13,445,000	104,745,000	87.74%
2030	6,830,000	0	0	1,395,000	6,345,000	(6,830,000)	7,740,000	112,485,000	94.23%
2031	7,105,000	0	0	225,000	6,665,000	(7,105,000)	6,890,000	119,375,000	100.00%
Total	$54,450,000	$5,235,000	$30,390,000	$33,540,000	$45,215,000	$(49,455,000)	$119,375,000		

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Alternate revenue bonds, payable from tuition and fee receipts of the College and ad valorem property taxes.

Detailed Overlapping Bonded Debt*(1)*

(As of February 7, 2023)

District	Outstanding Debt(2)	Percentage of Debt Applicable to the College in DuPage County(3)	College's Share of DuPage County Debt
DuPage County	$ 68,620,000	100.53%	$ 68,983,686
DuPage County Forest Preserve	80,425,000	100.00%	80,425,000
Cities and Villages	8,065,037,511	7.56%	609,716,836
Park Districts	1,064,540,805	17.95%	191,085,075
Fire Protection Districts	68,225,000	100.00%	68,255,000
Library Districts	45,345,000	36.86%	16,714,167
Special Service Areas	15,745,000	97.27%	15,315,162
Grade School Districts	577,159,492	98.43%	568,098,088
High School Districts	328,145,000	97.14%	318,760,053
Unit School District	385,740,104	67.87%	261,801,809
Other Community Colleges	424,275,000	3.23%	13,715,821
Total Overlapping Debt			$2,212,870,695

Notes: (1) Sources: The College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, DuPage County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended November 2021, DuPage County Clerk, and the MSRB'S Electronic Municipal Market Access website ("EMMA").
(2) Includes alternate revenue source bonds.
(3) Percentages based on 2021 EAVs, the most current available.

Statement of Bonded Indebtedness*(1)*

	Amount Applicable	Ratio To Equalized Assessed	Ratio To Estimated Actual	Per Capita (Estimated Pop. 1,061,506)
College EAV of Taxable Property, 2021	$ 49,686,334,408	100.00%	33.33%	$ 46,807.40
Estimated Actual Value, 2021	$149,059,003,224	300.00%	100.00%	$140,422.20
Total Direct Bonded Debt(2)	$ 119,375,000	0.24%	0.08%	$ 112.46
Less: Self-supporting Debt	(30,390,000)	(0.06%)	(0.02%)	(28.63)
Total Net Direct Bonded Debt(2)	$ 88,985,000	0.18%	0.06%	$ 83.83
Overlapping Bonded Debt(3)	2,212,870,695	4.45%	1.48%	2,084.65
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt(2)	$ 2,301,855,695	4.63%	1.54%	$ 2,168.48

Notes: (1) Sources: the County Clerks and the College.
(2) Includes the Bonds, excludes the Refunded Bonds.
(3) As of February 7, 2023, for the Overlapping Bonded Debt.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAX INFORMATION

For the 2021 levy year, the College's EAV was comprised of approximately 77% residential, 7% industrial, 15% commercial, and less than 1% farm and railroad property valuations. See the table entitled history of Equalized Assessed Valuation of the College in "**THE COLLEGE**" for a breakout of the College's assessed valuation by county.

Equalized Assessed Valuation*(1)*

Property Class:	Levy Years 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	$33,388,499,668	$34,668,559,718	$35,815,698,158	$37,573,587,751	$38,349,635,914
Farm	3,075,767	3,153,246	3,189,637	3,283,327	3,175,621
Commercial	6,696,086,235	6,888,975,600	7,155,086,242	7,389,025,000	7,563,277,352
Industrial	3,126,842,504	3,266,011,000	3,417,304,209	3,594,003,674	3,686,829,108
Railroad	62,733,045	65,421,127	70,956,582	77,702,785	83,416,413
Total	$43,277,237,219	$44,892,120,691	$46,462,234,828	$48,637,602,537	$49,686,334,408
Percent change +(-)	6.85%(2)	3.73%	3.50%	4.68%	2.16%

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Percentage based on 2016 Equalized Assessed Valuation of $40,504,389,066.

A portion of the College's EAV is contained in tax increment financing ("TIF") districts. When a TIF district is created within the boundaries of a taxing body, such as the College, the EAV of the portion of real property designated as a TIF district is frozen at the level of the tax year in which it was designated as such. Any incremental increases in property tax revenue produced by the increase in EAV derived from a redevelopment project area during the life of the TIF district are not provided to the College until the TIF district expires. Approximately 2% of the College's 2021 EAV is located in TIF districts.

Representative Tax Rates*(1)*
(Per $100 EAV)

	Levy Years					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Levy Limit
Educational Purposes	$0.1635	$0.1584	$0.1547	$0.1507	$0.1454	$0.7500
Operations and Maintenance	0.0271	0.0263	0.0258	0.0251	0.0242	$0.1000
Bond and Interest	0.0525	0.0470	0.0307	0.0381	0.0341	None
Total Tax Rate	$0.2431	$0.2317	$0.2112	$0.2139	$0.2037	
County of DuPage	$0.1749	$0.1673	$0.1655	$0.1609	$0.1587	
DuPage Forest Preserve District	0.1306	0.1278	0.1242	0.1205	0.1177	
DuPage Airport Authority	0.0166	0.0146	0.0141	0.0148	0.0144	
Lisle Township	0.1181	0.1148	0.1002	0.0393	0.0407	
City of Naperville	0.6815	0.6870	0.6937	0.5010	0.4957	
Naperville Park District	0.3162	0.3149	0.3060	0.2931	0.3013	
Unit School District No. 203	5.0062	4.9259	4.9672	4.8841	4.9142	
Total(2)	$6.6872	$6.5840	$6.5821	6.0137	6.2464	

Notes: (1) Source: DuPage County Clerk.
(2) Representative tax rate is for Lisle Township Tax Code 8043, which represents approximately 5% of the College's 2021 Equalized Assessed Valuation.

Tax Extensions and Collections*(1)*
(Includes Road and Bridge Levy)

Levy Year	Coll. Year	Taxes Extended	Total Collections(2) Amount	Percent
2021	2022	$102,378,449	$102,048,804	99.68%
2020	2021	103,074,664	102,808,896	99.74%
2019	2020	99,147,815	98,862,715	99.71%
2018	2019	105,021,578	104,763,239	99.75%
2017	2018	105,542,500	105,303,702	99.77%
2016	2017	107,576,816	107,287,001	99.73%
2015	2016	106,603,379	106,403,442	99.81%
2014	2015	109,556,200	108,964,436	99.46%
2013	2014	109,567,598	109,021,260	99.50%

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Total collections include back taxes, taxpayer refunds and interest.

Principal Taxpayers*(1)*

Taxpayer Name	Business/Service	2021 EAV (000s)(2)
Prologis, Inc.	Logistics Real Estate	$256,298
Oakbrook Shopping Center	Shopping Center	113,235
SLK Global Solutions	Financial Institution Support	57,312
BRE Group	Real Property	54,310
BPRE	Real Property	47,697
Duke Realty	Real Property	43,206
Navistar, Inc.	Truck and Bus Engineering	40,000
Liberty Property	Real Property	37,708
Hamilton Partners, Inc.	Real Property	35,434
Butterfield Country Club	Country Club	33,939
Total		$719,139
Ten Largest as a percent of 2021 EAV ($49,686,334,408)		1.45%

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers listed contain multiple parcels and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked. The 2021 EAV is the most current available.

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES (DUPAGE COUNTY)

Summary of Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

A separate tax to pay the principal of and certain interest on the Bonds will be levied on all taxable real property within the College. The information under this caption describes the current procedures for real property assessments, tax levies and collections in the County. There can be no assurance that the procedures described herein will not change.

Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

Local assessment officers determine the assessed valuation of taxable real property and railroad property not held or used for railroad operations. The Illinois Department of Revenue (the "Department") assesses certain other types of taxable property, including railroad property held or used for railroad operations. Local assessment officers' valuation determinations are subject to review at the county level and then, in general, to equalization by the Department. Such equalization is achieved by applying to each county's assessments a multiplier determined by the Department. The purpose of equalization is to provide a common basis of assessments among counties by adjusting assessments toward the statutory standard of 33-1/3% of fair cash value. Farmland is assessed according to a statutory formula which takes into account factors such as productivity and crop mix. Taxes are extended against the assessed values after equalization.

Property tax levies of each taxing body are filed in the office of the county clerk of each county in which territory of that taxing body is located. The county clerk computes the rates and amount of taxes applicable to taxable property subject to the tax levies of each taxing body and determines the dollar amount of taxes attributable to each respective parcel of taxable property. The county clerk then supplies to the appropriate collecting officials within the county the information needed to bill the taxes attributable to the various parcels therein. After the taxes have been collected, the collecting officials distribute to the various taxing bodies their respective shares of the taxes collected. Taxes levied in one calendar year are due and payable in two installments during the next calendar year. Taxes that are not paid when due, or that are not paid by mail and postmarked on or before the due date, are subject to a penalty of 1-1/2% per month until paid. Unpaid property taxes, together with penalties, interest and costs, constitute a lien against the property subject to the tax.

Exemptions

The Illinois Property Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), exempts certain property from taxation. Certain property is exempt from taxation on the basis of ownership and/or use, including, but not limited to, public parks, not-for-profit schools, public schools, churches, not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals. In addition, the Property Tax Code provides a variety of homestead exemptions, which are discussed below.

An annual General Homestead Exemption provides that the EAV of certain property owned and used for residential purposes ("Residential Property") may be reduced by the amount of any increase over the 1977 EAV, up to a maximum reduction of $6,000. Beginning with tax year 2023, the maximum reduction in the five collar counties (DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will) (the "Collar Counties") is $8,000.

The Homestead Improvement Exemption applies to Residential Property that has been improved or rebuilt in the two years following a catastrophic event, as defined in the Property Tax Code. The exemption is limited to an annual maximum amount of $75,000 for up to four years, to the extent the assessed value is attributable solely to such improvements or rebuilding.

The Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption annually reduces the EAV on residences owned and occupied by senior citizens. The maximum exemption is $5,000. Beginning with tax year 2023, the maximum exemption in the Collar Counties is $8,000.

The Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption freezes property tax assessments for homeowners who are 65 and older, reside in their property as their principal place of residence and receive a household income not in excess of the maximum income limitation. The maximum income limitation is $55,000 for assessment year 2008 through assessment year 2017. Beginning in assessment year 2018, the maximum income limitation is $65,000. This exemption grants to qualifying senior citizens an exemption equal to the difference between (a) the current EAV of the residence and (b) the EAV of a senior citizen's residence for the year prior to the year in which he or she first qualifies and applies for the exemption, plus the EAV of improvements since such year.

Purchasers of certain single family homes and residences of one to six units located in certain targeted areas (as defined in the Property Tax Code) can apply for the Community Stabilization Assessment Freeze Pilot Program. To be eligible the purchaser must meet certain requirements for rehabilitating the property, including expenditures of at least $5 per square foot, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). Upon meeting the requirements, the assessed value of the improvements is reduced by (a) 90% in the first seven years, (b) 65% in the eighth year and (c) 35% in the ninth year. The benefit ceases in the tenth year. The program will be phased out by June 30, 2029.

The Natural Disaster Homestead Exemption (the "Natural Disaster Exemption") applies to homestead properties containing a residential structure that has been rebuilt following a natural disaster occurring in taxable year 2012 or any taxable year thereafter. A natural disaster is an occurrence of widespread or severe damage or loss of property resulting from any catastrophic cause including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, or storm. The Natural Disaster Exemption is equal to the EAV of the residence in the first taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for the exemption minus the base amount. To be eligible for the Natural Disaster Exemption, the residential structure must be rebuilt within two years after the date of the natural disaster, and the square footage of the rebuilt residential structure may not be more than 110% of the square footage of the original residential structure as it existed immediately prior to the natural disaster. The Natural Disaster Exemption remains at a constant amount until the taxable year in which the property is sold or transferred.

Three exemptions are available to veterans of the United States armed forces. The Veterans with Disabilities Exemption for Specially-Adapted Housing exempts up to $100,000 of the Assessed Valuation of property owned and used exclusively by veterans with a disability, their spouses or unmarried surviving spouses. Qualification for this exemption requires the veteran's disability to be of such a nature that the federal government has authorized payment for purchase of specially adapted housing under the U.S. Code as certified to annually by the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs or for housing or adaptations donated by a charitable organization to such disabled veteran.

The Standard Homestead Exemption for Veterans with Disabilities provides an annual homestead exemption to veterans with a service-connected disability based on the percentage of such disability. If the veteran has a (a) service-connected disability of 30% or more but less than 50%, the annual exemption is $2,500, (b) service-connected disability of 50% or more but less than 70%, the annual exemption is $5,000, and (c) service-connected disability of 70% or more, the property is exempt from taxation.

The Returning Veterans' Homestead Exemption is available for property owned and occupied as the principal residence of a veteran in the assessment year, and the year following the assessment year, in which the veteran returns from an armed conflict while on active duty in the United States armed forces. This provision grants a one-time, two-year homestead exemption of $5,000.

Finally, the Homestead Exemption for Persons with Disabilities provides an annual homestead exemption in the amount of $2,000 for property that is owned and occupied by certain disabled persons who meet State-mandated guidelines.

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law

The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, as amended (the "Limitation Law"), limits the annual growth in the amount of property taxes to be extended for certain Illinois non-home rule units, including the College. In general, the annual growth permitted under the Limitation Law is the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the CPI during the calendar year preceding the levy year. Taxes can also be increased due to new construction, referendum approval of tax rate increases, mergers and consolidations.

The effect of the Limitation Law is to limit the amount of property taxes that can be extended for a taxing body. In addition, general obligation bonds, notes and installment contracts payable from ad valorem taxes unlimited as to rate and amount cannot be issued by the affected taxing bodies unless they are approved by referendum, are alternate bonds (such as the Bonds) or are for certain refunding purposes.

The College has the authority to levy taxes for many different purposes. See the table entitled "**Representative Tax Rates"** under **"PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAX INFORMATION"** herein. The ceiling at any particular time on the rate at which these taxes may be extended for the College is either (i) unlimited (as provided by statute), (ii) initially set by statute but permitted to be increased by referendum, (iii) capped by statute, or (iv) limited to the rate approved by referendum. The only ceiling on a particular tax rate is the ceiling set by statute, at which the rate is not permitted to be further increased by referendum or otherwise. Therefore, taxing districts (such as the College) have flexibility to levy taxes for the purposes for which they most need the money. The total aggregate tax rate for the various purposes subject to the Limitation Law, however, will not be allowed to exceed the College's limiting rate computed in accordance with the provisions of the Limitation Law.

Local governments, including the College, can issue limited tax bonds in lieu of general obligation bonds that have otherwise been authorized by applicable law.

Illinois legislators have introduced several proposals to modify the Limitation Law, including freezing property taxes and extending tax caps to all taxing bodies in the State. The College cannot predict whether, or in what form, any change to the Limitation Law may be enacted into law, nor can the College predict the effect of any such change on the College's finances.

Truth in Taxation Law

Legislation known as the Truth in Taxation Law (the "Law") limits the aggregate amount of certain taxes which can be levied by, and extended for, a taxing district to 105% of the amount of taxes extended in the preceding year unless specified notice, hearing and certification requirements are met by the taxing body. The express purpose of the Law is to require published disclosure of, and hearing upon, an intention to adopt a levy in excess of the specified levels. The provisions of the Truth in Taxation Law do not apply to levies made to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. The College covenanted in the Bond Ordinance that it will not take any action or fail to take any action which would adversely affect the ability of the College to levy and collect the taxes levied by the College for payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. The College also covenanted that it and its officers will comply with all present and future applicable laws to assure that such taxes will be levied, extended, collected and deposited as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgeting

The annual budget process begins with the development of a preliminary budget based on assumptions to project revenues and expenditure items. Each department then reviews their preliminary budget and submits budget modification requests based on departmental plans to the Budget Office. These requests are compiled and distributed to the President's Cabinet for review and prioritization.

The Budget Office then consolidates all Cabinet-endorsed requests and prepares a proposed budget. The budget becomes the first year of the five-year plan. The remaining four years are calculated by applying assumptions regarding growth rates to reflect inflation and the adding of new initiatives or programs. The President of the College then presents the proposed budget to the Board of Trustees for approval.

The College also solicits feedback from its Budget Committee throughout the budget process. The Budget Committee is the college-level advisory committee charged to more directly oversee the process for developing the budget for Board of Trustees review and approval; and to review and recommend strategic policies, procedures, and programs to the President, Treasurer, and/or the Board of Trustees on matters relating to budget and resource allocation.

After the adoption of the budget for a particular fiscal year, it may be necessary to permit the transfer of budget amounts between object and functional designations within a fund. The budget is controlled at the line-item level. Budget transfers are required for line items that exceed the annual budget amount. The Board has the authority to amend such budget by the same procedure as is provided for in its original adoption. No Board action is required for budget transfers within funds as long as the transfer does not change the total revenue or expenditure in that fund.

Investments

The Illinois Public Community College Act and the Investment of the Public Funds Act authorize the College to invest in obligations issued by the United States Government, investments constituting direct obligation of any bank, short-term commercial paper of U.S. corporations with assets exceeding $500 million, short-term obligation issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, shares or other securities issued by savings and loan associations, share account of credit unions chartered in the United States with their principal office located in Illinois and securities issued by the Illinois Funds.

The Board of Trustees of the College has adopted an investment policy which governs the investment of College funds. It is the policy of the College to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash follow demands of the College 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, in order of priority are: safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity, and return.

See **APPENDIX A – Note 2** for additional information on the investments of the College as of June 30, 2022.

Financial Reports

The College's financial statements are audited annually by certified public accountants. The accounting and reporting policies of the College conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government units and Illinois community colleges, as well as those prescribed by the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB), as set forth in the ICCB Fiscal Management Manual. The College's reports are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. See **APPENDIX A** for more detail.

No Consent or Updated Information Requested of the Auditor

The tables contained in this **"FINANCIAL INFORMATION"** section (the "Excerpted Financial Information") are from the audited financial statements of the College, including the unaudited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (the "2022 Audit"), which was audited by Clifton Larson Allen LLP, Oak Brook, Illinois (the "Auditor") and approved by formal action of the Board of Trustees. The 2022 Audit is attached to this Final Official Statement as **APPENDIX A**. The College has not requested the Auditor to update information contained in the Excerpted Financial Information or the 2022 Audit; nor has the College requested that the Auditor consent to the use of the Excerpted Financial Information or the 2022 Audit in this Final Official Statement. Other than as expressly set forth in this Final Official Statement, the financial information contained in the Excerpted Financial Information and 2022 Audit has not been updated since the date of the 2022 Audit. The inclusion of the Excerpted Financial Information and 2022 Audit in this Final Official Statement in and of itself is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the College since the date of the 2022 Audit. Questions or inquiries relating to financial information of the College since the date of the 2022 Audit should be directed to the College.

Summary Financial Information

The following tables are summaries and do not purport to be the complete audits, copies of which are available upon request. To date, the College is generally within budgeted amounts as set forth in the fiscal year 2023 budget summary table below. See **APPENDIX A** for the College's 2022 Audit.

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Statement of Net Position *(1)*

	As of June 30				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents (including Restricted Cash)	$ 22,590,208	$ 61,857,553	$ 16,691,849	$ 28,283,505	$ 15,524,431
Investments	280,294,382	296,967,289	294,484,174	284,221,238	302,960,759
Property Taxes Receivable (Net of Allowances)	49,105,968	51,856,028	48,880,131	53,151,019	48,786,234
Tuition and Fees Receivable (Net of Allowances)	5,255,566	6,038,507	6,483,063	5,967,532	5,553,836
Government Claims Receivable	1,741,503	2,191,447	6,338,749	23,577,159	13,650,535
Interest Receivable	591,410	1,373,005	1,100,800	637,532	415,358
Other Accounts Receivable	1,409,638	1,672,391	1,668,200	2,015,291	1,811,194
Inventory	188,765	171,190	205,578	160,566	84,182
Prepaid Expenses	1,661,948	948,439	789,688	770,327	703,061
Total Current Assets	$ 362,839,388	$ 423,075,849	$ 376,642,232	$ 398,784,169	$ 389,489,590
NONCURRENT ASSETS:					
Other Assets	$ 0	$ 5,776	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	8,787,974	11,885,558	8,075,938	7,492,279	8,260,908
Capital and Lease Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized	716,752,875	723,098,846	720,745,253	726,015,247	733,650,953
Less Allowance for Depreciation and Amortization	(264,859,753)	(294,794,295)	(307,677,087)	(336,608,786)	(363,737,721)
Total Noncurrent Assets	$ 460,681,096	$ 440,195,885	$ 421,144,104	$ 396,898,740	$ 378,174,140
Total Assets	$ 823,520,484	$ 863,271,734	$ 797,786,336	$ 795,682,909	$ 767,663,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES(1):					
Deferred Charge on SURS Contributions	$ 185,362	$ 120,667	$ 191,735	$ 156,055	$ 307,713
OPEB – Employer Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,074,428	1,106,117	2,485,860	1,079,666	1,924,020
OPEB - Changes in Assumptions	0	0	0	1,228,696	0
OPEB – Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Share of Contributions	4,911,070	4,457,234	3,381,823	3,240,064	1,957,613
OPEB – Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	0	1,285,525	1,014,184	767,418	500,645
Deferred Amount on Refunding	157,325	254,573	118,988	105,767	92,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 6,328,185	$ 7,224,116	$ 7,192,590	$ 6,577,666	$ 4,782,537
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 829,848,669	$ 870,495,850	$ 804,978,926	$ 802,260,575	$ 772,446,267
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 5,612,951	$ 8,830,945	$ 7,737,766	$ 7,390,434	$ 8,122,415
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	6,407,896	6,658,812	7,365,323	8,393,819	5,041,668
Claims Payable	1,044,997	999,787	879,134	691,190	681,044
Unearned Tuition and Fee Revenues	14,654,405	14,980,503	12,858,999	13,894,581	13,635,255
Unearned Grant Revenues	11,728	7,407	81,604	11,103,851	225,369
Bonds Payable - Current	20,895,000	64,845,000	13,915,000	18,890,000	16,355,000
Bond Interest Payable	2,093,086	2,250,090	1,457,602	1,264,857	1,020,757
Compensated Absences	1,935,202	1,834,774	2,131,935	2,340,908	2,333,861
Deposits Held in Custody of Others	542,769	568,139	218,108	410,163	277,814
Other Current Liabilities	151,003	248,886	489,663	262,948	988,862
Total Current Liabilities	$ 53,349,037	$ 101,224,343	$ 47,135,134	$ 64,642,751	$ 48,682,045
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Bonds and Lease Payable	$ 203,940,065	$ 181,695,221	$ 164,936,422	$ 141,028,325	$ 121,729,053
Other Post-Employment Benefits	98,851,316	101,880,248	101,892,895	100,007,003	93,025,334
Compensated Absences	607,333	708,501	1,410,245	1,269,855	1,012,988
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	$ 303,398,714	$ 284,283,970	$ 268,239,562	$ 242,305,183	$ 215,767,375
Total Liabilities	$ 356,747,751	$ 385,508,313	$ 315,374,696	$ 306,947,934	$ 264,449,420
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Property Tax Revenues	$ 48,870,453	$ 51,609,932	$ 48,642,980	$ 52,717,486	$ 47,965,329
OPEB - Changes of Assumptions	7,970,388	12,015,933	13,504,774	13,917,581	16,840,983
OPEB - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	237,804	191,560	1,830,030	5,259,237	5,782,094
OPEB - Net difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	886	2,858	3,822	3,578	2,279
OPEB – Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Share of Contributions	0	3,766	1,198,406	955,574	2,098,069
Deferred Lease Inflow	0	0	0	0	605,682
Deferred Amount on Refunding	566,501	447,233	327,965	2,786,595	2,400,648
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 57,646,032	$ 64,271,282	$ 65,507,977	$ 75,640,051	$ 75,695,084
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 414,393,783	$ 449,779,595	$ 380,882,673	$ 382,587,985	$ 340,144,504
NET POSITION:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	$ 238,640,470	$ 238,848,835	$ 241,531,803	$ 234,299,587	$ 237,389,663
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	8,117,909	6,560,867	2,702,670	4,129,083	537,851
Working Cash	8,561,067	8,746,694	8,919,338	9,008,432	9,053,028
Unspent Grant Proceeds	53,431	89,696	120,825	0	88,950
Unrestricted	160,082,009	166,470,163	170,821,617	172,235,488	185,232,271
Total Net Position	$ 415,454,886	$ 420,716,255	$ 424,096,253	$ 419,672,590	$ 432,301,763

Note: (1) Source: the College.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*(1)*

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Student Tuition and Fees	$ 56,939,949	$ 56,395,747	$ 52,362,008	$ 47,108,626	$ 53,033,834
Chargeback Revenues	3,595	0	0	0	0
Sales and Service Fees	3,527,575	3,740,162	2,815,697	2,208,184	4,214,970
Other Operating Revenue	1,564,332	1,273,401	2,134,996	1,031,682	1,004,996
Total Operating Revenues	$ 62,035,451	$ 61,409,310	$ 57,312,701	$ 50,348,492	$ 58,253,800
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Instruction	$ 116,989,139	$ 117,582,668	$ 122,686,527	$ 122,517,965	$ 109,410,007
Academic Support	15,654,227	15,636,029	16,639,549	17,610,273	15,393,718
Student Services	23,516,583	25,726,293	27,373,023	27,872,961	24,444,375
Public Service	3,147,000	3,878,082	4,214,638	4,077,212	4,744,148
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	20,656,880	21,387,457	22,325,372	21,229,810	18,680,304
General Administration	17,189,470	17,673,438	18,583,521	18,844,989	16,270,519
General Institutional	25,942,261	27,662,915	29,345,137	32,599,368	32,259,636
Auxiliary Enterprises	12,596,589	11,843,716	11,241,011	9,019,953	9,115,146
Scholarship Expense	10,954,307	10,651,685	15,681,881	25,640,790	39,462,667
Depreciation Expense	31,929,511	31,371,173	30,484,235	29,639,313	27,626,323
Total Operating Expenses	$ 278,575,967	$ 283,413,456	$ 298,574,894	$ 309,052,634	$ 297,406,843
Operating Income (Loss)	$(216,540,516)	$(222,004,146)	$(241,262,193)	$(258,704,142)	$(239,153,043)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Real Estate Taxes	$ 109,154,900	$ 101,930,953	$ 101,833,157	$ 98,560,626	$ 106,533,977
Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes	1,382,239	1,538,154	1,663,185	2,317,308	5,010,439
State Appropriations	103,938,221	95,514,639	106,032,624	110,431,929	83,790,469
Federal Grants and Contracts	27,153,665	25,853,807	30,992,114	45,439,711	64,346,038
Non-governmental Gifts and Grants	1,364,630	1,346,190	1,480,651	1,673,784	1,406,514
Investment and Lease Income	3,348,227	8,367,067	8,244,788	599,806	(6,660,056)
Interest on Capital Asset-related Debt	(9,020,575)	(7,303,023)	(5,645,983)	(4,803,481)	(2,700,137)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	35,675	17,728	31,155	31,971	17,914
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	$ 237,356,982	$ 227,265,515	$ 244,631,691	$ 254,251,654	$ 251,745,158
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:					
Capital Gifts and Grants	$ 1,799,128	$ 0	$ 10,500	$ 28,825	$ 37,058
Total Capital Contributions	$ 1,799,128	$ 0	$ 10,500	$ 28,825	$ 37,058
CHANGE IN NET POSITION/NET ASSETS	$ 22,615,594	$ 5,261,369	$ 3,379,998	$ (4,423,663)	$ 12,629,173

Note: (1) Source: the College.

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position for Subfunds*(1)*

	Education Purposes	Operations & Maintenance Purposes	Operations & Maintenance Subfunds - Capital Projects (Restricted)	Bond & Interest Subfund	Auxiliary Enterprises Subfunds	Restricted Purposes Subfunds	Working Cash Subfund	Adjustments for GAAP	Total
Fund Balances at July 1, 2017	$ 182,488,838	$ 34,065,136	$20,936,392	$ 14,148,292	$11,036,446	$ 92,494	$8,455,152	$131,987,575	$ 403,210,325
Total Revenues	158,556,189	14,354,573	2,475,051	68,232,731	10,892,021	102,735,151	105,915	(59,767,827)	297,583,804
Total Expenditures	(143,706,648)	(11,735,663)	(2,572,055)	(72,170,028)	(9,765,169)	(103,081,632)	0	57,691,952	(285,339,243)
Net Transfers/Other Financing Sources	(307,418)	0	0	0	0	307,418	0	0	0
Fund Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 197,030,961	$ 36,684,046	$20,839,388	$ 10,210,995	$12,163,298	$ 53,431	$8,561,067	$129,911,700	$ 415,454,886
Fund Balances at July 1, 2018	$ 197,030,961	$ 36,684,046	$20,839,388	$ 10,210,995	$12,163,298	$ 53,431	$8,561,067	$129,911,700	$ 415,454,886
Total Revenues	157,959,335	14,381,860	1,424,582	29,595,255	10,629,387	106,026,391	185,627	(24,242,317)	295,960,120
Total Expenditures	(143,935,526)	(12,284,502)	(9,042,862)	(31,211,853)	(9,156,494)	(106,289,200)	0	21,203,958	(290,716,479)
Net Transfers/Other Financing Sources	(3,286,947)	0	3,000,000	216,560	0	299,074	0	(210,959)	17,728
Fund Balances at June 30, 2019	$ 207,767,823	$ 38,781,404	$16,221,108	$ 8,810,957	$13,636,191	$ 89,696	$8,746,694	$126,662,382	$ 420,716,255
Fund Balances at July 1, 2019	$ 207,767,823	$ 38,781,404	$16,221,108	$ 8,810,957	$13,636,191	$ 89,696	$8,746,694	$126,662,382	$ 420,716,255
Total Revenues	162,156,634	15,275,027	1,303,552	24,339,552	7,877,360	121,205,271	172,644	(24,770,820)	307,559,220
Total Expenditures	(147,984,205)	(13,003,916)	(8,178,847)	(28,990,237)	(8,460,253)	(121,413,633)	0	23,810,214	(304,220,877)
Net Transfers/Other Financing Sources	(8,691,755)	1,263,500	7,500,000	0	(295,403)	239,491	0	25,822	41,655
Fund Balances at June 30, 2020	$ 213,248,497	$ 42,316,015	$16,845,813	$ 4,160,272	$12,757,895	$ 120,825	$8,919,338	$125,727,598	$ 424,096,253
Fund Balances at July 1, 2020	$ 213,248,497	$ 42,316,015	$16,845,813	$ 4,160,272	$12,757,895	$ 120,825	$8,919,338	$125,727,598	$ 424,096,253
Total Revenues	158,163,347	14,877,050	651,033	63,806,014	9,661,083	140,021,933	89,094	(77,869,073)	309,400,481
Total Expenditures	(144,669,487)	(14,958,799)	(2,060,981)	(62,572,346)	(6,508,125)	(150,948,774)	0	67,894,368	(313,824,144)
Net Transfers/Other Financing Sources	(79,699,407)	35,000,000	44,000,000	0	430,000	269,407	0	0	0
Fund Balances at June 30, 2021	$ 147,042,950	$ 77,234,266	$59,435,865	$ 5,393,940	$16,340,853	$ (10,536,609)	$9,008,432	$115,752,893	$ 419,672,590
Fund Balances at July 1, 2021	$ 147,042,950	$ 77,234,266	$59,435,865	$ 5,393,940	$16,340,853	$ (10,536,609)	$9,008,432	$115,752,893	$ 419,672,590
Total Revenues	153,336,182	13,102,494	405,939	23,892,273	8,967,629	131,174,911	44,596	(18,205,785)	312,718,239
Total Expenditures	(149,337,367)	(14,822,081)	(2,440,122)	(27,727,605)	(7,612,228)	(120,500,439)	0	22,350,776	(300,089,066)
Net Transfers/Other Financing Sources	230,408	0	0	0	(181,495)	(48,913)	0	0	0
Fund Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 151,272,173	$ 75,514,679	$57,401,682	$ 1,558,608	$17,514,759	$ 88,950	$9,053,028	$119,897,884	$ 432,301,763

Note: (1) Source: the College.

Budgeted Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position for Subfunds*(1)*

	Education Purposes	Operations & Maintenance Purposes	Operations & Maintenance Subfunds - Capital Projects (Restricted)	Restricted Purposes	Bond & Interest Subfund	Auxiliary Enterprises Subfunds	Working Cash Subfund	Total
Fund Balances at July 1, 2022(2)	$ 147,392,403	$ 71,217,179	$ 54,759,253	$ 0	$ 1,888,150	$ 17,031,009	$9,008,432	$ 301,296,426
Total Revenues	154,093,744	12,682,811	4,645,493	136,441,936	22,102,141	12,228,141	0	342,194,266
Total Expenditures	(163,089,592)	(19,247,012)	(12,051,562)	(136,792,917)	(22,180,080)	(12,361,241)	0	(365,722,404)
Net Transfers/Other Financing Sources	(411,100)	0	0	278,000	0	133,100	0	0
Fund Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 137,985,455	$ 64,652,978	$ 47,353,184	$ (72,981)	$ 1,810,211	$ 17,031,009	$9,008,432	$ 277,768,288

Notes: (1) Source: the College.
(2) The Fund Balances at July 1, 2022 are based on the fiscal year 2023 budget.

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

The FY23 revenue and expenditure budgets for all funds are $342.2 million and $365.7 million, respectively. An overall budgeted reduction in fund balance of $23.5 million is projected, primarily due to the utilization of resources for the one-time expenditures related to facility projects and debt service payments.

The College has three primary revenue sources (property taxes, tuition and fees, and state funding) that comprise 90% of the total budgeted revenues. The budgeted revenues for FY23 are $342.2 million compared to a budget of $377.9 million for FY22. This represents a $35.7 million decrease in annual revenues. The revenue decrease is directly related to the end of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Program grants from the federal government. Each of the revenue sources is described in more detail in the financial section for each fund. The College's Board of Trustees increased the in-district tuition rate from $138 to $140 per semester hour effective for FY23. State funding for FY23 is appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly. FY23 revenues from the State of Illinois are projected at $16.7 million, a 4.5% increase in comparison to FY22 budget.

Total College expenditures across all funds are budgeted at $365.7 million, a $31.6 million decrease from the FY22 budget.

The Education Fund and the Operations and Maintenance Fund comprise the General Fund of the College. The General Fund includes the revenues and expenditures to support the day-to-day operations of the College. The budget for the FY23 General Fund shows revenues of $166.8 million and expenditures of $182.3 million resulting in the use of $15.6 million of fund balance to achieve a balanced budget. Through the month ended February 28, 2023, 66% of the General Fund budget has been spent or committed to be spent in the form of approved purchase orders. General Fund revenues recorded through February 28, 2023 total $113.7 million, or 68.2% of budgeted revenues.

TAX EXEMPTION

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The College has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the Bonds to be excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Subject to the College's compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excludible from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the College with respect to certain material facts within the College's knowledge. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price for original issue discount (as further discussed below) and market discount purposes (the "OID Issue Price") for each maturity of the Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is first sold to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers and similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The OID Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds may be different from the prices set forth, or the prices corresponding to the yields set forth, on the cover page hereof.

If the OID Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the OID Issue Price of each such maturity, if any, of the Bonds (the "OID Bonds") and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the OID Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the College complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludible from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Code; and (d) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Based upon the stated position of the Department under State income tax law, accreted original issue discount on such OID Bonds is subject to taxation as it accretes, even though there may not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of Bonds who dispose of Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the OID Issue Price or purchase Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the Bond's stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its OID Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount (the "Revised Issue Price"), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory de minimis rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the Bonds.

An investor may purchase a Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor's basis in the Bond. Investors who purchase a Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the Bond's basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the Bond.

There are or may be pending in Congress legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Service has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the College as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State income taxes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The College will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") pursuant to the requirements of the Rule. No person, other than the College, has undertaken, or is otherwise expected, to provide continuing disclosure with respect to the Bonds. The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and a summary of other terms of the Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth in **APPENDIX D** herein.

There have been no instances in the previous five years in which the College failed to comply, in all material respects, with any undertaking previously entered into by it, except as described in this paragraph. In connection with the issuance of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2006 (the "2006 Bonds"), the College agreed to file its Audited Financial Statements (the "Audits") within 30 days of receipt. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the College did not file its Audit by the time period specified in this undertaking. The 2006 Bonds were no longer outstanding as of January 1, 2020. In addition, the College filed its Audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 on November 29, 2021. The 2020 Audit was filed late due to the College's auditors waiting for guidance from the federal Department of Education as to how to present CARES Act expenditures by the College.

A failure by the College to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Bond Ordinance and beneficial owners of the Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Undertaking. The College must report any failure to comply with the Undertaking in accordance with the Rule. Any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer must consider such report before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the College taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof. There is no litigation now pending, or to the knowledge of the College, threatened against the College that is expected to materially impact the financial condition of the College.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, as Bond Counsel (the "Bond Counsel"), who has been retained by, and acts as, Bond Counsel to the College. Bond Counsel has not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and has not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Final Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assumes no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Final Official Statement, except that in its capacity as Bond Counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP has, at the request of the College, reviewed only those portions of this Final Official Statement involving the description of the Bonds, the security for the Bonds (excluding forecasts, projections, estimates or any other financial or economic information in connection therewith), and the description of the federal tax exemption of the interest on the Bonds. This review was undertaken solely at the request and for the benefit of the College and did not include any obligation to establish or confirm factual matters set forth herein.

RATING

The Bonds have been rated "Aaa (Stable Outlook)" by Moody's. The College has supplied certain information and material concerning the Bonds and the College to the rating services shown on the cover page, including certain information and materials which may not have been included in this Final Official Statement, as part of its application for investment ratings on the Bonds. Ratings reflect only the views of the rating agencies assigning such ratings and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from such rating agencies. Generally, such rating services base their ratings on such information and material, and also on such investigations, studies and assumptions that it may undertake independently. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that it may not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by such rating services if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the Bonds. Except as may be required by the Undertaking described under the heading **"CONTINUING DISCLOSURE"**, the form of which is attached hereto as **APPENDIX D**, neither the College nor the Underwriter undertakes responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the Bonds any proposed change in or withdrawal of the rating or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal. An explanation of the significance of the investment ratings may be obtained from the rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, telephone 212-553-1658. The College will provide appropriate periodic credit information to the rating services to maintain ratings on the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds were offered for sale by the College at a public, competitive sale on April 27, 2023. The best bid submitted at the sale was submitted by TD Securities (USA), LLC, New York, New York, (the "Underwriter"). The College awarded the contract for sale of the Bonds to the Underwriter at a price of $49,569,033.72 (reflecting the par amount of the Bonds plus a net reoffering premium of $4,618,147.65, and less an Underwriter's discount of $264,113.93). The Underwriter has represented to the College that the Bonds have been subsequently re-offered to the public initially at the yields set forth in this Final Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The College has engaged Speer Financial, Inc. as municipal advisor (the "Municipal Advisor") in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is a Registered Municipal Advisor in accordance with the rules of the MSRB. The Municipal Advisor will not participate in the underwriting of the Bonds. The financial information included in this Final Official Statement has been compiled by the Municipal Advisor. Such information does not purport to be a review, audit or certified forecast of future events and may not conform with accounting principles applicable to compilations of financial information. The Municipal Advisor is not a firm of certified public accountants and does not serve in that capacity or provide accounting services in connection with the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake any independent verification of or to assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Final Official Statement, nor is the Municipal Advisor obligated by the College's continuing disclosure undertaking.

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT AUTHORIZATION

This Final Official Statement has been authorized for distribution to prospective purchasers of the Bonds. All statements, information, and statistics herein are believed to be correct but are not guaranteed by the consultants or by the College, and all expressions of opinion, whether or not so stated, are intended only as such.

/s/ **SCOTT L. BRADY, CPA**
C*hief Financial Officer*
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 502
Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois

.

APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 502
COUNTIES OF DUPAGE, COOK AND WILL AND STATE OF ILLINOIS

FISCAL YEAR 2022 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE Financial Report

Community College District 502
Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois

College of DuPage

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by the Financial Affairs Department

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Vision

College of DuPage will be the primary college district residents choose for high quality education.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
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III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) (Continued)

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COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
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State Adult Education and Family Literacy Restricted Fund Grants (State Basic and Performance)

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Enrollment Data and Other Bases Upon Which Claims Were Filed

College of DuPage
Financial Affairs

425 Fawell Blvd.
Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137-6599

cod.edu

January 6, 2023

Board of Trustees College of DuPage and
Citizens of DuPage Community College District Number 502:

State law, as enacted in the Public Community College Act, requires Community Colleges to submit audited financial statements to the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB). The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) of Community College District Number 502, Counties of DuPage, Cook, and Will, and the State of Illinois, College of DuPage (COD, College), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted.

Management assumes full responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls it has established for this purpose. Because the costs of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows of the College.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, an independent firm of licensed public accountants, has audited the financial statements of the College and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the College's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the Financial Section of the Annual Report.

The Annual Report is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Special Reports. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, the College's vision, mission, values, and philosophy, Strategic Long Range Plan goals, the College's principal officials, and an organization chart. The Financial Section includes the report of the independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information. The Statistical Section includes selected unaudited financial and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis. The Special Reports Section includes Uniform Financial Statements, Certificate of Chargeback Reimbursement, supplementary financial information, and grant financial statements, together with the related auditors' reports.

This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which immediately follows the independent auditors' report. The MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements and focuses on recent activities, accounting changes, and currently known facts.

PROFILE/HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE

The community college district served by College of DuPage has grown significantly over the years. College of DuPage is the largest community college, and the second largest provider of public undergraduate education in the state of Illinois. Originally formed from 10 high school districts, District 502 has become the most populous community college district in Illinois, outside of Chicago. More than one million residents from all or part of 51 communities comprise today's District 502, with boundaries encompassing the majority of DuPage County, and parts of Cook and Will counties. Today, with more than 21,000 students enrolled each semester, the College is dedicated to serving the diverse higher educational, civic, and cultural needs of the residents of Community College District 502.

Community College District 502 encompasses 357 square miles. The Glen Ellyn campus is located about 35 miles west of downtown Chicago. Total estimated 2022 population of DuPage County is approximately 928,000, and the total 2021 DuPage County equalized assessed valuation is $42.6 billion. District 502 residents are interested in the highest quality of education at all levels. The District has excellent public and private grade schools and high schools, as well as several private institutions of higher education.

The College is recognized by the Illinois Community College Board and governed by a locally-elected seven-member Board of Trustees and one elected, non-voting student representative. The College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission.

The principal employers in DuPage County include Edward Hospital, Canham Steel Corporation, APL Logistics, Ace Hardware Corp., and Behavioral Health Service. Two major research laboratories, Fermi Lab in Batavia and Argonne National Laboratories in Darien are located in District 502. The District also has several major shopping centers, such as Oak Brook, Stratford Square, Fox Valley, Yorktown, and many other small centers or strip malls. Some of the major hotels located within the District include Marriott Oak Brook, Hyatt Oak Brook, Hilton Suites Oakbrook Terrace, Sheraton Lisle, Holiday Inn Naperville, Hyatt Regency Lisle, Hilton Lisle, and Wyndham Hamilton Hotel Itasca. The District normally has a relatively low unemployment rate and one of the highest equalized assessed valuations per community college student in Illinois.

College of DuPage is currently headed by an administration under President, Dr. Brian W. Caputo. Total staff at the College numbers over 3,000 and includes administrators, full- and part-time faculty members, counselors and advisors, classified staff, various other professionals, and student employees.

College of DuPage's operating revenue is derived primarily from local property taxes, tuition and fees, and state allocations. Additionally, the College receives grant funding from state and federal sources. Gifts and grants from foundations and private sources are accepted through the College of DuPage Foundation.

Like many other service organizations, the primary expenditures of the College are for employee salaries and benefits. Salaries and employee benefits are approximately 70% of total expenditures in the General Fund budget. A majority of the College's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements or other employment agreements. The five represented groups' terms are as follows:

- Illinois Fraternal Order of Police Labor Council – Expires 2025
- College of DuPage Classified Staff Association (Groundskeepers, Mechanics, Carpenters & Painters) - Expires 2022-*current contract pending negotiations*
- College of DuPage Faculty Association IEA-NEA - Expires 2023
- Local No. 399, International Union of Operating Engineers – Expires 2023
- American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Council 31, AFL-CIO – Expires 2025
- College of DuPage Adjunct Association IEA-NEA - Expires 2025

College of DuPage is a comprehensive community college that meets five key community educational needs: Transfer Education that prepares students for transfer to a four-year institution to pursue a bachelor's degree; Career and Technical Education that prepares students who will graduate with an Associate in Applied Sciences degree or certificate to directly enter the workforce; Developmental Education that provides remedial education for students who are not academically ready to enroll in college-level courses; Continuing Education that provides non-credit and some for-credit courses to the community for personal development and enrichment; and Business Training that provides specialized or customized training and education to local companies for their employees.

College of DuPage offers seven associate degrees in two general areas, baccalaureate transfer, and career and technical education. Baccalaureate transfer degrees include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in Engineering Science, Associate in Fine Arts in Art, and the Associate in Fine Arts in Music. The Associate in Applied Science degree provides education in more than 40 career and technical programs. The College also offers an Associate in General Studies degree designed for students who desire to arrange a program to meet their personal needs and interests.

In addition to associate degrees, College of DuPage offers over 170 certificates in almost 50 career and technical fields. College credit and Continuing Education classes are offered on the College's 254-acre Glen Ellyn campus, at four regional centers, and at area high schools and other community locations. Educational opportunities at College of DuPage include face-to-face courses, accelerated programs for adults, field and experiential learning, an honors program, online and hybrid courses, special programs for youth and older adults, customized training for business and industry, and courses required for licensure in various professions.

College of DuPage participates in the North Central Community College Conference and is a member of the National Junior College Athletic Association. Intercollegiate sports for men include baseball, basketball, cross country, football, golf, soccer, tennis, volleyball, and track and field. College of DuPage has women's teams in basketball, cross-country, golf, soccer, softball, tennis, volleyball, track and field.

On Sept. 25, 1967, College of DuPage opened under the leadership of President Rodney K. Berg and Board of Trustees Chairman George L. Seaton. Classes were held in office trailers and at leased suburban sites throughout the newly formed Community College District 502. Driving from class to class, the students, faculty and staff of this “campus-less” community college became affectionately known as road runners, hence the nickname for College community members: “Chaparrals.”

College of DuPage’s origins can be traced to two signature events. The first was the Illinois General Assembly’s adoption of the Public Community College Act of 1965. The second was the approval by DuPage high school district voters of a 1965 referendum. Their foresight created a new community college to serve the dynamically growing and prospering DuPage area.

In 1968, a 273-acre Glen Ellyn campus site was acquired, and a year later, three interim buildings were constructed west of Lambert Road. The first permanent building, today’s Berg Instructional Center (BIC), opened in 1973. Four years later, the top floor of the BIC was completed. The year 1979 marked the appointment of Harold D. McAninch as College of DuPage’s second president, and in 1983 the Student Resource Center (SRC) and Physical Education and Community Recreation Center opened.

Over the next decade, the McAninch Arts Center (1986) and Seaton Computing Center (SCC) (1990) opened on campus, while new Naperville and Westmont centers (1991) offered an even greater community presence.

Michael T. Murphy became College of DuPage’s third president in 1994. Under President Murphy, College of DuPage became America’s largest single-campus community college, a distinction it held through 2003.

Capping the 2002 academic year, voters approved a $183-million bond issue that provided funds for the renovation and rebuilding of the Glen Ellyn campus and several off-campus locations.

The arrival of the College’s fourth president, Dr. Sunil Chand highlighted 2003. Throughout 2004 and 2005, Chand launched major initiatives for the College’s academic accreditation through the Academic Quality Improvement Program and curriculum conversion from quarters to semesters, which officially began with the fall 2005 semester.

College of DuPage opened its Carol Stream Community Education Center in 2004. The year 2007 included completion of the Administrative Annex Building, along with construction of efficient new campus roadways and revamped parking lots.

Dr. Robert L. Breuder took over for Interim President Harold McAninch in January 2009 and that summer both the Health and Science Center and Technical Education Center opened on the Glen Ellyn campus. Construction and other physical improvements, intensified in November 2010 when District 502 voters approved a $168-million capital referendum initiative.

Funds from the 2002 referendum have been used for the construction of the Homeland Security Education Center, the Student Services Center and the Culinary & Hospitality Center. The 2010 referendum supported the renovation of the SRC, the SCC, the McAninch Arts Center, the Campus Maintenance Center and the Physical Education Center. The College realized several major outcomes, including significant semester-to-semester enrollment increases, the addition of approximately 50 new academic programs, and the creation of the 3+1 degree program that allows students to earn an entire bachelor's degree with a partner university without leaving the COD campus.

On May 2, 2016, the College of DuPage Board of Trustees appointed Dr. Ann E. Rondeau to serve as the sixth President in the College's 49-year history. Dr. Rondeau succeeded Acting Interim President Joseph E. Collins.

In 2016, after many years of physical building and expanding, the College undertook a series of cross-constituency endeavors intended to strengthen and update policies, processes, and procedures and to transform and modernize the College to changing environmental dynamics and conditions, from standards to demographics to learning delivery systems. The results included, though were not limited to, exemplary governance and unprecedented recognition of financial practices.

Building upon these improvements, the College embarked on a long-term and rigorous Guided Pathways program. The program emphasizes student outcomes and persistence, making the student the focus for all parts of the College, as well as strategically and operationally planning for resources to support and sustain this emphasis.

On November 15, 2018, the College of DuPage Board of Trustees unanimously voted to appoint Dr. Brian W. Caputo, Vice President of Administration and CFO at the College, as the interim president as of January 1, 2019 succeeding Dr. Rondeau. The interim title was removed on June 20, 2019, after the Board unanimously approved a three-year contract with Dr. Caputo to serve as president. The Board of Trustees subsequently approved a contract extension for Dr. Caputo that retains him in office through June 2024.

Dr. Caputo has intensely focused on orienting the college toward understanding and meeting the needs of the District 502 community. This effort has manifested itself through extensive engagement with business and community leaders.

Upon initial assumption of his duties, Dr. Caputo facilitated the development of a new Strategic Long-Range Plan (SLRP) for the college. The new SLRP charts the strategic direction of the college through 2026 and established student success; arts, culture, and community engagement; economic development; and organizational culture as the strategic imperatives of the college. Under Dr. Caputo's leadership, the institution has sought to advance student success through the implementation of a student success completion plan, dual credit expansion plan, and equity plan.

Dr. Caputo also led the college through the coronavirus pandemic. In March 2020, the rapid spread of the coronavirus disease led to a nationwide lockdown thrusting College of DuPage students, faculty, and staff into remote working and learning environments. Dr. Caputo's Administration arranged for students to learn remotely through traditional self-paced online courses and virtual class meetings, which met online at specific times on specific days, through much of 2020 and 2021. Only hybrid classes, which combine remote lectures with in-person instruction, brought students to campus for required lab work to meet course objectives.

Anyone coming to campus followed prescribed safety protocols. At various stages of the pandemic response, the protocols included social distancing, masking, mandatory screening when entering buildings, and/or diagnostic testing for those who had not been vaccinated against COVID-19.

In April 2022, Dr. Caputo guided the college through a comprehensive accreditation evaluation by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). After extensive preparation and organizational effort, the HLC found that the college had fully satisfied all criteria for accreditation with no requirements for monitoring or interim reports. This was a status not achieved by the institution since 2014.

OUTREACH

The College offers many different forums to engage and provide programming to members of the community.

McAninch Arts Center

The McAninch Arts Center (MAC) is a state-of-the-art facility housing three performance spaces, an outdoor Lakeside Pavilion stage, the Cleve Carney Museum of Art, studios, production space, and classrooms for the College's academic programming. This unique facility has presented theater, music, dance, lectures, social events, and visual arts to more than 2 million people since its opening in 1986. The MAC is also home to the New Philharmonic Orchestra, which is in residence. The result is a collection of touring, resident, and student performances that foster enlightened education and entertaining performance opportunities to encourage artistic expression, promote a lasting relationship between people and art, and enrich the cultural vitality of the community. The MAC underwent a $35 million renovation in 2013, including upgrades in seating, acoustics, energy efficiency, and the addition of a new gallery, concession area, box office and outdoor space. The MAC reopened to a sold-out performance on New Year's Eve 2013. During 2021, COD completed a 1,000 square-foot addition to the Cleve Carney Museum of Art, located within the MAC. The addition increased the college's capacity to present exhibitions of world-class artwork.

WDCB-TV

An educational and community service provided by College of DuPage, WDCB-TV's broadcast schedule originates from the College and runs 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Programs are aired with public service announcements and WDCB-FM news.

Primary sources of programming for WDCB-TV are college-credit telecourses offered by the College's Center for Extended Learning. The College's Multimedia Services Department produces the show *Images*, which highlights a wide range of College programs, initiatives as well as faculty and staff accomplishments. WDCB-TV may be viewed in Wheaton, Glen Ellyn, Naperville, West Chicago, Geneva, and St. Charles.

WDCB 90.9 FM Public Radio

The College's award-winning public radio station provides Chicagoland and beyond with jazz, blues, news, and more, 24-hours a day, seven days a week. WDCB serves the entire metropolitan area with a five-kilowatt signal broadcasting from COD's Glen Ellyn campus, and also streams its signal to the rest of the world at www.wdcb.org.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The College maintains its accounts and prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards and standards promulgated by the ICCB. The ICCB requires accounting by funds in order that limitations and restrictions on resources can be easily accounted for. The funds required are as follows:

Fund Group	Fund
General	Education
	Operations & Maintenance
Capital Projects	Operations & Maintenance Restricted
Debt Service	Bond & Interest
Enterprise	Auxiliary Enterprises
Special Revenue	Restricted Purposes
Permanent	Working Cash

The financial records of the College are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. The notes to the financial statements expand and explain the financial statements and the accounting principles applied.

Internal Controls: Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to protect the assets of the College, prevent loss from theft or misuse, and to provide that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived. The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgeting Controls: The College maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the College's Board of Trustees. Activities of the funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established for each individual fund. The College also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances generally are re-authorized as part of the following year's budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and supplementary financial information included in the Financial Section of this report, the College continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are collected on a calendar year basis. Taxes levied in December 2021 are collected in calendar year 2022. State legislation limits the increase in the amount of taxes the College can levy to 5% of the prior-year tax extension or the Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual increase, whichever is lower, plus the taxes on new construction. The prior-year CPI is used for the current levy year. The 1991 tax levy was the first levy affected by the tax cap legislation. Current and historical information on property taxes is presented in the Statistical Section of this report.

MAJOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 HIGHLIGHTS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

COVID-19 Pandemic. College of DuPage continues to maintain the health and safety of students, staff and visitors as top priorities. Since the beginning of the pandemic, the College has ensured that the campus and classrooms meet the guidelines set by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the State of Illinois. This included following mandates on screening and masking as well as offering on-site testing for those who are not fully vaccinated.

Faculty responded with great agility by presenting classes in flexible formats that could change between in-person and different types of remote delivery as the situation demanded, all while maintaining a high quality of education. Students have been supported with loaner laptop computers and Wi-Fi hotspots as needed as well as additional financial assistance and advising/counseling services.

With everyone's cooperation, the College remained open throughout the pandemic and offered continuous educational and support services to students and the community.

Baldrige Framework. College leadership embraced the Baldrige Performance Excellence Framework as a way of leading, operating and managing the institution. To operationalize and integrate the Baldrige Framework into the College culture, we developed and implemented a Performance Excellence Plan.

In addition, through regular monthly discussion, Cabinet and administrators have collectively reviewed the Baldrige Criteria, gaining a deeper understanding of how it can be applied. The College has also benchmarked with two community colleges that have received Baldrige awards.

Higher Learning Commission. In April 2022, the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), the College's national accreditor, conducted a mid-cycle comprehensive evaluation of the College. Before the comprehensive evaluation, the College was required to prepare and submit an Assurance Argument (report) that demonstrated how the College complies with the HLC's Criteria for Accreditation and Federal Compliance Standards. The Assurance Argument was developed over a two-year period, using a cooperative, cross-departmental method. Before being submitted, it was vetted and input was solicited from the Cabinet, the Shared Governance Council, and the COD HLC Coordination and Preparation Team.

At their meeting on July 12, 2022, the HLC's Institutional Actions Council (IAC) found that the College met all Accreditation Criteria and Federal Compliance Standards. Therefore, the IAC is continuing the College's accreditation, with no monitoring, interim reports, or sanctions.

Instructional Enhancements. College of DuPage continues to improve teaching and learning by implementing the latest technology. Completed during the 2021 fiscal year, the augmented reality/virtual reality classroom now enriches the student experience across multiple disciplines that include nursing, chemistry and computer science. With Board of Trustees approval, the College constructed a second dedicated workspace utilizing 360-degree immersive and interactive display technology. That space is now available for use. The Immersive Visualization Laboratory will further improve and expand capabilities in pedagogy across even more disciplines and with community engagement. With positive faculty and student feedback, the College plans to implement more improvements across many disciplines in the coming years.

The College completed the second of several planned enhanced technology speech classrooms in the Berg Instructional Center (BIC). This enhanced learning environment allows students to share their ideas through multiple devices onto multiple display screens at once, which encourages and facilitates fast-paced collaborative group work that mirrors the workforce environment. Formal and informal presenters can be livestreamed both within and outside the classroom and allows for live feedback from students and instructors via the wireless integration of all devices. Construction of the third classroom is scheduled to begin after the fall 2022 semester ends.

College of DuPage now offers a certificate program for students interested in learning Python, one of the top three computer programming languages used in the U.S. In addition to Python-specific lessons, students completing the certificate program will learn to use software design tools, including Input Processing Output charts and Unified Modeling Language diagrams.

Students wanting to gain critical experience in the digital marketing landscape can take advantage of COD's new Digital and Social Media Marketing Certificate. The program was developed in response to a need expressed by employers for skilled digital marketers in an ever-changing marketing communications space. Students can practice a company's digital marketing efforts through search engine optimization, content creation and analysis of metrics. They also will learn how to develop effective email marketing campaigns and how to establish best website practices.

Cleve Carney Museum of Art. During the summer of 2021, the "Frida Kahlo: Timeless" exhibition at the Cleve Carney Museum of Art, located in the College's McAninch Arts Center, attracted more than 102,000 visitors from all 50 states and 43 countries as well as created 40 new part-time jobs and two permanent full-time jobs. The College built partnerships and cross-promotions throughout the greater Chicago area with hotels, restaurants, bars, arts organizations, Hispanic organizations, chambers of commerce and visitors bureaus. The economic impact on DuPage County was more than $9 million. The City of Wheaton recognized the event with the Economic Impact Award for the success the city enjoyed in retail and restaurant sales due to the tourism generated.

To support the exhibit, the College of DuPage Foundation raised more than $1 million through sponsorships, host committees, gala fundraisers and donations, which helped the exhibition be a profitable venture despite a pandemic, postponement from 2020 and limited capacity challenges. Mexican Consulate dignitaries and local and state leaders collaborated with COD and became ambassadors and supporters of the exhibition, resulting in dozens of elected officials coming to the campus throughout the summer. College students from a tri-state area visited the campus in groups.

“Frida Kahlo: Timeless” was followed by an exhibition featuring the internationally acclaimed artist Tony Fitzpatrick, a DuPage County native and former COD student. He has exhibited his drawings, prints and collages at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, the Museum of Modern Art, the Museum of Contemporary Art and the Art Institute of Chicago as well as in venues throughout the world.

The transformation of the Cleve Carney Museum of Art into a world-class exhibition venue will bring incredible opportunities to the College for years to come.

Project Hire-Ed. Project Hire-Ed continued to expand the number of apprentices and employers served, with more than 30 apprentices at 16 employers. Apprentices are a combination of career changers, incumbent workers and career seekers employed in areas of manufacturing; heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR); and welding. Apprentices receive direct case management to support their success both in the classroom and on the job, which helps with retention and persistence. The program recently expanded into health information technology and horticulture.

Additionally, a partnership with the DuPage County Youth Apprenticeship/Work-Based Learning Collaborative has led to stronger career pathways for area high school students to COD, starting in manufacturing and expanding to more industries in future years. The latest expansion efforts are focused on growth into information technology. Project Hire-Ed also was awarded an Apprenticeship Illinois Expansion Grant, which supports the alignment with youth apprenticeships and capacity-building efforts.

Dual Credit Expansion. In fall 2021, the College’s dual credit team visited 10 high school districts to expand dual credit opportunities and propose other early college initiatives to high school students. A new dual credit faculty liaison, Associate Professor Steve Thompson, was added to the dual credit team to partner and align COD and high school faculty as well as streamline the instructor approval process. The reassembled Concurrent Enrollment Partnership Committee is now comprised of 18 faculty, staff, and administrators.

The team increased new dual credit course offerings in high schools by more than 10%, with 95 unique and unduplicated courses offered at 28 in-district, out-of-district and private schools, as well as at the Technology Center of DuPage and Wilco Area Career Center. Approximately 180 approved high school teachers taught these courses.

Spring and fall initiatives include adding 25 new spring 2022 courses and hosting a district-wide Dual Credit Summit.

Innovation DuPage. The American Association of Community Colleges chose Innovation DuPage (ID) for its top award for college partnerships. Several organizations selected ID to present at their national conferences, including the Association of Community College Trustees Annual Leadership Summit and the Stanford Neurodiversity Summit, highlighting a new Neurodiverse Entrepreneurship program offered in partnership with Autism Angels.

ID member businesses have won the Business Ledger Entrepreneur of the Year award three years running. Member companies have worked with COD Professor Bob Clark to test their HVAC software and with COD Associate Professor Gautam Wadhwa and numerous graphic design students on product design. InternPlus, funded by the COD Foundation, combines professional development for students and hands-on internship experience in their fields of study. In fall 2021, 82 COD students applied for eight spots, and many students have been hired by ID member or partner companies. The program is looking to double in size in FY23.

ID partnered with COD Associate Professor Peter James and the Business and Applied Technology Division on an Emerging Entrepreneurs program for high school and COD students as well as four annual Big IDea student pitch contests. ID is partnering with COD's Adult Education program to offer the second ELevAte program, which combines English Language Acquisition with a course in entrepreneurship and ID membership.

ID works closely with the COD Business Development Center, which helped regional small businesses produce more than $52 million in contracts, exports and capital funding. Together, ID and the Business Development Center work with 45 partner organizations to provide small businesses with the knowledge, services and community necessary to thrive. ID's most recent partner is the National Association for Community College Entrepreneurship (NACCE). ID and NACCE will jointly offer programming to help other community colleges replicate the ID model.

In spring 2022, ID offered two business accelerator cohorts, including one in partnership with the Hispanic American Construction Industry Association. Both were grant-funded by corporate and government partners.

Athletics. The College of DuPage football team won the first-ever NJCAA Division III National Championship with a thrilling 34-29 win over Nassau Community College at the Red Grange Bowl hosted by COD. This is the first year the NJCAA has recognized and sponsored a separate championship game for the (non-scholarship) Division III programs at the junior college level. The NJCAA chose College of DuPage's Red Grange Bowl as the host site for this inaugural event. The win over Nassau in the championship game wrapped up a 9-2 season under first-year head coach Matthew Rahn, who won NJCAA Division III Coach of the Year honors.

The College of DuPage men's and women's cross country teams, led by Region IV Coach of the Year Bob Cervenka and assistant coach Michelle Stratton, each finished third at the NJCAA Division III National Championships held at Georgia Military College in Milledgeville, Georgia. It marks the first time in COD history that both teams earned a top three finish in the same season as well as being the highest women's team placement at nationals. Chase DeBoer led the men's team with an eighth-place finish overall, which earned him First Team Division III All-American status. On the women's side, Lillian Buzani and Belle Adduci finished in the top 10 and received First Team All-American honors as well. The day before the meet, the Chaps gave back to the local community in Milledgeville by assisting the local Salvation Army center with folding and organizing clothes that would go to residents in need.

The replacement of the grass with artificial turf on the softball infield met two main goals. The first was to enhance the student-athlete experience with a state-of-the-art playing surface that allows games—previously postponed or cancelled due to inclement weather—to be contested as scheduled. The second gives COD the option to showcase and rent out the facility to local high schools that may need a place to play, which also will assist in COD student recruitment. This project continues to make the College's athletic facilities a resource to be used by the community.

Planning for the Future. During the past two to three fiscal years, several major plans were developed or revamped in order to lay the foundation for the future of the College:

- **Strategic Long-Range Plan (SLRP) 2022 – 2026**: During its July 2020 meeting, the Board of Trustees unanimously approved the SLRP, which will guide us through the next five years. The SLRP is discussed in more detail later in this report. With the advent of the 2022-2026 SLRP, College leadership has embraced the Baldrige Education Performance Excellence Criteria as a way of leading, operating and managing the institution. For more than 30 years, the Baldrige Excellence Framework has empowered organizations to accomplish their missions, maximize performance, and become more competitive. Heading into FY2022, the College had put in place a **Performance Excellence Plan** with the following four goals:
    1. Deploy the 2022-2026 SLRP and the FY2022 Annual Action Plan,
    2. Based on the 2022-2026 SLRP, determine what current and future institutional core competencies and work systems will be needed to achieve success,
    3. Formalize the A-D-L-I (Approach, Deployment, Learning, and Integration related to processes) and Le-C-T-I (Levels, Comparisons, Trends, and Integration related to results) approaches as the College's Performance Improvement System for evaluation and improvement of key institutional projects and processes, and
    4. Continue to socialize the Baldrige Education Performance Excellent Criteria with leadership, staff and faculty.

- **Equity Plan**: The College of DuPage Equity Plan was completed in March 2020 and outlines strategic equity work for the next five years. The College's Institutional Philosophy begins with the following: "College of DuPage believes in the power of teaching and learning. We endorse the right of each person to accessible and affordable opportunities..." For many years the College has supported and promoted numerous structures, policies and programs aimed at eliminating achievement gaps among Black and Latinx students, as well as students of low socio-economic backgrounds. The College's equity program aligns with its concentrated and extensive Guided Pathways work, its numerous efforts to support student success, and its participation in the Illinois Equity in Attainment Initiative, resulting in goal achievement for all students.

- **Dual Credit Expansion Plan**: During FY2020, the College developed a new plan for the expansion of dual credit offerings in Community College District 502 high schools. Dual credit courses permit high school students to simultaneously earn high school and college credit for courses taught in their schools at the college level. When fully implemented, the expansion plan will serve to enhance dual credit offerings by partnering with more high schools and assisting teachers with discipline expertise to become credentialed as dual credit course instructors. The credentialing initiative will ensure that teachers provide high-quality and rigorous college coursework that prepares COD students to fulfill their educational and career goals.

- **Strategic Enrollment Management Plan**: The Strategic Enrollment Management plan is the institution-wide effort to increase enrollment and retention via strengthening a pathway toward success for all students in conjunction with the College's mission, while maintaining fiscal sustainability. Targeted marketing and the careful management of leads are central to the plan.

- **Institutional Marketing and Communications Strategic Plan**: The Institutional Marketing and Communications Strategic Plan is a forward-looking, data-driven approach to effectively reach an array of key stakeholders by building brand awareness and raising the profile of the College through a variety of platforms.

- **Institutional Advancement Strategic Plan**: The Office of Institutional Advancement, in collaboration with the College of DuPage Foundation, serves a critical role in generating grant and philanthropic funding in support of the College's mission, vision and values. The Institutional Advancement Strategic Plan is designed to fund and advance the College's strategic long-range plan pillars of Student Success; Arts, Culture, and Community Engagement; Economic Development; and Organizational Culture.

PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

As part of College of DuPage's overall planning activities, a five-year financial plan is prepared that is integrated with the strategic planning initiatives and annual budget process. This plan, which is updated annually and presented to the Board of Trustees as part of the annual budget submission, identifies actions that must be taken if the College is to continue to fulfill its mission, vision, and values consistent with the Strategic Long Range Plan (SLRP). The College's financial goal of maintaining a healthy financial position through the prudent allocation and use of available resources in support of its educational goals and mission remains unchanged. Looking forward, the College remains concerned about how the State of Illinois' financial situation may adversely impact the financial condition of the College.

Through strategic tuition and fee increases; continuous process improvements to lower costs; the development of marketing programs to build enrollment, especially in under-represented populations, focusing on retention; the expansion of course offerings, including online classes, to increase opportunities to learn; and seeking additional grant and private funding to offset operating costs, the College has achieved a very healthy financial position. The College will continue to conserve resources through the application of financial controls and control of expenses, where possible, without affecting the quality of its educational programs. In March 2022, the College Board of Trustees elected to increase the total tuition and fee rate from $138 per credit hour to $140 per credit hour (in-district) effective with the fall 2022 semester. The College's in-district rate for FY2022 was almost $13 below the State of Illinois average for all 39 colleges in the community college system.

College of DuPage engages in planning to assure that we are future-oriented in serving our students, community, and other stakeholders. College of DuPage's strategic long range planning is a continuous process that guides the future direction of the institution. Specifically, the SLRP defines the College's institutional philosophy, mission, vision, core values, long-term goals, and associated strategic objectives.

At College of DuPage, the SLRP is based on the concept of planning "from the outside in." Therefore, the SLRP is a map for the development and delivery of programs and services that address community challenges and needs.

With the approval of the Board of Trustees, the SLRP sets the College's strategic direction over a five-year period. Therefore, the purpose of the document is to communicate to College of DuPage employees, students, community and other stakeholders a reference point for comprehensive long-range planning. The major tenets of the SLRP are described in more detail later in this Annual Report.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Budget decisions are made in accordance with the College's Annual Plan and conform to the requirements as set forth in the ICCB Fiscal Management Manual. The annual budget provides for the following:

- Annual expenditures plus other uses (i.e., fund balance) do not exceed projected revenues plus other sources.
- Responsible debt service.
- Adequate reserves for maintenance and repairs to its existing facilities.
- Adequate reserves for acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of capital equipment.
- Adequate reserves for strategic capital projects.
- Adequate funding levels to fulfill future terms and conditions of employment.
- Adequate allocations for special projects related to the strategic direction of the College.
- Appropriate provisions for contingencies (unforeseen events requiring expenditures of current resources).
- Cash flow sufficient to provide for expenditures.
- Ending fund balances (according to policies set specifically for that purpose).

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Equalized Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property for entire District (tax year 2021)	$49,686,334,408
Net debt applicable to debt limit[1]	$91,666,392
Long-Term Debt as a Percent of Assessed Valuation	0.18%

[1]Balances include current and non-current portions of Series 2013A, Series 2018, and Series 2021 bond principal outstanding, less amount available in the Bond and Interest Fund (ending fund balance).

The legal debt limit is 2.875% of the district's assessed valuation. The debt limitation would therefore be $1,428,482,114. The College's current bonded debt applicable to the limit is well below the legal limit.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards

ACFR. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

PAFR. The GFOA has also given the College of DuPage an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a PAFR, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Award.

As of the date of publication of this report, the GFOA has not yet completed its review of the College's FY2021 PAFR.

Budget. College of DuPage has earned GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. The College has received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budgets dating back to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1998. The award represents a significant achievement by the College. It reflects the commitment of the governing body and staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. In order to receive the budget award, the College had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. Budget documents must be rated "proficient" in all four categories, and in the fourteen mandatory criteria within those categories, to receive the award.

Triple Crown. GFOA has named the College as a 2020 Triple Crown Winner. GFOA's Triple Crown designation recognizes governments who have received GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award, and Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for a fiscal year. The College is one of just 317 governments that received the Triple Crown for fiscal year 2020. The Triple Crown designation represents a significant achievement. To qualify, each entity must meet the high standards of all three separate award programs. Each award program recognizes governments that produce reports which communicate their financial stories in a transparent manner and meet applicable standards.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this Annual Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Financial Affairs Department. The staff has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We wish to thank the President of the College of DuPage, Dr. Brian W. Caputo; the Board of Trustees; and the members of the President’s Cabinet for their continued interest and support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of College of DuPage’s finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott L. Brady, CPA
CFO and Treasurer

David P. Virgilio, CPA
Controller

VISION, MISSION, VALUES, AND PHILOSOPHY

Vision

"College of DuPage will be the primary college district residents choose for high quality education."

Mission

The mission statement of College of DuPage identifies the fundamental purpose and aspirations of the College. The mission is the foundation upon which all College activities are built.

The mission of College of DuPage is to be a center for excellence in teaching, learning, and cultural experiences by providing accessible, affordable, and comprehensive education.

Values

EQUITY:	*We expect that everyone in our college community has an equal opportunity to pursue their academic, personal, and professional goals.*
INTEGRITY:	*We expect the highest standard of moral character and ethical behavior.*
HONESTY:	*We expect truthfulness and trustworthiness.*
RESPECT:	*We expect courtesy and dignity in all interpersonal interactions.*
RESPONSIBILITY:	*We expect fulfillment of obligations and accountability.*

Philosophy

***College of DuPage believes in the power of teaching and learning**. We endorse the right of each person to accessible and affordable opportunities to learn and affirm the innate value of the pursuit of knowledge and its application to life. Our primary commitment is to facilitate and support student success in learning.*

***College of DuPage is committed to excellence**. We seek quality in all that we do. To ensure quality, we are committed to continual assessment and self-evaluation.*

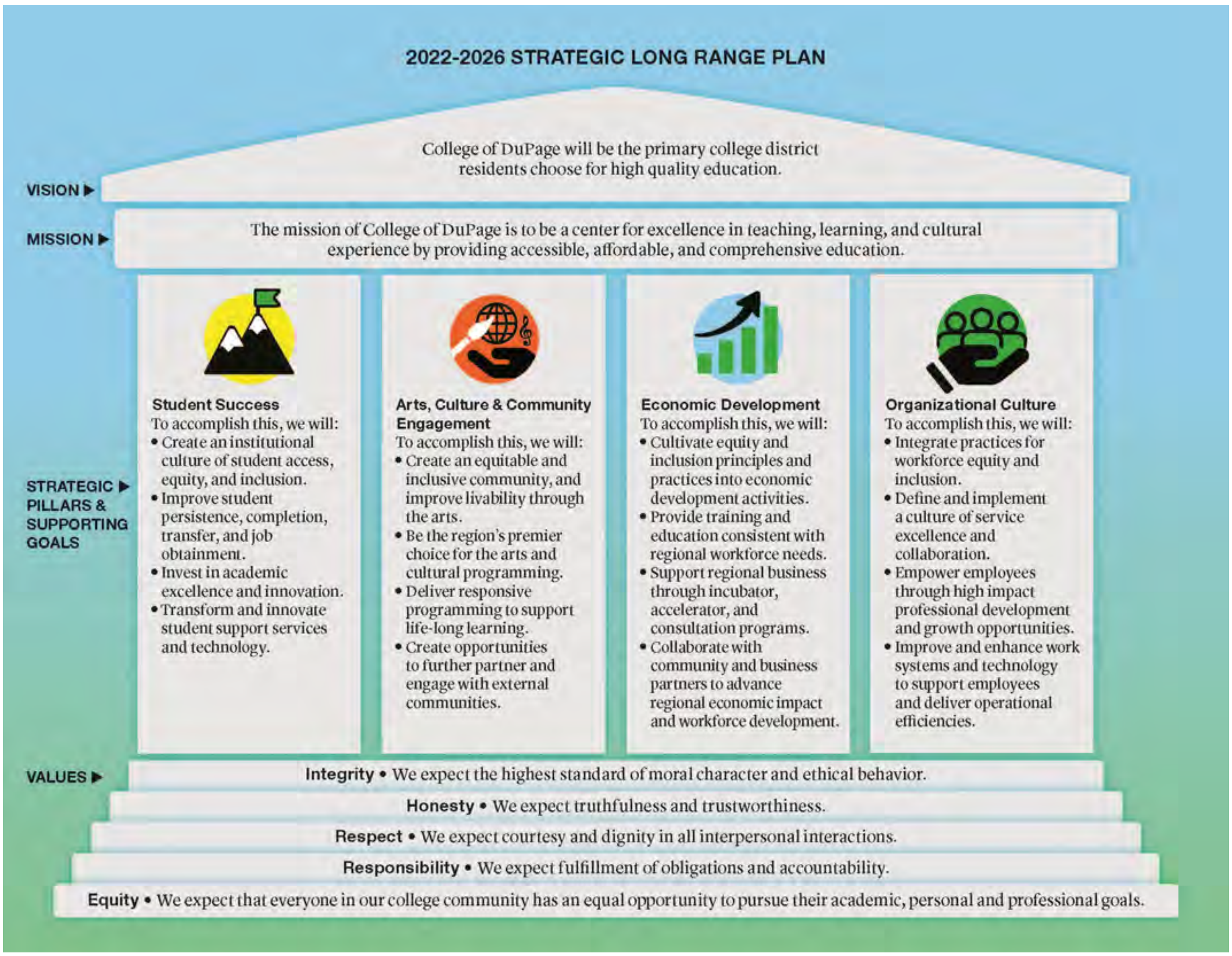
***College of DuPage values diversity**. We seek to reflect and meet the educational needs of the residents of our large, multicultural district. To this end, we recognize the need for freedom of expression and that facts, arguments, and judgments should be presented, tested, debated, challenged, deliberated, and probed for their objective truth in the marketplace of ideas. Every College individual owes a duty to exercise his or her own individual judgment; and to permit others to exercise that same freedom of conscience. We recognize the importance of embracing individual differences and cultures and value the contributions made to the College by people of all ethnic and cultural backgrounds. We affirm our role as a catalyst for promoting dialogue and tolerance on issues supporting the common good.*

***College of DuPage promotes participation in planning and decision making**. We support participatory governance and the involvement of the College community in the development of a shared vision. We believe that all students, staff, and residents can make meaningful contributions* *within a respectful environment that encourages meaningful discourse. We strive to build an organizational climate in which freedom of expression is defended and civility is affirmed.*

College of DuPage values freedom of expression. *We recognize the need for freedom of expression and that facts, arguments, and judgments should be presented, tested, debated, challenged, deliberated and probed for their objective truth in the marketplace of ideas.*

College of DuPage will be a benefit to students and community*. The needs of our students and community are central to all we do.*

FY2022-2026 STRATEGIC LONG RANGE PLAN



COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT #502
JUNE 30, 2022

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Trustees

Trustee Name	Position	Term Expiration
Florence Appel	Trustee	2027
Annette K. Corrigan	Trustee	2025
Maureen Dunne	Trustee	2025
Christine M. Fenne	Trustee	2023
Heidi Holan	Trustee	2027
Nick Howard	Trustee	2027
Daniel Markwell	Trustee	2023
Ayesha Shafiuddin	Student Trustee	2023

Appointed Annually

Maureen Dunne	Board Chairman
Christine M. Fenne	Board Vice Chairman
Heidi Holan	Board Secretary
Scott L. Brady	Treasurer

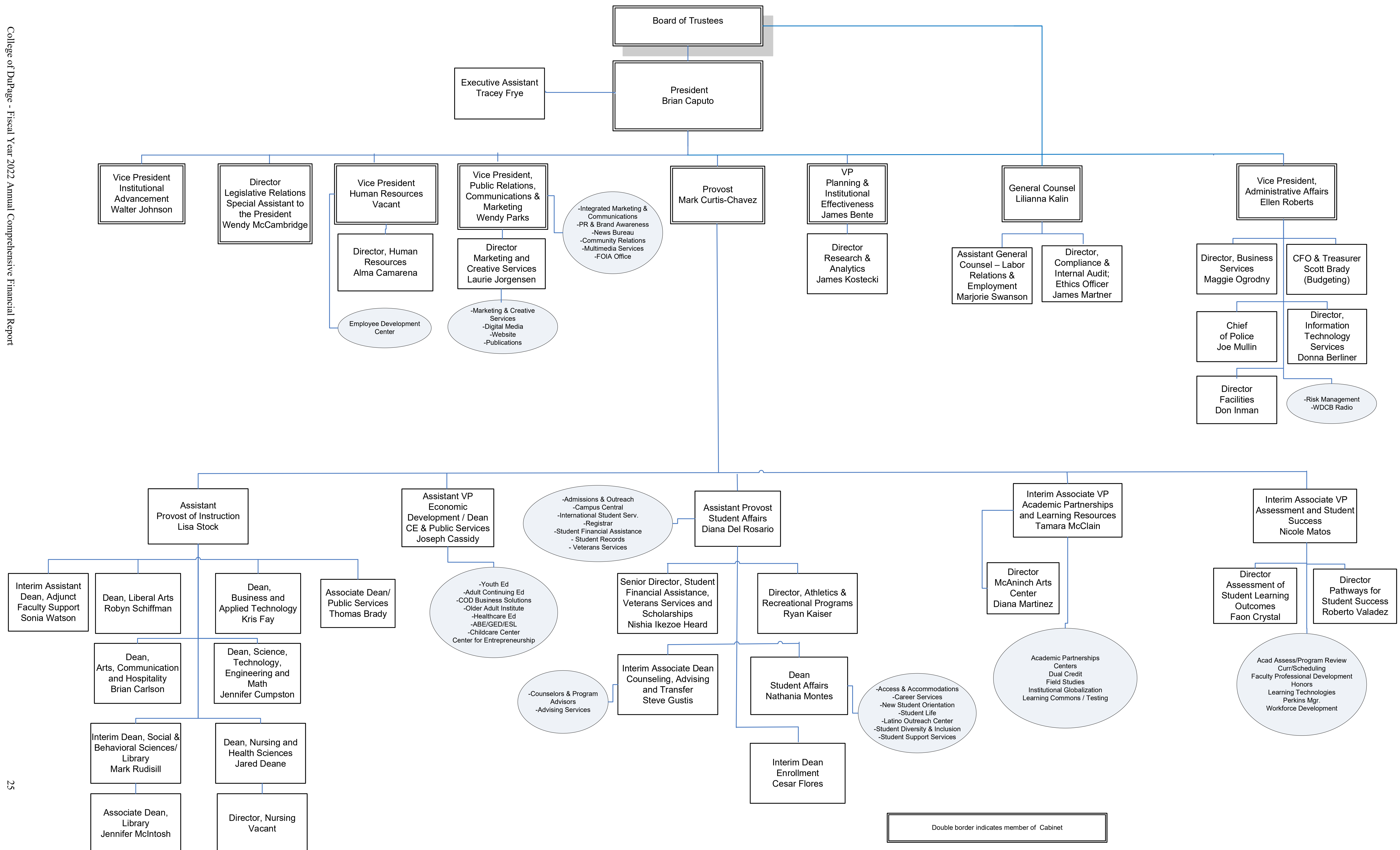
Cabinet

Dr. Brian W. Caputo	President
James Benté	Vice President of Planning & Institutional Effectiveness
Dr. Mark Curtis-Chavez	Provost
Walter J. Johnson	Vice President of Institutional Advancement
Lilianna Kalin	General Counsel
Wendy McCambridge	Director of Legislative Relations and Special Assistant to the President
Wendy E. Parks	Vice President of Public Relations, Communications, and Marketing
Ellen Roberts	Vice President of Administrative Affairs

Officials Issuing Report

Scott L. Brady	CFO and Treasurer
David P. Virgilio	Controller

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATION CHART



Effective 06/08/2022

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

College of DuPage
Community College District 502
Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

II. FINANCIAL SECTION

Mission

The mission of College of DuPage is to be a center for excellence in teaching, learning, and cultural experiences by providing accessible, affordable, and comprehensive education.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502
Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of the College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the District's discretely presented component unit, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the District's discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of College's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability, schedule of College's OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of College of DuPage's proportionate share of net pension liability, and related notes to required supplementary information – pension benefits, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The consolidated year-end financial report, the supplementary financial information, the combining schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in subfund balances, all subfunds and account groups, and the schedule of auxiliary subfunds as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the consolidated year-end financial report, the supplementary financial information, the combining schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in subfund balances, all subfunds and account groups, and the schedule of auxiliary subfunds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, statistical section, and background information on state grant activity and schedule of enrollment data as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
January 6, 2023

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

JUNE 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(unaudited)

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This section of College of DuPage, Community College District 502's (the College) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the College's financial activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Because this MD&A is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter and the College's basic financial statements including the notes to the financial statements. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements focus on the College as a whole and are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all College activities are consolidated into one total. The financial statements consist of four primary parts: (1) the statements of net position, (2) statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, (3) statements of cash flows, and (4) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred, and all revenues are recognized when earned in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Statement of Net Position is presented in the format where assets plus deferred outflows of resources equal liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources plus net position. Assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity and are classified as current (convertible into cash within one year) and non-current. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with long-term capital assets and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The focus of this statement is to show the overall liquidity and health of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. The change in net position is an indicator of whether the financial condition has improved or worsened during the year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focuses on both the gross and net costs of College activities, which are supported substantially by property taxes, state and federal grants and contracts, student tuition and fees, and auxiliary enterprises revenues. This approach is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the financial results of the various College services to students and the public.

The Statement of Cash Flows discloses net cash provided by or used for operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. This statement provides information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. When used with related disclosures and information in other financial statements, the Statement of Cash Flows should help the reader assess: (a) the College's ability to generate future cash flows, (b) its ability to meet its obligations as they come due, (c) its needs for external financing, (d) the reasons for differences between operating income and associated cash receipts and payments, and (e) the effects on the College's financial position of both its cash and its noncash investing, capital, and financing transactions during the period.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic statements. They describe the College's significant accounting policies and provide other information that is essential to a reader's understanding of the College's financial position or inflows and outflows of resources. The reader is encouraged to review the notes in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The major components of College of DuPage's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows (in millions of dollars):

	2022	2021	Change 2022-21
Assets			
Current assets	$ 389.5	$ 398.7	$ (9.2)
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	378.2	396.9	(18.7)
Total assets	767.7	795.6	(27.9)
Deferred outflows of resources	4.8	6.6	(1.8)
Total assets & deferred outflows	772.5	802.2	(29.7)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	48.7	64.6	(15.9)
Non-current liabilities	215.8	242.3	(26.5)
Total liabilities	264.5	306.9	(42.4)
Deferred inflows of resources	75.7	75.7	-
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	340.2	382.6	(42.4)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	237.4	234.3	3.1
Restricted	9.7	13.1	(3.4)
Unrestricted	185.2	172.2	13.0
Total net position	$ 432.3	$ 419.6	$ 12.7

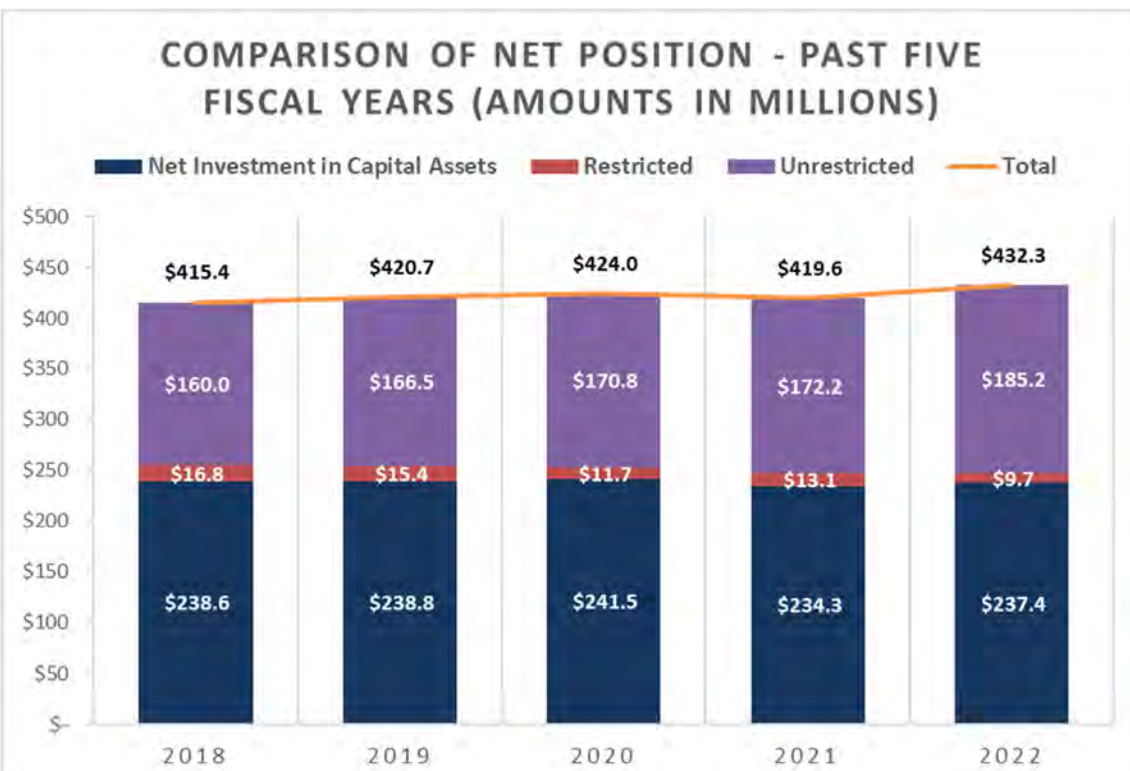
Total current assets decreased $9.2 million from the prior year, due mostly to a $9.9 million decrease in government claims receivable, directly related to the expending of federal relief funds from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) and timing of cash drawdowns of those funds in FY2021 and FY2022.

Non-current assets, comprised of capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by $18.7 million from the previous year due to the decrease in net capital assets which included $27.6 million in current year depreciation expense. Costs accumulated in construction in progress were transferred to land improvements or building improvements in FY2022 to reflect the completion of projects.

Current liabilities decreased $15.9 million primarily due to the recording of $10.7 million of deferred grant revenue directly related to HEERF activity in FY2021 which was reversed in FY2022. Current liabilities also decreased by about $2.5 million due to the decrease in the current portion of bond principal payable, that is, the amount of outstanding bond principal due in the next fiscal year.

Non-current liabilities decreased by $26.5 million over the previous year due to a decrease in long-term bonds payable of $22.0 million and a decrease to the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of about $7.0 million. The OPEB liability represents the long-term amount that is owed to College retirees to cover a portion of their healthcare. There are two plans in which College retirees can take part in. One is administered by the State of Illinois, and the other is a College-managed plan. The long-term liability amount is revised annually by actuaries.

Total net position (equity) increased $12.7 million over the prior year. Net position is comprised of three line items: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted:



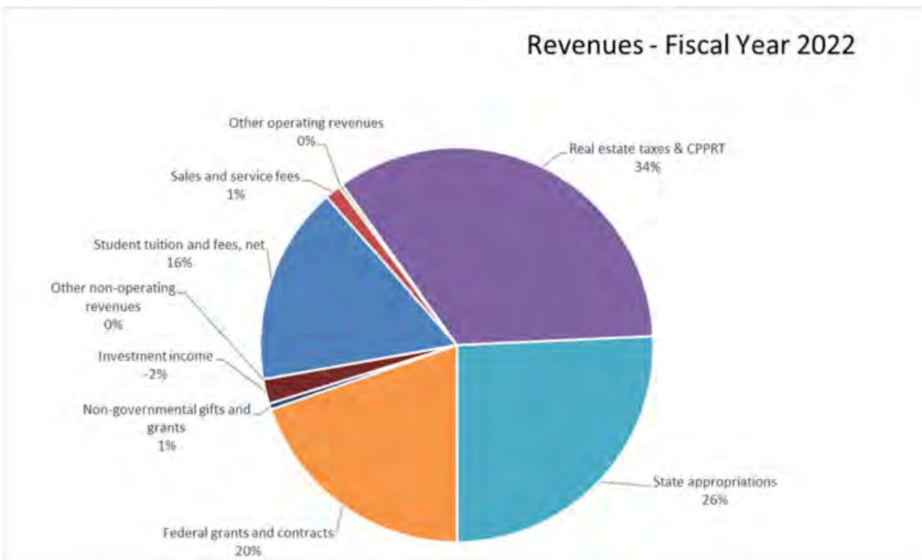
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following table presents the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the College for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 (in millions of dollars).

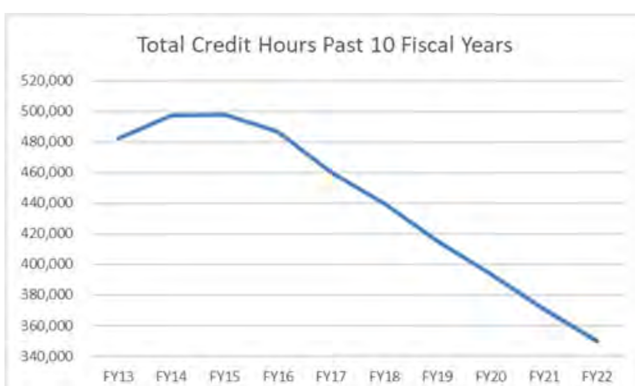
	2022	2021	Change 2022-21
Revenues			
Operating revenues			
Student tuition and fees, net	$ 53.0	$ 47.1	$ 5.9
Sales and service fees	4.2	2.2	2.0
Other operating revenues	1.0	1.1	(0.1)
Total operating revenues	58.2	50.4	7.8
Non-operating revenues			
Real estate taxes & CPPRT	111.5	100.9	10.6
State appropriations	83.8	110.4	(26.6)
Federal grants and contracts	64.3	45.4	18.9
Investment income	(6.6)	0.6	(7.2)
Other non-operating revenues	1.6	1.8	(0.2)
Total non-operating revenues	254.6	259.1	(4.5)
Total revenues	312.8	309.5	3.3
Expenses			
Operating expenses			
Instruction	109.4	122.5	(13.1)
Academic support	15.4	17.6	(2.2)
Student services	24.4	27.9	(3.5)
Public service	4.7	4.1	0.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	18.7	21.2	(2.5)
General administration	16.3	18.9	(2.6)
General institutional	32.3	32.6	(0.3)
Auxiliary enterprises	9.1	9.0	0.1
Scholarship expense	39.5	25.7	13.8
Depreciation expense	27.6	29.6	(2.0)
Total operating expenses	297.4	309.1	(11.7)
Non-operating expenses			
Interest on capital asset-related debt	2.7	4.8	(2.1)
Total non-operating expenses	2.7	4.8	(2.1)
Total expenses	300.1	313.9	(13.8)
Net income before capital contributions	12.7	(4.4)	17.1
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Increase in net position	12.7	(4.4)	17.1
Net position at beginning of year	419.6	424.0	(4.4)
Net position at end of year	$ 432.3	$ 419.6	$ 12.7

Revenues:
The College's operating and non-operating revenues were $312.8 million for fiscal year 2022, an increase of $3.3 million from the prior year. This increase in revenues was driven primarily by new Federal revenues (e.g. HEERF) and an increase in real estate and corporate personal property replacement taxes, but offset by decreased state pension on-behalf payments. Receipts from the State of Illinois for the Base Operating Grant were $15.3 million in FY2022 compared to $14.5 million in FY2021.

The College has three primary revenue sources that accounted for 79% of total revenues in FY2022. Real estate and corporate personal property replacement taxes were the College's largest revenue source accounting for $111.5 million, or 36%, of FY2022 total revenues. The second largest revenue source, state grants and appropriations, totaled $83.8 million and accounted for 27% of FY2022 total revenues. The third largest source of revenue was student tuition and fees totaling $53.0 million, or 17%, of total revenues in FY2022. Accounting for just under 21% of total revenues in FY2022 were federal grants, including HEERF revenues.



Certified student credit hours, on which the state claim is filed, decreased by 5.7% from FY2021 to FY2022, going from 370,695 semester credit hours in FY2021 to 349,610 in FY2022. The FY2023 budget assumes a further enrollment decline of 3.0%.



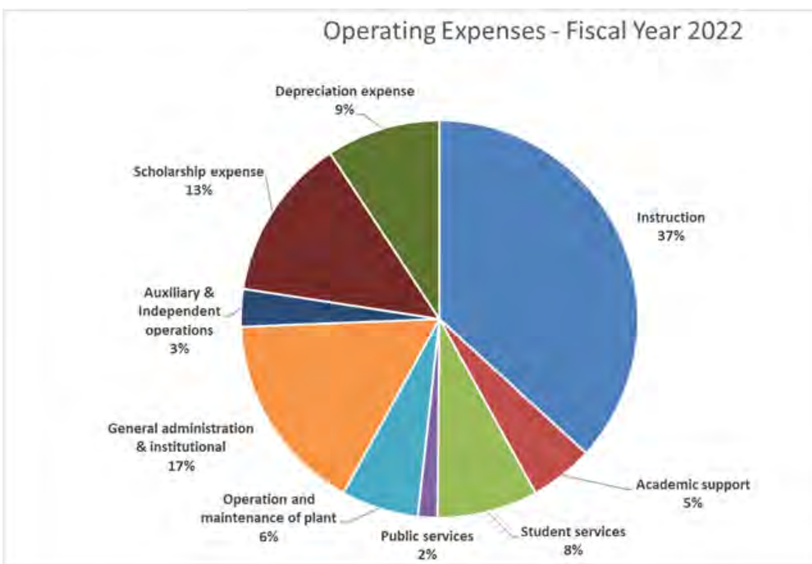
The previous chart reflects total annual semester credit hours upon which state claims are filed for the past ten fiscal years.

As shown in the following table, total student tuition and fees revenue before adjustment for the reclassification of tuition funded by state and federal grants was $71.2 million in FY2022; this was $12.8 million lower than the prior year. This category was higher in FY2021 due to the College's ability to claim lost revenue as part of the HEERF program. Lost revenues claimed as part of the HEERF grant were $5.1 in FY2022 compared to $18.8 in FY2021.

	2022	2021	Change 2022-21	% Change 2022-21
Student tuition and fees	$ 71.2	$ 84.0	$ (12.8)	-15%
Federal and State Awards	(18.2)	(36.9)	18.7	-51%
Student tuition and fees, net	$ 53.0	$ 47.1	$ 5.9	13%

The College historically receives approximately 99.5% of the annual property tax levy collections. Through June 30, 2022 the College has received approximately 53% of the 2021 tax year levy from all three counties within the District's boundaries (DuPage, Cook, and Will).

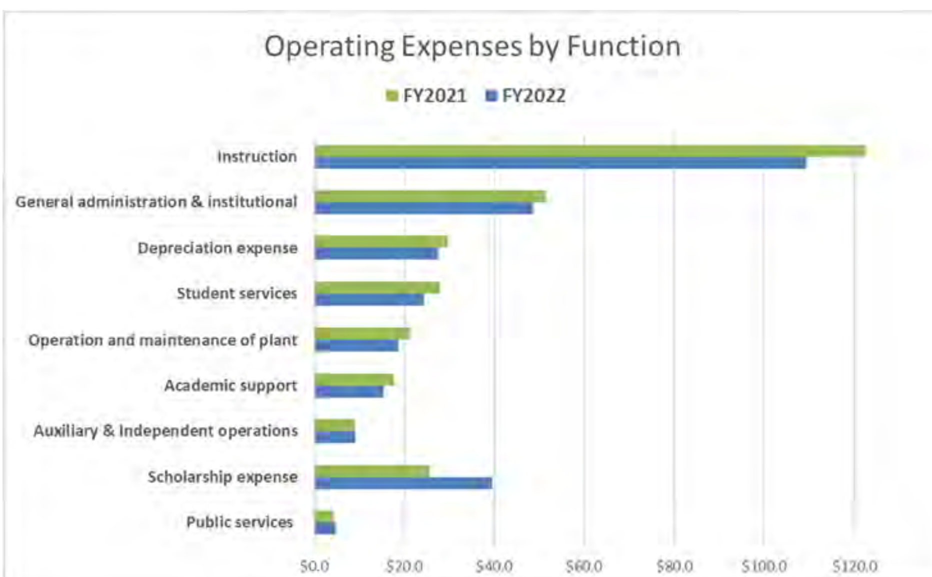
Expenses:
Total expenses for FY2022 were $300.1 million, a decrease of $13.8 million from the previous fiscal year. Operating expenses decreased $11.7 million while non-operating expenses decreased $2.1 million.



Contributions to the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) for pension and retiree healthcare benefits included in operating expenses decreased by $27.0 million to $60.0 million in FY2022. The State of Illinois makes this contribution on behalf of the College. The College records an expense and revenue for the in-kind payment made by the state. This expense is then allocated to the different expense functional categories based on their prorated share of labor expense. This major decrease is the main reason for the total College's expense decrease in FY2022. The following table shows how the state on-behalf expenses have been allocated to the functional expense categories for the current year and the previous year (shown in millions of $).

	2022	2021	Change 2022-21
Instruction	$ 32.4	$ 46.2	$ (13.8)
Student Services	7.0	10.2	(3.2)
General Institutional	5.6	8.4	(2.8)
General Administration	4.4	6.4	(2.0)
Academic Support	4.2	6.4	(2.2)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	3.7	5.7	(2.0)
Auxiliary Enterprises	1.6	2.4	(0.8)
Public Services	1.1	1.3	(0.2)
Total SURS On-Behalf	$ 60.0	$ 87.0	$ (27.0)

The following chart shows the College's total operating expenses by function for the current year and the previous year ($ in millions).



NET CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

	2022	2021	Change 2022-21
Capital assets			
Land and improvements	$ 97.2	$ 96.8	$ 0.4
Construction in progress	0.8	0.1	0.7
Art collection	2.6	2.6	-
Building and improvements	587.8	586.6	1.2
Leasehold improvements	2.4	2.4	-
Equipment	47.5	45.1	2.4
Right to use lease assets	3.6	-	3.6
Subtotal	741.9	733.6	8.3
Less: accumulated depreciation	(363.7)	(336.7)	(27.0)
Capital assets, net	$ 378.2	$ 396.9	$ (18.7)

As of June 30, 2022, the College had net capital assets of $378.2 million, a decrease of $18.7 million from the prior year. The cost value of capital assets increased $8.3 million in FY2022.

The increases in land and improvements and building and improvements are a result of projects in construction in progress being completed and transferred to these depreciable capital asset categories in FY2022.

Costs related to renovating a portion the Glen Ellyn Civic Center, which is leased to the College by the Village, are categorized as leasehold improvements.

Due to the FY2022 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement number 87, *Leases*, the College recognized $3.6 million in new right to use lease assets as of June 30, 2022.

More detailed information on capital assets is provided in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration
The College's long-term debt obligations decreased from the prior year from $144.7 million to $123.6 million due to payment of debt service coming due within the fiscal year. The College paid or refunded outstanding bond principal in the amount of $21.1 million in FY2022.

More detailed information on debt obligations is provided in Note 6 to the financial statements.
As of fiscal year end, the College's general obligation bond ratings were Aaa 'stable' by Moody's Investors Services (February 2021) and AA+ with an outlook of 'stable' by Standard and Poor's Global Ratings (S&P) (March 2019).

OTHER

On December 16, 2015, the Board of the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), the accrediting body of College of DuPage, placed the College on academic probation for a two-year period. In February 2017, the College submitted its assurance filing to the Commission following a comprehensive assessment by the Commission's peer review corps. In November 2017, following a nearly two-year review process, the HLC removed the College from probationary status. The HLC stated it took this action based on the College's ability to "demonstrate that it meets HLC's Criteria for Accreditation." In September 2019, the College hosted a Focused Visit to evaluate the HLC's previously identified issues regarding governance, professional relationships and student outcome assessment. During that visit, the Peer Review Team recommended all 10 issues under governance and professional relationships be cleared. The two items related to student outcome assessment were recommended for clearance as focused review items with emphasis in the College's next comprehensive visit in April 2022. In July 2022, the HLC took formal action to continue the accreditation of the College with next Reaffirmation taking place in 2027-28.

The College's management believes it will continue its strong financial position into the future. The major external validation of this strength is through the high bond credit ratings mentioned in this report. In March 2020, the College received a ratings upgrade from Moody's from Aa1 to Aaa, which is the highest possible investment grade rating. The rating was affirmed by Moody's in February 2021. These ratings look at the overall financial health of which net position is a major component. The higher rating serves to lower the cost to issue bonds. The lower the cost to issue bonds, the lower the cost to taxpayers in future periods. This aids in obtaining capital funding at the most competitive rates.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The College continues to be concerned with the fiscal stress that the State of Illinois is experiencing and the impacts that this stress may have on future funding for community colleges and financial aid for students. Many colleges and universities have been forced to exhaust financial reserves, freeze or eliminate positions, incorporate furlough days, reduce programs and services and increase tuition and fees.

The College of DuPage management and the Board of Trustees have been very thoughtful and deliberate in their actions to mitigate future risk to the College from both internal and external sources such as the State of Illinois. As reflected in the Strategic Long Range Plan, the College aims to keep tuition and property taxes as affordable as possible without impairing the quality or integrity of College programs and services.

The County Clerks of DuPage, Cook, and Will Counties are responsible for calculating the maximum extension that the College is entitled to each year. One major data point that drives this calculation is the CPI, as established by the Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR). Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) says that each year, the data point used for CPI shall be the lesser of the figure certified by IDOR or 5%. Since PTELL was introduced in 1991, IDOR has never certified a CPI over 5% until now. 2022 Levy CPI was certified to be 7%.

The County Clerks will calculate 2022 extension limitations for taxing bodies using 5% as the CPI in the Limiting Rate formula. While there are other variables that go into that formula, what this means is that every taxing district is likely entitled to at least a 5% increase for their 2022 extension as compared to 2021. These limitations and increases pertain only to capped funds (operating fund) – debt service and other non-capped special purpose funds that are levied are not included in these calculations.

The College continues to monitor residential and commercial property values and economic activity in the residential and office construction sector to forecast future funding impacts on the College. Revenues from property taxes represent nearly half of the revenues the College receives to fund operations. Lower assessed valuations impede the growth in property tax revenues and ultimately result in the College having to either raise tuition or eliminate services to reduce costs.

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our bondholders, customers, community members, and other interested parties with a general overview of College of DuPage's finances and to demonstrate College of DuPage's accountability for the funds it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Financial Affairs Department, at 425 Fawell Boulevard, Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137-6599, (630) 942-4285 or, via email, at finance@cod.edu.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

JUNE 30, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT 1
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,861,431
Restricted cash	663,000
Investments	302,960,759
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	318,485,190
Receivables	
Property taxes receivable (net of allowances of $582,592)	48,786,234
Tuition and fees receivable (net of allowances of $3,086,319)	5,553,836
Government claims receivable	13,650,535
Interest receivable	415,358
Other accounts receivable	1,178,715
Lease receivable	632,479
Total receivables	70,217,157
Inventory	84,182
Prepaid expenses	703,061
Total Current Assets	389,489,590
Non-Current Assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,260,908
Capital assets being depreciated	730,017,091
Less allowance for depreciation	(363,183,499)
Lease assets being amortized	3,633,862
Less allowance for amortization	(554,222)
Total Non-Current Assets	378,174,140
Total Assets	767,663,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge SURS Contributions	307,713
OPEB - Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,924,020
OPEB - Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	1,957,613
OPEB - Difference between expected and actual experience	500,645
Deferred amount on refunding	92,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,782,537
Subtotal, Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	772,446,267
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	8,122,415
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,041,668
Claims payable	681,044
Unearned tuition and fee revenues	13,635,255
Unearned grant revenues	225,369
Bonds payable - current	16,355,000
Bond interest payable	1,020,757
Lease payable - current	484,524
Compensated absences	2,333,861
Deposits held in custody for others	277,814
Other current liabilities	504,338
Total Current Liabilities	48,682,045
Non-Current Liabilities	
Bonds payable	119,041,735
Lease payable	2,687,318
Compensated absences	1,012,988
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	93,025,334
Total Non-Current Liabilities	215,767,375
Total Liabilities	264,449,420
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB - Changes in assumptions	16,840,983
OPEB - Difference between expected and actual experience	5,782,094
OPEB - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,279
OPEB - Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	2,098,069
Deferred lease inflow	605,682
Deferred amount on refunding	2,400,648
Deferred property tax revenues	47,965,329
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,695,084
Subtotal, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	340,144,504
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	237,389,663
Restricted for:	
Debt service	537,851
Working cash	9,053,028
Unspent grant proceeds	88,950
Unrestricted	185,232,271
Total Net Position	$ 432,301,763

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT 2
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES		
Operating Revenues		
Student tuition and fees	$	53,033,834
(net of scholarship allowances of $18,225,891)		
Sales and service fees		4,214,970
Lease earnings		3,550
Other operating revenues		1,001,446
Total Operating Revenues		58,253,800
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses		
Instruction		109,410,007
Academic support		15,393,718
Student services		24,444,375
Public service		4,744,148
Operation and maintenance of plant		18,680,304
General administration		16,270,519
General institutional		32,259,636
Auxiliary enterprises		9,115,146
Scholarship expense		39,462,667
Depreciation and amortization expense		27,626,323
Total Operating Expenses		297,406,843
Operating Income (Loss)		(239,153,043)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Real estate taxes		106,533,977
Corporate personal property replacement taxes		5,010,439
State appropriations		83,790,469
Federal grants and contracts		64,346,038
Non-governmental gifts and grants		1,406,514
Lease interest income		23,248
Investment income		(6,683,304)
Interest on capital asset-related debt		(2,700,137)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		17,914
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		251,745,158
Net Income Before Capital Contributions		12,592,115
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capital gifts and grants		37,058
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position		12,629,173
Net Position at Beginning of Year		419,672,590
Net Position at End of Year	$	432,301,763

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT 3
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	$	70,991,124
Sales and Services		6,193,496
Payment to suppliers		(91,968,168)
Payment to employees		(138,830,610)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities		(153,614,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Real estate taxes & corporate personal property replacement taxes		111,157,044
State appropriations		16,890,087
Grants & contracts		71,525,615
Net Cash provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		199,572,746
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(5,212,888)
Principal paid on bonds and leases		(21,100,000)
Interest paid on bonds and leases		(6,738,554)
Proceeds from lease arrangements		(465,569)
Net Cash used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(33,517,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		236,718,339
Interest on investments		(6,461,130)
Purchase of investments		(255,457,860)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(25,200,651)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(12,759,074)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		28,283,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	$	15,524,431
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	$	(239,153,043)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense		27,626,323
State Universities Retirement System on-behalf contributions		60,175,463
Changes in Net Position:		
Receivables (net)		1,250,273
Inventories		76,384
Prepaid expenses		67,267
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources		6,369,364
Accounts payable		731,981
Accrued salaries and benefits		(3,626,214)
Other accrued liabilities		15,842
Unearned tuition and fees		(259,326)
Other post-employment benefits		(6,981,669)
Other unearned revenues		93,197
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	$	(153,614,158)

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

1. Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Decrease in the fair value of investments, $8,276,682 in FY2022.

2. The College recognized $60,175,463 in the form of on-behalf contributions from the State of Illinois, which are not included in the Statement of Cash Flows. The on-behalf payments did not affect net position.

3. The College received $37,058 in capital contributions in FY2022 which are not included in the Statement of Cash Flows.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT 4
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	565,092
Investments		2,668,369
Prepaid expenses		79,040
Pledges Receivable, net		781,402
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance Policies		11,467
Investments - Restricted		15,554,903
TOTAL ASSETS	$	19,660,273
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		92,142
Due to College of DuPage		181,979
Other Liabilities		6,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES		280,353
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restriction		228,952
With Donor Restriction		19,150,968
TOTAL NET ASSETS		19,379,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$	19,660,273

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT 5
COLLEGE OF DUPAGE FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenues			
Gifts and Contributions	$ 1,860,718	$ 2,111,751	$ 3,972,469
In-Kind Contributions	37,308	49,748	87,056
Contributed Services	300,008	-	300,008
Net Investment Return	(336,774)	(2,842,753)	(3,179,527)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	343,257	(343,257)	-
Total Revenues	2,204,517	(1,024,511)	1,180,006
Expenses			
Program			
Scholarships	336,145	-	336,145
Cash Gifts to College of DuPage	1,394,953	-	1,394,953
Noncash Gifts to College of DuPage	87,056	-	87,056
Salaries and Wages	123,955	-	123,955
Contractual Services	82,125	-	82,125
Other	48,013	-	48,013
Total Program	2,072,247	-	2,072,247
General and Administrative			
Salaries and Wages	63,336	-	63,336
Contractual Services	140,156	-	140,156
Other	23,884	-	23,884
Total General and Administrative	227,376	-	227,376
Fundraising			
Salaries and Wages	316,453	-	316,453
Contractual Services	62,873	-	62,873
Other	5,299	-	5,299
Total Fundraising	384,625	-	384,625
Total Expenses	2,684,248	-	2,684,248
Change in Net Assets	(479,731)	(1,024,511)	(1,504,242)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	708,683	20,175,479	20,884,162
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 228,952	$ 19,150,968	$ 19,379,920

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 (the College), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), applicable to government units and Illinois community colleges, as well as those prescribed by the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB), as set forth in the ICCB Fiscal Management Manual. The College's reports are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The College is an Illinois community college operating under the mandates and guidelines of the Illinois Board of Higher Education (IBHE) and the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB), and is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Trustees. Board members are elected through general elections to a six-year term. In addition to the seven Board members, there is one student trustee member elected annually. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, established standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Pursuant to the standards established in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the College is considered a primary government since it is fiscally independent. The College has determined that the College of DuPage Foundation meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement 14*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, because of the nature and significance of the Foundation's relationship with the College, which has resulted in the College of DuPage Foundation being reported as a discretely presented component unit of the College. The College of DuPage Foundation is a legally separate not-for-profit established under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). Separately issued financial statements of the Foundation are available from the Foundation's Executive Director, 425 Fawell Blvd, Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government, engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College’s 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the College 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. Revenues 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 the College must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

C. Property Taxes

The College’s property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the District. Property taxes are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Pursuant to guidance from the ICCB and the College Board of Trustees resolution, property tax levies are allocated fifty percent for each of the two fiscal years after the levy year. Accordingly, the College estimates fifty percent of property taxes extended for the 2021 tax year and collected in 2022 are recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2022. The remaining fifty percent of revenues related to tax year 2021 has been deferred and will be recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2023. The fifty percent allocation is an approximation based on tax collections in prior years.

Each County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property within each county except for certain railroad property that is assessed directly by the state. Reassessment is on a three-year schedule for Cook County and on a four-year schedule for DuPage and Will Counties, as established by their respective Assessors. Each County Clerk computes the annual tax for each parcel of real property and prepares tax books used by the County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to all taxpayers in the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector and are submitted to the County Treasurer, who remits to the taxing bodies their respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year, generally on June 1 and September 1. Taxes must be levied by the last Tuesday in December for the following collection year. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of January 1, immediately following the levy year. Tax bills are levied in December by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. The Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL) placed limitations on the annual growth of most local government's property tax collections. Currently, the limitation is the lesser of five percent or the rate of inflation, measured by the Consumer Price Index.

The statutory maximum tax rates and the respective final rates for the past five tax years per $100 of assessed valuation is presented below. The tax year levy is payable to the College in the next calendar year (i.e. the 2021 tax levy is payable in calendar year 2022).

	Maximum Authority	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Education	$ 0.7500	$ 0.1461	$ 0.1507	$ 0.1547	$ 0.1584	$ 0.1635
Operations and Maintenance	0.1000	0.0244	0.0251	0.0258	0.0263	0.0271
Bond and Interest	none	0.0344	0.0381	0.0307	0.0470	0.0525
Total		$ 0.2049	$ 0.2139	$ 0.2112	$ 0.2317	$ 0.2431

The 2022 tax levy, which will attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2023, has not been recorded as a receivable as of June 30, 2022, as the tax has not yet been levied by the counties within the College's district and will not be levied until December 2022, and therefore, the levy is not measurable at June 30, 2022.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads, parking lots, and sidewalks. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend their useful lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are defined by the College as assets with an initial unit cost greater than or equal to the College's dollar defined capitalization thresholds, and having an estimated useful life of at least one year. Capital assets of the College, other than land, art, and construction-in-progress, which are non-depreciable assets, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives (See Note 3 for further detail).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Asset	Dollar Threshold	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings	$100,000	50
Building Improvements	$50,000	20
Land	All	Non-Depreciable
Land Improvements	$50,000	20
Infrastructure	$50,000	20
Artwork	$5,000	Non-Depreciable
Equipment	$5,000	6
Vehicles	$5,000	4
IT Equipment	$5,000	4

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes deposits held at financial institutions and small amounts maintained for change and petty cash funds. Cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments readily converted to cash with original maturities of three months or less. Cash Equivalents could include amounts held in overnight Repurchase Agreements, Illinois Funds, Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Money Market, Illinois Institutional Investors Trust, and amounts held in banks as Trust Assets.

Restricted Cash of $663,000 at June 30, 2022, represents funds held in escrow for payment of Debt Service due on July 1, 2022.

F. Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments with a maturity of less than one year at date of purchase are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are stated at fair value.

G. Inventories

Inventories consist of items purchased for resale in law enforcement and student activities areas. Inventory is held for resale and is stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

H. Compensated Absences

The College records a liability for employees' vacation leave earned but not taken. Employees are allowed to carry over a limited number of vacation days from year-to-year. The College has no commitment for accumulated sick leave, and no liability is recorded. Employees who retire are given credit for unused sick leave towards years of service in the State Universities Retirement System pension plan (see Note 5 for further detail).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues include: 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 amounts received from grants and contract sponsors that have not been earned.

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) at that time.

A deferred charge on bond refunding results when the carrying value of the refunded debt is less than the reacquisition price (loss on refunding); the loss from the refunding is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded bonds or the new bonds issued. The deferred contributions to SURS represents the federal, trust, or grant contributions made by the College to SURS subsequent to the pension liability measurement date. The contributions will be recognized as an expense in the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. Deferred revenue, which is derived from property taxes, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense, as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, should be recognized for the employers' (and non-employer contributing entity's) proportionate shares of collective OPEB expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings, deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the College of DuPage's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan), and additions to/ deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by The Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

K. Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – this represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and net of any debt issued to acquire the capital asset, plus unspent bond proceeds.

Restricted for:

Debt service – this represents the amount that has been set aside for payments of bond principal and interest.

Working cash – this represents the principal balance of the Working Cash subfund, which pursuant to College Board of Trustees resolution and Illinois law, is held in perpetuity.

Unspent grant proceeds – this represents unspent grant receipts in the Restricted Purposes subfund.

In addition to the restrictions presented in the financial statements, the Board of Trustees has approved two additional reservations of net position that total $75,400,000: $60,000,000 for the Recapitalization Plan and $15,400,000 to fund retiree healthcare costs.

Unrestricted – This includes the remaining resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, sales, and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College and may be used at the discretion of the Board of Trustees to meet current expenses for any purpose. Sometimes the College will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the College's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time of the bond issuance. Arbitrage liabilities, if any, are recorded as interest expense in the year the potential liability is incurred.

M. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as local property taxes; state appropriations; most federal, state, and local grants; contracts and federal appropriations; gifts; and contributions. Operating expenses are those expenses directly attributable to the operations of the College.

N. Federal Financial Assistance Programs

The College participates in federally funded programs providing Pell Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), Federal Work-Study, Federal Direct Loans Program, and support for other grant programs not related to student financial aid. Federal programs are audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The following table represents the amounts expended for the past fiscal year from federally funded programs:

	Fiscal Year 2022
Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	$ 29,694,430
Pell Grants	17,819,116
Federal Direct Student Loans	10,122,239
Carl Perkins Grants	1,653,213
General Adult Education	895,411
SEOG	412,649
Federal Work-Study	281,041
Other Federal Support	2,408,742
	$ 63,286,841

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. On-Behalf Payments from the State of Illinois

The College recognizes as revenues and expenses contributions made by the State of Illinois to the State Universities Retirement System and the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund on behalf of the College's employees. In fiscal year 2022, the state made contributions of $60,175,463 (see Note 4 for further detail).

P. Pensions

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

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Illinois (State) and its public universities and community colleges are under a special funding situation. A special funding situation exists when a nonemployer entity (the State) is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity (the College) and the nonemployer (the State) is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan. The College recognizes its proportionate share of the State's pension expense relative to the College's employees as non-operating revenue and pension expense, with the expense further allocated to the related function by employees.

Q. Use of Estimates

In order to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management has made a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; the reported amounts of revenues and expenses; and gains and losses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The College adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption (see Note 7 for further detail).

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* which are superseded by this Statement.

This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement is effective for the College's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, with no material impact on the College.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the College's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this Statement will have on its financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The primary objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR) for agreements in which variable payments are made or received, as LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form by the end of 2021 due to global reference rate reform. This Statement is effective for the College's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, with no material impact on the College.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction, which includes certain SCAs. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). This Statement is effective for the College's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined what impact, if any, this Statement will have on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement (1) defines an SBITA; (2) establishes that an SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding an SBITA. This Statement is effective for the College's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined what impact, if any, this Statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements;

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans, and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, is effective for the College's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with no material impact on the College. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for the College's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, with no material impact on the College.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Illinois Public Community College Act and the Investment of the Public Funds Act authorize the College to invest in obligations issued by the United States Government, investments constituting direct obligations of any bank, short term commercial paper of U.S. corporations with assets exceeding $500 million, short term obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, shares or other securities issued by savings and loan associations, share accounts of credit unions chartered in the United States with their principal office located in Illinois and securities issued by the Illinois Funds.

The College of DuPage Board of Trustees has adopted an investment policy (Policy 2.13) which governs the investment of College funds. It is the policy of the College to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the College 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 objectives of the policy, in order of priority are: safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity, return, and sustainability.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The investments which the College may purchase are limited by Illinois law to the following: (1) securities which are fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal and interest; (2) certain U.S. Government Agency securities; (3) certificates of deposit or time deposits of banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by a Federal corporation; (4) certain short-term obligations of corporations (commercial paper) rated in the highest classifications by at least two of the major rating services; (5) municipal bonds rated within the four highest general classifications; (6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (7) the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds; and (8) money market mutual funds and certain other instruments.

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold. These investments are not required to be categorized based on custodial risk in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40 because they are not securities. The relationship between the College and the Illinois Funds is a direct contractual relationship and the investments are not supported by a transferable instrument that evidences ownership. For the College's reporting purposes, Illinois Funds are considered cash equivalents.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Cash: The College's investment policy does not allow uninsured or uncollateralized deposits at any financial institution. Funds may be deposited in certificates of deposit, money market accounts, time deposits, or savings accounts, and only with banks, savings banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the FDIC (Bank Insurance Fund or Savings Association Insurance Fund) or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF). The deposits must be collateralized or insured at levels acceptable to the College in excess of the current maximum limit provided by the FDIC. At June 30, 2022, the College had no bank balances on deposit, which were uninsured and uncollateralized out of total bank balances on deposit of $13,324,839. In addition, the College had $3,238,042 in money market mutual funds, which were not subject to collateralization and are considered cash equivalents for the College's reporting purposes. The carrying value of cash on hand was $15,524,431. At June 30, 2022, $663,000 of Restricted Cash was held in escrow, most of which was restricted for payment of debt service due on July 1, 2022.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Investments

The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. The investment values are measured using trading platform fees, quoted matrix pricing models, and multi-dimensional relational models. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The College has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investment	Total Fair Value (Level 1)	Total Fair Value (Level 2)	Duration Less Than 1 Year	Duration 1 to 5 Years
Fixed Income ETF	$ -	$ 13,675,800	$ -	$ 13,675,800
U.S. Treasury Bond / Notes	225,604,509	-	81,228,282	144,376,227
Commercial Paper	-	34,595,298	34,595,298	-
Federal Agency Bond / Notes	-	29,085,152	17,490,641	11,594,511
	$ 225,604,509	$ 77,356,250	$ 133,314,221	$ 169,646,538

The College has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022: Commercial paper of $34,595,298, U.S. agency securities (FHLMC, FFCB, and FHLB) of $29,085,152, and fixed income Exchange-Traded Fund (ETF) of $13,675,800 (Level 2 inputs).

Credit Risk: The College limits its exposure to 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 U.S. government or securities issued by agencies of the U.S. government. The College limits its investments in commercial paper and state/municipal government securities to no more than 30% each in aggregate, and 5% each in single issuer of the overall portfolio. Mutual funds in money market funds are limited to 20% in single issuer of the overall portfolio. At June 30, 2022, the College had 74% of its overall investment portfolio invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, 11% in Commercial Paper, 5% in Fixed Income ETF, 3% each in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, and 2% each in Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the College will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the College's 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 the College's agent separate from where the investment was purchased. Additionally, financial institutions must collateralize all deposits in excess of the maximum limit provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to 102% of market value. Acceptable collateral includes the following:

a. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;

b. Bonds, notes or other securities constituting the direct and general obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the interest and principal of which is guaranteed by the United States;

c. Bonds issued by College of DuPage;

d. Obligations of United States Government Agencies; and

e. Certain surety bonds or letters of credit as approved by the Treasurer.

At June 30, 2022, the Federal Agency Bond/Note investments held by the College were all rated AA+ by Standard and Poors (S&P) and Aaa Moody's. The Fixed Income ETFs were rated A by both S&P and Moody's. The Commercial Papers were rated A-1+ by S&P and P-1 by Moody's.

The College's investment balance totaled $302,960,759. All required investments were insured or collateralized.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 4,786,881	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,786,881
Art Collection	2,633,294	-	-	-	2,633,294
Construction in Progress	72,104	2,736,838	-	(1,968,209)	840,733
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	7,492,279	2,736,838	-	(1,968,209)	8,260,908
Capital Assets being depreciated					
Land Improvements	91,965,089	-	-	388,563	92,353,652
Buildings	277,262,447	-	-	-	277,262,447
Building Improvements	309,337,779	-	-	1,201,639	310,539,418
Leasehold Improvements	2,385,796	-	-	-	2,385,796
Equipment	45,064,136	2,560,456	(526,821)	378,007	47,475,778
Right to use lease assets - buildings	-	2,502,690	-	-	2,502,690
Right to use lease assets - equipment	-	1,131,172	-	-	1,131,172
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	726,015,247	6,194,318	(526,821)	1,968,209	733,650,953
Total Cost	733,507,526	8,931,156	(526,821)	-	741,911,861
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(66,407,886)	(3,767,506)	-	-	(70,175,392)
Buildings	(95,357,093)	(5,562,058)	-	-	(100,919,151)
Building Improvements	(137,980,431)	(14,327,804)	-	-	(152,308,235)
Leasehold Improvements	(227,967)	(112,799)	-	-	(340,766)
Equipment	(36,635,409)	(3,301,934)	497,388	-	(39,439,955)
Right to use lease assets - buildings	-	(311,827)	-	-	(311,827)
Right to use lease assets - equipment	-	(242,395)	-	-	(242,395)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(336,608,786)	(27,626,323)	497,388	-	(363,737,721)
Net Capital Assets	$ 396,898,740	$ (18,695,167)	$ (29,433)	$ -	$ 378,174,140

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. State Universities Retirement System (SURS) of Illinois Defined benefit pension plan

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

Benefits Provided. A traditional benefit plan was established in 1941. Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998, established an alternative defined benefit program known as the portable benefit package. The traditional and portable plan Tier 1 refers to members that began participation prior to January 1, 2011. Public Act 96-0889 revised the traditional and portable benefit plans for members who begin participation on or after January 1, 2011, and who do not have other eligible reciprocal system service. The revised plan is referred to as Tier 2. New employees are allowed six months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election whether to participate in either the traditional or portable benefit plans. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2021, can be found in SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report- Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contributions. The State is primarily responsible for funding the System on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined amount. Public Act 88-0593 provides a statutory funding plan consisting of two parts: (i) a ramp-up period from 1996 to 2010 and (ii) a period of contributions equal to a level percentage of the payroll of active members within SURS to reach 90% of the total Actuarial Accrued Liability by the end of fiscal year 2045. Employer contributions from "trust, federal, and other funds" are provided under Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code and require employers to pay contributions which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of applicable employees. The employer normal cost for fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022, respectively, was 12.70% and 12.32% of employee payroll. The normal cost is equal to the value of current year's pension benefit and does not include any allocation for the past unfunded liability or interest on the unfunded liability. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary, except for police officers and fire fighters who contribute 9.5% of their earnings. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability
The net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, SURS defined benefit plan reported a NPL of $28,528,477,079.

Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
The amount of the proportionate share of the NPL to be recognized for The College is $0. The proportionate share of the State's NPL associated with The College is $720,082,440 or 2.5241%. The College's proportionate share changed by (0.0000%) from 2.5241% since the last measurement date on June 30, 2020. This amount is not recognized in The College's financial statements. The NPL and total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of net pension liability is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS defined benefit plan during fiscal year 2020.

Defined Benefit Pension Expense
For the year ending June 30, 2021, SURS defined benefit plan reported a collective net pension expense of $2,342,460,058.

Employer Proportionate Share of Defined Benefit Pension Expense
The employer proportionate share of collective defined benefit pension expense is recognized as nonoperating revenue with matching operating expense (compensation and benefits) in the financial statements. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of collective pension expense is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to SURS defined benefit plan during fiscal year 2020. As a result, the College recognized revenue and defined benefit pension expense $59,125,636 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2022.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Defined Benefit Pensions

Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net position by SURS that is applicable to future reporting periods. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by SURS that is applicable to future reporting periods.

SURS Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 113,467,689	$ -
Changes of assumptions	776,968,084	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,283,514,660
Total	$ 890,435,773	$ 2,283,514,660

SURS Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Year to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	$ 34,095,451
2023	(197,005,703)
2024	(538,343,058)
2025	(691,825,577)
2026	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ (1,393,078,887)

The College's Deferral of Fiscal Year 2022 Contributions

The College paid $307,713 in federal, trust or grant contributions to SURS defined benefit pension plan during the year ended June 30, 2022. These contributions were made subsequent to the pension liability measurement date of June 30, 2021, and are recognized as deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Assumptions and Other Inputs:
Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2020. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.25 percent
- Salary increases: 3.00 to 12.75 percent, including inflation
- Investment rate of return: 6.50 percent beginning with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021

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

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustees after considering input from the plan's investment consultants and actuary. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan	Strategic Policy Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Traditional Growth		
Global Public Equity	41.0%	6.30%
Stabilized Growth		
Credit Fixed Income	14.0	1.82
Core Real Assets	5.0	3.92
Options Strategies	6.0	4.20
Non-Traditional Growth		
Private Equity	7.5	10.45
Non-Core Real Assets	2.5	8.83
Inflation Sensitive		
U.S. TIPS	6.0	(0.22)
Principal Protection		
Core Fixed Income	8.0	(0.81)
Crisis Risk Offset		
Systematic Trend Following	3.5	3.45
Alternative Risk Premia	3.0	2.30
Long Duration	3.5	0.91
Total	**100.0%**	**4.43%**
Inflation		**2.25**
Expected arithmetic return		**6.68%**

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.12% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92% (based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2021). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate were the amounts of contributions attributable to current plan members and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the statutory contribution rates under SURS funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2075. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2075, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of SURS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the State's NPL, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.12%, as well as what the State's NPL would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease 5.12%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 6.12%	1% Increase 7.12%
$ 35,000,704,353	$ 28,528,477,079	$ 23,155,085,730

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

B. <u>State Universities Retirement System (SURS) of Illinois Defined contribution pension plan</u>

Plan Description. The College contributes to the Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) administered by the State Universities Retirement System (SURS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension plan with a special funding situation whereby the State of Illinois (State) makes substantially all required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established July 21, 1941, to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of state universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other state educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is governed by Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 15 of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at www.SURS.org. The RSP and its benefit terms were established and may be amended by the State's General Assembly.

Benefits Provided. A defined contribution pension plan, originally called the Self-Managed Plan, was added to SURS benefit offerings as a result of Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998. The plan was renamed the RSP effective September 1, 2020, after an extensive plan redesign. New employees are allowed six months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election whether to participate in either the traditional or portable defined benefit pension plans or the RSP. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2021, can be found in SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report- Notes to the Financial Statements.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Contributions. All employees who have elected to participate in the RSP are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered earnings. Section 15-158.2(h) of the Illinois Pension Code provides for an employer contribution to the RSP of 7.6% of employee earnings. The State is primarily responsible for contributing to the RSP on behalf of the individual employers. Employers are required to make the 7.6% contribution for employee earnings paid from “trust, federal, and other funds” as described in Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers were established and may be amended by the State’s General Assembly.

Forfeitures. Employees are not vested in employer contributions to the RSP until they have attained five years of service credit. Should an employee leave SURS-covered employment with less than five years of service credit, the portion of the employee’s RSP account designated as employer contributions is forfeited. Employees who later return to SURS-covered employment will have these forfeited employer contributions reinstated to their account, so long as the employee’s own contributions remain in the account. Forfeited employer contributions are managed by SURS and are used both to reinstate previously forfeited contributions and to fund a portion of the State’s contributions on behalf of the individual employers. The vesting and forfeiture provisions of the RSP were established and may be amended by the State’s General Assembly.

Pension Expense Related to Defined Contribution Pensions

Defined Contribution Pension Expense
For the year ended June 30, 2021, the State’s contributions to the RSP on behalf of individual employers totaled $76,280,832. Of this amount, $70,403,460 was funded via an appropriation from the State and $5,877,372 was funded from previously forfeited contributions.

Employer Proportionate Share of Defined Contribution Pension Expense
The employer proportionate share of collective defined contribution pension expense is recognized as nonoperating revenue with matching operating expense (compensation and benefits) in the financial statements. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of collective defined contribution pension expense is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to the RSP during fiscal year 2021. The College’s share of pensionable contributions was 1.6673%. As a result, the College recognized revenue and defined contribution pension expense of $1,271,846 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2022, of which $97,995 constituted forfeitures.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

C. Other Post Employment Benefits

a. Community College Health Insurance Security Fund

Plan description. The Community College Health Insurance Security Fund (CCHISF) (also known as The College Insurance Program, "CIP") is a non-appropriated trust fund held outside the State Treasury, with the State Treasurer as custodian. Additions deposited into the Trust are for the sole purpose of providing the health benefits to retirees, as established under the plan, and associated administrative costs. CIP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers retired employees and their dependents of Illinois community college districts throughout the State of Illinois, excluding the City Colleges of Chicago. As a result of the Governor's Executive Order 12-01, the responsibilities in relation to CIP were transferred to the Department of Central Management Services (Department) as of July 1, 2013. The Department administers the plan with the cooperation of the State Universities Retirement System and the boards of trustees of the various community college districts.

Plan membership. All members receiving benefits from the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) who have been full-time employees of a community college district or an association of a community college who have paid the required active member CIP contributions prior to retirement are eligible to participate in CIP. Survivors of an annuitant or benefit recipient eligible for CIP coverage are also eligible for coverage under CIP.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	6,708
Inactive, Nonretired Members	6,214
Active Members	19,790
Total	32,712
Number of participating employers	39
Number of nonemployer contributing entities	1

Benefits provided. CIP health coverage includes provisions for medical, prescription drugs, vision, dental, and behavioral health benefits. Eligibility to participate in the CIP is defined in the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (Act) (5 ILCS 375/3). The Act (5 ILCS 375/6.9) also establishes health benefits for community college benefit recipients and dependent beneficiaries.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Contributions. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/6.10) requires every active contributor of the State Universities Retirement System (SURS), who is a full-time employee of a community college district or an association of community college boards, to make contributions to the plan at the rate of 0.5% of salary. The same section of statute requires every community college district or association of community college boards that is an employer under the SURS, to contribute to the plan an amount equal to 0.5% of the salary paid to its full-time employees who participate in the plan. The State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act (40 ILCS 15/1.4) requires the State to make an annual appropriation to the fund in an amount certified by the SURS Board of Trustees.

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/6.9) requires the Director of the Department to determine the rates and premiums for annuitants and dependent beneficiaries and establish the cost sharing parameter, as well as funding. At the option of the board of trustees, the college districts may pay all or part of the balance of the cost of coverage for retirees from their district. Administrative costs are paid by the CCHISF. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the College were $450,368 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, member required contributions ranged from $113.87 to $131.95 per month per retiree, and from $455.48 to $527.78, per month per dependent beneficiary (assuming Medicare eligibility). Non-Medicare eligible members' required contributions ranged from $137.11 to $525.55 per retiree and from $548.41 to $2,102.20 per dependent family members. Active employees contributed $4.649 million, or approximately 33.34% of total premiums, representing 0.5% of their salaries, and participating college districts contributed $4.649 million, or 33.33% of total premiums, representing their required 0.5% contribution. The State contributed $4.649 million, or approximately 33.33% of total premiums, representing their required contribution of 0.5% of estimated active employee salaries. The State contribution amount is annually adjusted to "true-up" the contribution from two years prior using actual rather than estimated covered payroll. The Department records an estimate for projected "true-up" amounts for the two years subsequent to the report date. The fund received $202 thousand in Medicare Part D subsidy payments from the federal government. Retiree contributions are netted with related liability.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the College recognized OPEB expense of $408,345. At year end the College reported a liability of $79,111,219 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The College's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

College's fiscal year 2021 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the fiscal year 2021 contributions of all participating Colleges.

At June 30, 2021, the College's proportion was 4.558324%, which was a decrease of 0.07633% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 (4.634654%).

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 500,645	$ 5,782,094
Changes of assumptions	-	15,112,746
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	2,279
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and share of contributions	1,957,613	2,098,069
College contributions after measurement date	450,368	-
Total	$ 2,908,626	$ 22,995,188

The $1,473,652 difference between the deferred outflows of resources and the $1,728,237 difference between the deferred inflows of resources above and the amounts presented on the Statement of Net Position is due to the College's local OPEB Plan and its associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year-end.

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, $450,368 resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the College's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	$ (4,107,386)
2024	(4,107,386)
2025	(4,107,386)
2026	(4,107,386)
2027	(4,107,383)
Total	$ (20,536,927)

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Depends on service and ranges from 12.25% at less than 1 year of service to 3.25% at 34 or more years of service. Salary increase includes a 3.25% wage inflation assumption.
Investment rate of return	0%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation, for all plan years
Healthcare cost trend rates	Trend used fiscal year ending 2022 based on actual premium increases. For fiscal years ending on and after 2023, trend starts at 8.00% for non-Medicare costs and post-Medicare costs, and gradually decreases to an ultimate trend of 4.25%.

Mortality rates for retirement and beneficiary annuitants were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality Table. For disabled annuitants mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant table. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Table. Tables were adjusted for SURS experience. All tables reflect future mortality improvements using Projection Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2017.

The actuarial valuation was based on the Entry Age Normal cost method. Under this method, the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are directly proportional to the employee’s salary. The normal cost rate equals the present value of future benefits at entry age divided by the present value of future salary at entry age. The normal cost at the member’s attained age equals the normal cost rate at entry age multiplied by the salary at attained age. The actuarial accrued liability equals the present value of benefits at attained age less present value of future salaries at attained age multiplied by normal cost rate at entry age.

During the plan year ending June 30, 2021, the trust earned $5,000 in interest and due to a significant benefit payable, the market value of assets at June 30, 2021, is a negative $104.0 million. Given the significant benefit payable, negative asset value and pay-as-you-go funding policy, the long-term expected rate of return assumption was set to zero.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Discount rate. Projected benefit payments were discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). Since CIP is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, a discount rate consistent with fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity's index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" has been selected. The discount rates are 1.92% as of June 30, 2021, and 2.45% as of June 30, 2020. The decrease in the single discount rate from 2.45% to 1.92% caused the total OPEB liability to increase by approximately $114.7 million from 2020 to 2021.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the single discount rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 1.92%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (0.92%)	Discount Rate Assumption (1.92%)	1% Increase (2.92%)
College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability	$ 90,130,922	$ 79,111,219	$ 69,594,696

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates. The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2038.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	1% Decrease (a)	Healthcare Cost Trends Rate Assumption	1% Increase (b)
College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability	$ 65,186,389	$ 79,111,219	$ 97,760,687

(a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2038.

(b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2038.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCHISF financial report.

b. The College Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan Description

The The College's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the The College. The Plan, which is administered by the College, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the SURS retirement plan, to receive retiree life insurance coverage as well as a reimbursement towards healthcare coverage from the College based on years of service and date of retirement. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	653
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	951
	1,604

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

The College provides healthcare coverage reimbursements capped at a fixed dollar amount. The plan also provides retirees with a life insurance benefit (varying from $3,000 to $10,000). Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are not eligible for coverage. All employees of the College are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

Total OPEB Liability

The measurement date is June 30, 2021.
The measurement period for the OPEB expense was July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
The reporting period is July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

The College's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate:

2.00% per annum	End of Year
2.66% per annum	Beginning of Year

Measurement Date:

June 30, 2021	End of Year
June 30, 2020	Beginning of Year

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2021	End of Year
June 30, 2019	Beginning of Year

Medical Cost Trend: 5.00% per year. Trend only applies to retirees with a Plan Code = 1. All in this group are Medicare eligible and Rx costs are not reimbursed.

Dental: Does not apply.

Participation Rate:

	Future Retirees	Current Retirees
Life Insurance	100%	100%
Medical	90%	90%

Duration of Benefits: Varies based on Plan Code.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Spouse Benefits/Coverage: Does not apply.

Non-Spouse Benefits: Does not apply.

Healthy Life Mortality: Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 White Collar Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Disability: None.

Turnover Incidence (other than retirement): Assumed turnover rates are based on those used for the State University Retirement System (adopted for June 30, 2021 SURS valuation). This is deemed the most credible source for projecting turnover. Turnover rates are not applied when retirement eligibility is achieved. Annual rates of turnover are shown below:

Years of Service	Probability Per Year – Academic	Probability Per Year – Non-Academic
0	15.0%	15.0%
1	15.0%	15.0%
2	12.0%	15.0%
3	11.0%	14.0%
4	10.0%	12.0%
5	9.0%	10.0%
6	8.0%	9.0%
7	7.0%	8.0%
8	6.0%	7.0%
9	5.0%	6.0%
10-11	4.0%	5.0%
12-14	3.0%	3.5%
15-19	2.5%	3.0%
20-24	2.0%	2.0%
25-29	1.5%	1.5%

Retirement Age: Assumed rates are based on those used for the State University Retirement System (adopted for June 30, 2021 SURS valuation). This is deemed the most credible source for projecting retirement. Retirement rates project the probability of OPEB eligible employees who will retire during the next year at the applicable age.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Timing of Benefit Payments: Mid-year.

Timing of Decrements: Beginning of year.

Medicare Eligibility Age: Age 65.

Salary Scale per Employee: 5% per year.

Inflation Rate – CPI Over Long Term: 2.75% per year (not explicitly used in the valuation).

Change in Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability
Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2021	$ 15,528,212
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	211,891
Interest	406,751
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(932,158)
Changes of assumptions	(615,023)
Changes of benefit terms	-
Contributions - Employer	-
Benefit Payments	(685,558)
Other Changes	-
Net Changes	(1,614,097)
Reporting Period Ending June 30, 2022	$ 13,914,115

Changes of Assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.66% for the previous reporting period, to 2.00% for the current reporting period.

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the College, as well as what the College's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.00%)	Discount Rate Assumption (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 15,402,943	$ 13,914,115	$ 12,646,495

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the College, as well as what the College's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trends Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 13,903,769	$ 13,914,115	$ 13,924,974

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized OPEB expense of $251,559.

On June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,130,885
Changes in assumptions	833,189	597,352
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and share of contributions	-	-
College contributions after measurement date	640,463	-
Total	$ 1,473,652	$ 1,728,237

4. RETIREMENT AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2023	$	(124,234)
2024		(39,402)
2025		(215,687)
2026		(257,864)
2027		(257,861)
Thereafter		-
Total	$	(895,048)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position
The plan is unfunded, so the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is $0.

The combined total of OPEB expense recognized during the year related to the CCHISF and the College's local OPEB plan was $659,904 and the aggregate deferred inflows and outflows related to both OPEB plans were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	500,645	$	6,912,979
Changes in assumptions		833,189		15,710,098
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,279
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and share of contributions		1,957,613		2,098,069
College contributions after measurement date		1,090,831		-
Total	$	4,382,278	$	24,723,425

5. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The College records a liability for employees' vacation leave earned but not taken. Employees are allowed to carry over a limited number of vacation days from year to year. As of June 30, 2022, employees had earned but not taken annual vacation leave which, at new salary rates in effect, aggregated approximately $3,346,849.

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance July 1	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance June 30
2022	$ 3,610,763	$ 3,336,071	$ 3,599,985	$ 3,346,849

The ending balance as of June 30, 2022, is reported in the financial statements as follows:

Fiscal Year	Current Portion	Long-term Portion	Total
2022	$ 2,333,861	$ 1,012,988	$ 3,346,849

The College has no commitment for accumulated sick leave, and no liability is recorded. Employees who retire are given credit for unused sick leave towards years of service in the State Universities Retirement System.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. A summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

June 30, 2022	Balance July 1, 2021	Issuances	Retirements/ Refunding	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Long term portion
General Obligation Bonds						
Series 2013A	$ 59,245,000	$ -	$ 4,795,000	$ 54,450,000	$ 4,995,000	$ 49,455,000
Series 2018	13,425,000		8,190,000	5,235,000	5,235,000	-
Series 2021	33,745,000	-	205,000	33,540,000	2,360,000	31,180,000
Alternative Revenue Source						
Series 2011B	4,320,000	-	4,320,000	-	-	-
Series 2019	33,980,000	-	3,590,000	30,390,000	3,765,000	26,625,000
Subtotal	144,715,000	-	21,100,000	123,615,000	16,355,000	107,260,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums						
Series 2013A	4,672,159	-	828,252	3,843,907	-	3,843,907
Series 2018	536,620	-	386,074	150,546	-	150,546
Series 2021	6,881,136	-	1,426,571	5,454,565	-	5,454,565
Series 2011B	91,179	-	91,179	-	-	-
Series 2019	3,022,231	-	689,514	2,332,717	-	2,332,717
Subtotal	15,203,325	-	3,421,590	11,781,735	-	11,781,735
Total G.O. Bonds	159,918,325	-	24,521,590	135,396,735	16,355,000	119,041,735
OPEB Liability	100,007,002	1,049,206	8,030,875	93,025,333	-	93,025,333
Lease Liability	-	3,171,842	-	3,171,842	484,524	2,687,318
Compensated Absences	3,610,764	3,336,071	3,599,985	3,346,850	2,333,861	1,012,989
Total Long-Term Debt	$ 263,536,091	$ 7,557,119	$ 36,152,450	$ 234,940,760	$ 19,173,385	$ 215,767,375

B. The long-term debt of the College outstanding at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013A

On April 30, 2013, the College issued the Series 2013A bonds in the amount of $84,000,000. The proceeds were used by the College to finance certain capital projects, including additions and renovations and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The $84 million represented the second and final issuance of the November 2010 voter approved referendum for $168 million. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.15% to 5.00%with payment dates of June 1 and December 1 each year through June 1, 2031. The College levies an annual property tax for the repayment of these bonds.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 4,995,000	$ 2,388,980	$ 7,383,980
2024	5,240,000	2,146,730	7,386,730
2025	5,500,000	1,884,730	7,384,730
2026	5,775,000	1,609,730	7,384,730
2027	6,065,000	1,320,980	7,385,980
2028	6,370,000	1,017,730	7,387,730
2029	6,570,000	817,075	7,387,075
2030	6,830,000	554,275	7,384,275
2031	7,105,000	281,075	7,386,075
Total	$ 54,450,000	$ 12,021,305	$ 66,471,305

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2018

On March 29, 2018, the College issued the Series 2018 refunding bonds in the amount of $30,060,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund, through an in-substance defeasance, $32,375,000 of the Series 2007 bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The Series 2018 refunding bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% with payment dates of July 1 and January 1 each year through July 1, 2023. The College levies an annual property tax for the repayment of these bonds.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 5,235,000	$ 261,750	$ 5,496,750
Total	$ 5,235,000	$ 261,750	$ 5,496,750

General Obligation Bonds (**Alternative Revenue Source**) – Series 2019

On April 25, 2019, the College issued the Series 2019 refunding bonds in the amount of $40,780,000. The proceeds were used for a crossover refunding of the Series 2009B General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source). Refunding bond proceeds for the crossover refunding of Series 2009B were placed in an escrow account to be liquidated on the crossover refunding date of July 1, 2019. The total cash flow savings to the College attributable to the refunding of these bonds was $3,509,475.99 with a net present value of approximately $3,135,554.73. The Series 2019 bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% with payment dates of July 1 and January 1 each year through January 1, 2029. The College has pledged a portion of tuition revenue and a debt service fee assessed to students for the repayment of these bonds.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 3,765,000	$ 1,326,000	$ 5,091,000
2024	3,940,000	1,137,750	5,077,750
2025	4,135,000	940,750	5,075,750
2026	4,335,000	734,000	5,069,000
2027	4,540,000	517,250	5,057,250
2028	4,765,000	290,250	5,055,250
2029	4,910,000	147,300	5,057,300
Total	$ 30,390,000	$ 5,093,300	$ 35,483,300

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2021

On March 2, 2021, the College issued the Series 2021 refunding bonds in the amount of $33,745,000. The proceeds were used to currently refund a portion of the outstanding G.O. bonds – Series 2011A and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The Series 2021 bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% with payment dates of June 1 and December 1 each year commencing June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2031. The College levies an annual property tax for the repayment of these bonds.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 2,360,000	$ 1,642,350	$ 4,002,350
2024	7,210,000	1,524,350	8,734,350
2025	6,355,000	1,163,850	7,518,850
2026	5,460,000	846,100	6,306,100
2027	4,515,000	573,100	5,088,100
2028	3,530,000	347,350	3,877,350
2029	2,490,000	170,850	2,660,850
2029	1,395,000	46,350	1,441,350
2029	225,000	4,500	229,500
Total	$ 33,540,000	$ 6,318,800	$ 39,858,800

Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Deferred Amounts on Refunding

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method or a method that approximates the effective interest rate method. The deferred amounts on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources (losses from refunding bonds) or as deferred inflows of resources (gains from refunding bonds).

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Pledges of Future Revenues

The College has pledged future tuition and fee revenues to repay Series 2011B and Series 2019 bonds. Annual principal and interest payments on these bonds are 24.1% of the total debt services of all the College's bonds. Proceeds from these bonds provided financing for the construction of new buildings, renovating existing facilities, related site improvements, the purchase of equipment, and refunding of old debt. The bonds are payable from tuition and fees revenues and are payable through the year ended June 30, 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 10 percent of total tuition and fees revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $35,483,300. Principal and interest paid for the current year for Series 2011B and Series 2019 was $9,620,700, and will be $5,091,000 in FY2023. Total debt service fees collected from tuition and fees revenues for the current year were $5,374,993.

7. LEASES

A. LESSEE

The College leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2039 and provide for renewal options ranging from month-to-month to five years.

Certain facility leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined increases in the Consumer Price Index, subject to certain minimum increases.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 484,524	$ 97,585	$ 582,109
2024	507,958	80,613	588,571
2025	557,826	62,356	620,182
2026	496,977	43,440	540,417
2027	268,021	31,667	299,688
2028-2032	454,173	88,892	543,065
2033 and thereafter	402,363	50,301	452,664
Total minimum lease payments	$ 3,171,842	$ 454,854	$ 3,626,696

7. LEASES (continued)

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	Business-Type Activities
Equipment	$ 1,131,172
Buildings	2,502,690
Less: accumulated amortization	(554,222)
	$ 3,079,640

B. LESSOR

The College, acting as lessor, leases certain operating and office facilities under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2039 and provide for renewal options of five years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Entity recognized $148,758 and $23,248 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Certain leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined increases in the Consumer Price Index, subject to certain minimum increases.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 148,758	$ 18,941	$ 167,699
2024	113,380	14,663	128,043
2025	45,530	12,829	58,359
2026	21,287	12,021	33,308
2027	21,287	11,455	32,742
2028-2032	106,433	46,974	153,407
2033 and thereafter	149,007	25,617	174,624
Total minimum lease payments	$ 605,682	$ 142,500	$ 748,182

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of property, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The College is a member of the Illinois Community College Risk Management Consortium (the "Consortium"). The Consortium is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for fourteen local community colleges. Each college pays an annual premium to the Consortium as its pro rata share for property and casualty insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the Consortium provides that the Consortium will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies. The College continues to carry commercial insurance coverage for sports accident insurance.

The College participates in the Consortium, which was established in 1981 by several Chicago area community colleges as a means of reducing the cost of property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance. The main purpose of the Consortium is to jointly self-insure certain risks up to an agreed upon retention limit and to obtain excess catastrophic coverage and aggregate stop-loss reinsurance over the selected retention limit. Coverage includes all property, liability, re-insurance ($19,000,000), and workers' compensation. No settlement has exceeded coverage since establishment of the Consortium. The College joined the consortium in fiscal year 1982. Since the Consortium requests initial payments to cover substantially any losses to be incurred for that policy year, the College anticipates no future liabilities for incurred losses. The policy is annual and renewable on July 1. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

On January 1, 2012, the College joined the Community College Health Care Consortium which provides employees insurance coverage for medical and prescription drugs. The College pays the Community College Health Care Consortium a monthly premium based on the number of participants and the type of coverage that has been elected. The College also maintains a self-funded and fully-funded dental program through the Community College Health Care Consortium for dental insurance. The College currently allocates all expenses associated with the employee health plans to each of the College's individual departments. Claims and expenses are reported when incurred, and an estimate is made for incurred but not reported claims. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The College's estimate of liability for claims incurred but not reported for the past three fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Claims Payable Beginning of Year	Claims Incurred	Claims Paid	Claims Payable End of Year
2022	$ 691,190	$ 11,263,553	$ 11,273,699	$ 681,044
2021	879,134	11,968,591	12,156,535	691,190
2020	999,787	9,931,162	10,051,815	879,134

9. LITIGATION AND INVESTIGATIONS

From time to time, the College is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material, adverse effect on the College's financial position or results of operations.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The College of DuPage Foundation (the Foundation) was incorporated in 1967 under the laws of the State of Illinois. The Foundation was formed to promote the educational development and general education welfare of the College of DuPage - Community College District No. 502 (the College). The Foundation is operated in conjunction with, and in support of the educational mission of the College. The Foundation supports the College through solicitation and administration of scholarships, gifts, grants, or bequests of money or property for certain educational and cultural activities of the College as approved by the Board of Directors of the Foundation. The Foundation is subsidized by the College for general and administrative expenses, which is included in the statement of activities as transfers from the College as further described in Note 8.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Presentation

The Foundation maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles and practices of fund accounting. Fund accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting purposes in accordance with activities or objectives specified by donors.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

These financial statements, which are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, have been prepared to focus on the Foundation as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. This has been accomplished by classification of fund balances and transactions into two classes of net assets: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by actions of the Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met by actions of the Foundation and/or passage of time or are required to be maintained in perpetuity by the Foundation. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions and other revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor restriction.

b. Revenue Recognition

Contributions

All contribution revenue is considered available for the Foundation’s general programs unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor are reported as support with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The Foundation recognizes contribution revenue when an unconditional promise to give cash, securities, other assets, services or space, is received. Conditional promises to give – that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return – are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. There were no conditional contributions as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Unconditional gifts expected to be collected within one year are reported at their net realizable value. Unconditional gifts expected to be collected in more than one year are initially reported at fair value determined using the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows technique based on the Federal Funds rate at the date the promise is made. Amortization of discounts is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. Management reviews pledges receivable on a periodic basis to determine if any receivables will be potentially uncollectible. After all attempts to collect the receivable have failed, the receivable is written off as a bad debt expense. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Revenues received through contributions from private fundraising for WDCB-FM radio station are accounted for in the Foundation's financial statements. Disbursements of these contributions to the radio station are included in the Cash Gifts to College of DuPage expense line in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, total contributions for WDCB-FM radio station accounted for in the Foundation were $1,049,566 and $990,620, respectively. Disbursements recorded as Cash Gifts to College of DuPage were $1,098,037 and $1,039,682 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Contributions In-Kind

The Foundation recognizes the fair value of contributed services received if such services create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not contributed. Donated assets are recorded in the financial statements as assets and revenue at their estimated fair market value on the dates the assets are contributed.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents.

The Foundation maintains its cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. On June 30, 2022 and 2021, the bank balances of the deposits exceeded FDIC limits by approximately $481,700 and $195,500, respectively. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

d. Investments

Investments are measured at fair value. The realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments is reflected on the statement of activities within net investment return. Investment return is reported net of external and direct internal expenses.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

e. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Costs are directly charged when feasible. Costs that cannot be directly charged (salaries and wages, contractual services and other expenses) are allocated based on time and effort.

f. Income Taxes

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as other than a private foundation. Accordingly, no provision for income tax expense is included in the accompanying financial statements.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2020-07, Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, to increase the transparency of contributed nonfinancial assets for non-for-profit entities through enhancements to presentation and disclosure. The new guidance requires contributed nonfinancial assets be presented as a separate line item in the statements of activities, a disclosure with the disaggregation of the amount of contributed nonfinancial assets by category as well as certain qualitative information. ASU No. 2020-07 is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Foundation adopted this standard during 2022.

3. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Foundation receives contributions with donor restrictions to be used in accordance with the associated purpose restrictions. It also receives gifts to establish endowments that will exist in perpetuity; the income generated from these endowments is used to fund programs. In addition, the Foundation receives support without donor restrictions.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

The Foundation considers investment income without donor restrictions, appropriated earnings from donor restricted endowments, contributions without donor restrictions and contributions with donor restrictions for use in current programs which are ongoing, major, and central to its annual operations to be able to meet cash needs for general expenditures. General expenditures include administrative and general expenses, fundraising expenses and grant commitments expected to be paid in the subsequent year. Annual operations are defined as activities occurring during the Foundation’s fiscal year.

The Foundation manages its cash available to meet general expenditures following three guiding principles:

- Operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability,
- Maintaining adequate liquid assets, and
- Maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long term grant commitments and obligations under endowments with donor restrictions and quasi-endowments that support mission fulfillment will continue to be met, ensuring the sustainability of the Foundation.

Financial assets available for general expenditures, that is without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, are comprised of the following:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 565,092	$ 153,313
Pledges receivable	781,402	341,668
Investments	18,223,272	20,981,897
Total financial assets and liquid resources	19,569,766	21,476,878
Less:		
With donor restrictions	(19,150,968)	(20,175,479)
Total financial assets not available for use	(19,150,968)	(20,175,479)
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE TO MEET CASH NEEDS FOR GENERAL EXPENDITURES WITHIN ONE YEAR	$ 418,798	$ 1,301,399

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

4. PLEDGES RECEIVABLE

Pledges receivable consist of and are due as follows on June 30:

	2022	2021
Less than one year	$ 604,493	$ 80,825
One to five years	176,909	260,843
PLEDGES RECEIVABLE, NET	$ 781,402	$ 341,668

5. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. GAAP requires the Foundation to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value. The hierarchy describes three levels of inputs, which are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy reflects the relative ability to observe the fair value measure and does not necessarily correspond to the perceived risk of that investment.

If an investment that is measured using NAV has readily determinable fair value (that is, it can be traded at the measurement date at its published NAV), it is included in Level 1 of the hierarchy. Otherwise, investments measured using NAVs are not included in Level 1, 2, or 3, but are separately reported

The Foundation recognizes transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels during the years ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Fair value measurements for investments on June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds	$ 13,600,120	$ -	$ -	$ 13,600,120
Total investments at fair value	$ 13,600,120	$ -	$ -	13,600,120
Cash and cash equivalents				76,774
SSGA - Commingled funds*				4,546,378
TOTAL INVESTMENTS				$ 18,223,272

*Investments held at NAV

Fair value measurements for investments on June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds	$ 13,826,628	$ -	$ -	$ 13,826,628
Total investments at fair value	$ 13,826,628	$ -	$ -	13,826,628
Cash and cash equivalents				4,811
SSGA - Commingled funds *				7,150,458
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE				$ 20,981,897

*Investments held at NAV

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

The following tables present the category, fair value, redemption frequency, and redemption notice period for investments, the fair values of which are estimated using NAV per share as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

2022

Investment	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled Funds (a)	$ 4,546,378	$ -	Daily	None

2021

Investment	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled Funds (a)	$ 7,150,458	$ -	Daily	None

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

(a) Commingled Funds – The comingled funds invest primarily in mutual funds, common stocks, short term instruments and futures contracts. The fund seeks an investment return that approximates as closely as practical the performance of the S&P 500 over the long term. The Funds operate as a fund-of-funds investing either directly or indirectly in a group of funds or other pooled investment vehicles managed by investment advisors.

6. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes as of June 30:

	2022	2021
Restricted for purpose:		
Programs	$ 4,334,104	$ 4,856,440
Scholarships	4,095,403	4,639,387
Total restricted for purpose	8,429,507	9,495,827
Restricted in perpetuity:		
Programs	3,360,695	3,360,220
Scholarships	7,360,766	7,319,432
Total restricted in perpetuity	10,721,461	10,679,652
TOTAL	$ 19,150,968	$ 20,175,479

7. ENDOWMENTS

The Foundation's endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the historic dollar value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor restrictions to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with donor restrictions to be held in perpetuity is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets.

The endowment assets are invested in accordance with predetermined asset allocation and performance benchmarks. To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends).

The Foundation’s spending policy provides that only the income from endowments may be used for the general purposes of the Foundation, with the Foundation withdrawing current income as it is needed.

From time to time, certain donor-restricted endowment funds may have fair values less than the amount required to be maintained by donors (underwater endowments). The Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law. There were no amounts underwater as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2022:

	With Donor Restriction	Total
Donor restricted	$ 15,554,903	$ 15,554,903

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation had the following endowment-related activities:

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

	With Donor Restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ 18,070,973	$ 18,070,973
Investment return, net	(2,674,757)	(2,674,757)
Contributions to endowment	260,969	260,969
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(102,282)	(102,282)
ENDOWMENT ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 15,554,903	$ 15,554,903

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

	With Donor Restriction	Total
Donor restricted	$ 18,070,973	$ 18,070,973

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation had the following endowment-related activities:

	With Donor Restriction	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ 13,670,405	$ 13,670,405
Investment return, net	3,929,842	3,929,842
Contributions to endowment	605,852	605,852
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(135,126)	(135,126)
ENDOWMENT ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 18,070,973	$ 18,070,973

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

8. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Foundation received the following contributions and nonfinancial assets for the year ending June 30, 2022:

	2022
Auction items	$ 1,391
Consumable tooling - Business and Technology Program	38,742
Medical supplies - Healthcare Instructional Support	2,185
Production supplies and scripts - Arts Center	7,680
Vehicles and supplies - Automotive Progrma	37,058
Subtotal	87,056
Transfer from affiliate from College of DuPage - personnel	300,008
	$ 387,064

Any contributions of auction items are monetized, and contributions of other non-financial assets are used in the Foundation's program services.

The Foundation receives contributed services from College of DuPage in the form of personnel salaries and benefits. The personnel salaries and benefits are reported using the personnel's current rates for the salaries and benefits. The contributed services were utilized in the Foundation's program services, as well as the Foundation's management and general and fundraising functions. The donated services are shown as a transfer from affiliate in the Statement of Activities.

The Foundation receives items to be sold at its annual auction which are then monetized. Contributed auction items are valued at the gross selling price received. Some donors have restricted proceeds from the sale of auction items for specified purposes to benefit College of DuPage Foundation.

Contributed equipment and supplies received by the Foundation are recorded as in-kind contribution revenue and assets in the Statement of Activities. The Foundation values the donated equipment and supplies using the estimated price that would be received for selling similar products. The contributed equipment and supplies are then transferred to College of DuPage for use in the programs as noted above.

10. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

9. TRANSFERS FROM AFFILIATE AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The College provides fundraising support and administrative services without charge to the Foundation. Foundation officials estimate the cost of these services for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 to be $300,008 and $406,040, respectively. The value of these contributed services is reflected in the statements of activities as a transfer from affiliate.

Other transactions between the Foundation and the College include the Foundation's support to the College in the form of scholarships, staff salary expenses and grants. The College also occasionally pays for miscellaneous other expenses for the Foundation. Total payments to the College were $2,136,298 and $2,077,515, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. On June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation owes the College $181,979 and $575,192, respectively.

Donations from officers and board members of the Foundation totaled $51,374 and $60,745 during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. There were no pledges receivable from officers and board members on June 30, 2022 and 2021.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after year end but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. These events and transactions either provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at year end, including estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements (that is, recognized subsequent events), or provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at year end but arose after that date (that is, non-recognized subsequent events).

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2022, which was the date that these financial statements were available for issuance.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the College entered into various agreements totaling approximately $8,566,418 for the purpose of construction and renovation of buildings and facilities, supply purchases, service contracts, and other commitments. As of June 30, 2022, the College had outstanding purchase orders of $7,439,223.

12. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The College's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the College's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The College President appoints a non-voting majority of board members of Innovation DuPage, a 501(c)(3) corporation. In FY2022, the College contributed $284,460 in the form of an operating grant of $284,000 and in-kind contributions of $460 to Innovation DuPage.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

JUNE 30, 2022

Required Supplementary Information

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability
State of Illinois Department of Central Management Services Community College's Health Insurance Security Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

College Fiscal Year Ended	Plan Measurement Date	College's proportion of the collective Total OPEB Liability	College's proportionate share of the collective Total OPEB Liability	College's covered payroll	College's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	4.56%	$ 79,111,219	$ 86,223,400	91.751%	-6.38%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	4.63%	84,478,791	84,765,600	99.662%	-5.07%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	4.58%	86,535,442	85,247,000	101.511%	-4.13%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	4.64%	87,465,137	82,263,200	106.324%	-3.54%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	4.61%	84,022,357	81,029,800	103.693%	-2.87%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	4.28%	77,959,395	79,945,200	97.516%	Not available

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for as many years as is available.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of College's OPEB Contributions

State of Illinois Department of Central Management Services Community College's Health Insurance Security Fund

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

College Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily required contributions	Contributions in relations to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	College's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2022	$ 431,117	$ (431,117)	$ -	$ 86,223,400	0.500%
June 30, 2021	423,828	(423,828)	-	84,765,600	0.500%
June 30, 2020	426,235	(426,235)	-	85,247,000	0.500%
June 30, 2019	411,316	(411,316)	-	82,263,200	0.500%
June 30, 2018	405,149	(405,149)	-	81,029,800	0.500%
June 30, 2017	399,726	(399,726)	-	79,945,200	0.500%
June 30, 2016	388,231	(388,231)	-	77,646,200	0.500%
June 30, 2015	384,521	(384,521)	-	76,904,200	0.500%
June 30, 2014	373,672	(373,672)	-	74,734,400	0.500%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for as many years as is available.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
College of DuPage OPEB Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Reporting Period Ending	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 211,891	$ 196,438	$ 153,609	$ 155,040	$ 171,216
Interest	406,751	424,791	550,555	524,552	456,511
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	48,358	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(932,158)	-	(885,219)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(615,023)	210,889	1,766,643	(424,161)	(1,214,246)
Benefit payments	(685,558)	(661,362)	(691,601)	(669,279)	(856,428)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,614,097)	170,756	942,345	(413,848)	(1,442,947)
Total OPEB Liability beginning of year	15,528,212	15,357,456	14,415,111	14,828,959	16,271,906
Total OPEB Liability end of year	$ 13,914,115	$ 15,528,212	$ 15,357,456	$ 14,415,111	$ 14,828,959
Covered employee payroll (projected)	$ 76,047,283	$ 118,566,003	$ 112,920,003	$ 122,864,812	$ 111,442,006
College Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.30%	13.10%	13.60%	11.73%	13.31%
Discount Rate Used:	2.00%	2.66%	2.79%	3.87%	3.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Covered payroll is projected to the measurement date based on actual covered payroll as of the valuation date using applicable salary increase assumptions.

No assets are accumulated in a trust for payment of this liability.

Changes of assumptions : Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, the College will present information for those years for which information is available.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Fiscal Year Ended	Percentage of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Amount of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Portion of Nonemployer Contributing Entities' Total Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with the College	Total (B + C)	Employer Defined Benefit Covered payroll	Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with the College as a percentage of Defined Benefit covered payroll (D / E)	SURS Plan Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 720,082,440	$ 720,082,440	$ 91,977,417	782.89%	45.45%
June 30, 2020	0.00%	-	772,864,765	772,864,765	93,863,237	823.39%	39.05%
June 30, 2019	0.00%	-	726,646,521	726,646,521	91,512,295	794.04%	40.71%
June 30, 2018	0.00%	-	699,489,017	699,489,017	90,952,415	769.07%	41.27%
June 30, 2017	0.00%	-	652,724,011	652,724,011	90,506,122	721.19%	42.04%
June 30, 2016	0.00%	-	637,415,682	637,415,682	88,728,278	718.39%	39.57%
June 30, 2015	0.00%	-	572,546,237	572,546,237	87,795,309	652.14%	42.37%
June 30, 2014	0.00%	-	502,273,193	502,273,193	83,640,423	600.51%	44.39%

Schedule of College of DuPage's Contributions for Pensions

	A	B	C	D	E
Fiscal Year Ended	Federal, Trust, Grant and Other Contribution	Contribution in relation to Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A - B)	College of DuPage Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (A / D)
June 30, 2022	$ 307,713	$ 307,713	$ -	$ 118,999,225	0.26%
June 30, 2021	156,055	156,055	-	111,222,800	0.14%
June 30, 2020	191,735	191,735	-	113,320,288	0.17%
June 30, 2019	120,667	120,667	-	109,843,308	0.11%
June 30, 2018	185,362	185,362	-	109,175,053	0.17%
June 30, 2017	121,585	121,585	-	108,340,384	0.11%
June 30, 2016	59,101	59,101	-	105,993,446	0.06%
June 30, 2015	152,999	152,999	-	105,547,434	0.14%
June 30, 2014	129,591	129,591	-	100,100,521	0.13%

On-Behalf Payments for Community College Health Insurance Program

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30, 2022	$ 431,117
June 30, 2021	423,828
June 30, 2020	426,235
June 30, 2019	411,316
June 30, 2018	405,148
June 30, 2017	399,726
June 30, 2016	388,231
June 30, 2015	384,521
June 30, 2014	373,672

NOTE: SURS implemented GASB 68 in FY2015. The information above is presented for as many years available. The schedules ultimately will show information for 10 years.

Fiscal Year 2022 Total DB (Defined Benefit) Contributions: $7,562,610
Fiscal Year 2022 Total RSP (Retirement Savings Plan, formerly Self Managed Plan) Contributions: $1,554,933

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

1. CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes recognized in the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2021.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

In accordance with *Illinois Compiled Statutes*, an actuarial review is to be performed at least once every three years to determine the reasonableness of actuarial assumptions regarding the retirement, disability, mortality, turnover, interest, and salary of the members and benefit recipients of SURS. An experience review for the years June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2020 was performed in Spring 2021, resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2021.

- Salary increase. Change in the overall assumed salary increase rates, ranging from 3.00% to 12.75% based on years of service, while maintaining the underlying wage inflation rate of 2.25%.
- Investment return. Decrease the investment return assumption to 6.50%. This reflects decreasing the assumed real rate of return of 4.25% and maintaining the underlying assumed price inflation of 2.25%.
- Effective rate of interest. Decrease the long-term assumption for the ERI for crediting the money purchase accounts to 6.50%.
- Normal retirement rates. Establish separate rates for members in academic positions and non-academic positions to reflect that retirement rates for academic positions are lower than for non-academic positions.
- Early retirement rates. Establish separate rates for members in academic positions and non-academic positions to reflect that retirement rates for academic positions are lower than for non-academic positions.
- Turnover rates. Change rates to produce slightly lower expected turnover for most members, while maintaining pattern of decreasing termination rates as years of service increase.
- Mortality rates. Change from the RP-2014 to the Pub-2010 mortality tables to reflect the latter's higher applicability to public pensions. Update the projection scale from the MP-2017 to the MP-2020 scale.
- Disability rates. Establish separate rates for members in academic positions and non-academic positions and maintain separate rates for males and females.
- Plan election. Change plan election assumptions to 75% Tier 2 and 25% Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) for non-academic members. Change plan election assumptions to 55% Tier 2 and 45% Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) for academic members.

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Values

Integrity: We expect the highest standard of moral character and ethical behavior.

Honesty: We expect truthfulness and trustworthiness.

Respect: We expect courtesy and dignity in all interpersonal interactions.

Responsibility: We expect fulfillment of obligations and accountability.

Equity: We expect that everyone in our college community has an equal opportunity to pursue their academic, personal, and professional goals.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the College of DuPage's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents additional historical perspective, context, and detailed information to assist the reader in using the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the College's overall economic condition.

<u>Contents</u>

Financial Trends

Tabular information is presented to demonstrate changes in the College's financial position over time.

Revenue Capacity

These tables contain information to assist the reader in understanding and assessing the College's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources - real estate taxes, tuition and fees.

Debt Capacity

Data are shown to disclose the College's current level of outstanding debt and to indicate the College's ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables offer information about the socioeconomic environment within which the College operates. Data are provided to facilitate comparisons of financial statement information over time and between the College and other community colleges.

Operating Information

Non-financial information about the College's operations and resources is provided in these tables to facilitate the reader's use of the College's financial statement information to understand and assess the College's economic condition.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant years

TABLE 1

FINANCIAL TRENDS

NET POSITION/NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Net Position/Net Assets	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*	2017	2016	2015*	2014	2013
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 237,389,663	$ 234,299,587	$ 241,531,803	$ 238,848,835	$ 238,640,470	$ 245,130,173	$ 248,727,053	$ 250,118,908	$ 248,770,684	$ 234,639,592
Restricted										
Debt service	537,851	4,129,083	2,702,670	6,560,867	8,117,909	11,810,915	11,917,088	12,442,812	13,247,859	16,484,678
Working cash	9,053,028	9,008,432	8,919,338	8,746,694	8,561,067	8,455,152	8,403,883	8,362,959	8,321,799	8,283,842
Unspent grant proceeds	88,950	-	120,825	89,696	53,431	(1,405,496)	24,870	202,648	321,794	568,337
Unrestricted	185,232,271	172,235,488	170,821,617	166,470,163	160,082,009	222,823,355	211,452,174	200,476,052	173,714,323	147,895,808
Total Net Position/Net Assets	$ 432,301,763	$ 419,672,590	$ 424,096,253	$ 420,716,255	$ 415,454,886	$ 486,814,099	$ 480,525,068	$ 471,603,379	$ 444,376,459	$ 407,872,257

Source: College of DuPage Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

Notes:
*As restated
1. The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Opening Net Position was restated for June 30, 2018 to comply with this GASB pronouncement.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION/NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES										
Student tuition and fees	$ 53,033,834	$ 47,108,626	$ 52,362,008	$ 56,395,747	$ 56,939,949	$ 61,178,153	$ 65,289,259	$ 67,640,163	$ 65,918,716	$ 62,113,934
Chargeback revenue	-	-	-	-	3,595	115,129	394,500	557,633	754,539	764,431
Sales and service fees:										
Bookstore	748,844	584,510	820,727	1,091,723	1,079,406	1,215,419	1,203,711	1,542,204	1,039,265	1,176,945
Other	3,469,676	1,623,674	1,994,970	2,648,439	2,448,169	2,597,746	2,450,351	3,298,951	2,121,041	1,766,040
Other operating revenue	1,001,446	1,031,682	2,134,996	1,273,401	1,564,332	1,235,414	1,309,644	1,653,423	1,257,863	934,162
Total operating revenues	58,253,800	50,348,492	57,312,701	61,409,310	62,035,451	66,341,861	70,647,465	74,692,374	71,091,424	66,755,512
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Instruction	109,410,007	122,517,965	122,686,527	117,582,668	116,989,139	112,588,939	105,288,900	100,574,125	93,280,995	93,393,300
Academic support	15,393,718	17,610,273	16,639,549	15,636,029	15,654,227	12,122,201	11,263,661	10,071,433	10,078,118	10,030,258
Student services	24,444,375	27,872,961	27,373,023	25,726,293	23,516,583	21,090,411	19,767,623	17,902,682	16,018,220	13,729,284
Public services	4,744,148	4,077,212	4,214,638	3,878,082	3,147,000	2,700,955	2,557,640	2,633,364	2,787,075	2,202,396
Independent operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,106	9,923	7,973
Operation and maintenance of plant	18,680,304	21,229,810	22,325,372	21,387,457	20,656,880	19,639,513	19,245,711	19,150,108	18,358,900	17,178,800
General administration	16,270,519	18,844,989	18,583,521	17,673,438	17,189,470	17,407,855	15,221,859	16,008,432	13,951,158	13,806,523
General institutional	32,259,636	32,599,368	29,345,137	27,662,915	25,942,261	24,187,921	22,619,028	20,839,665	21,834,358	20,130,613
Auxiliary enterprises	9,115,146	9,019,953	11,241,011	11,843,716	12,596,589	11,360,772	11,104,988	10,732,897	9,974,369	9,895,502
Scholarship expense	39,462,667	25,640,790	15,681,881	10,651,685	10,954,307	6,854,898	8,316,420	10,862,684	11,092,632	10,847,045
Depreciation expense	27,626,323	29,639,313	30,484,235	31,371,173	31,929,511	31,959,911	31,311,232	29,656,996	24,071,416	19,929,800
Total operating expenses	297,406,843	309,052,634	298,574,894	283,413,456	278,575,967	259,913,376	246,697,062	238,435,492	221,457,164	211,151,494
Operating income (loss)	(239,153,043)	(258,704,142)	(241,262,193)	(222,004,146)	(216,540,516)	(193,571,515)	(176,049,597)	(163,743,118)	(150,365,740)	(144,395,982)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Real estate taxes	106,533,977	98,560,626	101,833,157	101,930,953	109,154,900	107,232,185	108,715,095	107,996,843	106,110,511	99,822,644
Corporate personal property replacement taxes	5,010,439	2,317,308	1,663,185	1,538,154	1,382,239	1,679,128	1,520,291	1,660,637	1,544,222	1,526,489
State appropriations	83,790,469	110,431,929	106,032,624	95,514,639	103,938,221	71,627,721	54,712,381	57,175,880	54,690,039	50,695,312
Federal grants and contracts	64,346,038	45,439,711	30,992,114	25,853,807	27,153,665	26,328,946	28,297,826	30,541,565	31,111,335	30,349,795
Non-governmental gifts and grants	1,406,514	1,673,784	1,480,651	1,346,190	1,364,630	1,302,432	1,394,821	1,249,566	1,086,146	1,125,049
Investment income	(6,660,056)	599,806	8,244,788	8,367,067	3,348,227	1,606,832	1,197,182	(854,727)	2,235,615	(29,307)
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(2,700,137)	(4,803,481)	(5,645,983)	(7,303,023)	(9,020,575)	(10,206,045)	(10,986,174)	(9,968,060)	(9,948,113)	(7,363,226)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	17,914	31,971	31,155	17,728	35,675	56,839	56,439	94	40,187	42,445
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	251,745,158	254,251,654	244,631,691	227,265,515	237,356,982	199,628,038	184,907,861	187,801,798	186,869,942	176,169,201
Net income before capital contributions	12,592,115	(4,452,488)	3,369,498	5,261,369	20,816,466	6,056,523	8,858,264	24,058,680	36,504,202	31,773,219
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Capital gifts and grants	37,058	28,825	10,500	-	1,799,128	232,508	63,425	135,160	-	-
Total capital contributions	37,058	28,825	10,500	-	1,799,128	232,508	63,425	135,160	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION/NET ASSETS	$ 12,629,173	$ (4,423,663)	$ 3,379,998	$ 5,261,369	$ 22,615,594	$ 6,289,031	$ 8,921,689	$ 24,193,840	$ 36,504,202	$ 31,773,219

Sources: College of DuPage Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and general ledger reports.

Notes: (1) The College is subject to two property tax caps in Illinois whereby the increase in the levy from year-to-year is limited to the lesser of 5% or the consumer price index for the state as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, and individual rates are limited by maximum rates established by Illinois Compiled Statutes.

TABLE 3

REVENUE CAPACITY

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN LEVY YEARS

Levy Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Farm Property	Railroad Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2021	$ 38,349,635,914	$ 7,563,277,352	$ 3,686,829,108	$ 3,175,621	$ 83,416,413	$ 49,686,334,408	0.2049	$ 149,059,003,224	33.333%
2020	37,573,587,751	7,389,025,000	3,594,003,674	3,283,327	77,702,785	48,637,602,537	0.2114	145,912,807,611	33.333%
2019	35,815,698,158	7,155,086,242	3,417,304,209	3,189,637	70,956,582	46,462,234,828	0.2112	139,386,704,484	33.333%
2018	34,668,559,718	6,888,975,600	3,266,011,000	3,153,246	65,421,127	44,892,120,691	0.2328	134,676,362,073	33.333%
2017	33,388,499,668	6,696,086,235	3,126,842,504	3,075,767	62,733,045	43,277,237,219	0.2473	129,831,711,657	33.333%
2016	31,120,342,228	6,389,103,812	2,931,007,500	3,007,856	60,927,670	40,504,389,066	0.2661	121,513,167,198	33.333%
2015	29,109,144,297	6,081,103,597	2,770,289,990	2,976,206	54,771,654	38,018,285,744	0.2786	114,054,857,232	33.333%
2014	28,070,893,318	5,830,708,367	2,684,767,261	3,051,553	50,191,541	36,639,612,040	0.2975	109,918,836,120	33.333%
2013	28,157,335,069	5,760,566,268	2,834,793,372	3,130,424	48,587,683	36,804,412,816	0.2956	110,413,238,448	33.333%
2012	29,659,837,065	6,084,070,636	2,974,967,448	3,057,663	41,448,234	38,763,381,046	0.2681	116,290,143,138	33.333%

Data Sources:
Offices of the County Clerks for DuPage, Cook, and Will Counties; DuPage County comprises approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502.

Notes :
Property in the College's district is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value. The direct tax rates reported for the College are those of DuPage County.

The assessed valuation for tax year 2021 increased from 2020. Valuations increased by 2.2% after a 4.7% increase in 2020, a 3.5% increase in 2019, a 3.7% increase in 2018, 6.8% increase in 2017, a 6.5% increase in 2016, a 3.8% increase in 2015, a 0.5% and 5.1 decrease in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(1) The direct tax rates per $100 of equalized assessed value reported for the College are those of DuPage County, as it comprises approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502.

TABLE 4

REVENUE CAPACITY

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN LEVY YEARS

Levy Year	Legal Limit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
College of DuPage (1) (2)											
Educational Purposes	$ 0.7500	$ 0.1454	$ 0.1507	$ 0.1547	$ 0.1584	$ 0.1635	$ 0.1712	$ 0.1812	$ 0.1958	$ 0.1941	$ 0.1818
Audit	0.0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and Maintenance	0.1000	0.0242	0.0251	0.0258	0.0263	0.0271	0.0283	0.0299	0.0322	0.0317	0.0298
Liability Protection and	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security and Medicare	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond and Interest	None	0.0341	0.0381	0.0307	0.0470	0.0525	0.0631	0.0675	0.0695	0.0698	0.0565
Total		0.2037	0.2139	0.2112	0.2317	0.2431	0.2626	0.2786	0.2975	0.2956	0.2681
Overlapping Rates (3)											
County		N/A	0.1485	0.1655	0.1673	0.1749	0.1848	0.1971	0.2057	0.2040	0.1929
Cities and Villages		N/A	0.6776	0.6985	0.6956	0.0709	0.7288	0.7680	0.7909	0.7653	0.7115
High Schools		N/A	1.1847	1.1957	1.1852	1.2035	1.2438	1.3112	1.3445	1.3061	1.2130
Unit District		N/A	1.9799	2.0095	2.0328	2.6640	2.1182	2.2324	2.2684	2.2509	2.0643
Grade Schools		N/A	1.7762	1.8056	1.8315	1.8593	1.9117	2.0079	2.0638	2.0184	1.8637
Junior Colleges		N/A	0.2193	0.2204	0.2409	0.0252	0.2714	0.2882	0.3043	0.3092	0.2774
Townships		N/A	0.1124	0.1163	0.1203	0.1239	0.1260	0.1297	0.1334	0.1326	0.1188
Sanitary District		N/A	0.0030	0.0030	0.0031	0.0032	0.0033	0.0035	0.0036	0.0035	0.0032
Park Districts		N/A	0.3585	0.3664	0.3713	0.3764	0.3889	0.4094	0.4172	0.4083	0.3770
Library		N/A	0.0957	0.0819	0.0839	0.0867	0.0916	0.0874	0.0904	0.0877	0.0819
Forest Preserve		N/A	0.1205	0.1242	0.1278	0.1306	0.1514	0.1622	0.1691	0.1657	0.1542
Fire Protection		N/A	0.3031	0.3005	0.3011	0.3029	0.3137	0.3296	0.3362	0.3255	0.3009
Service Areas		N/A	0.0159	0.0218	0.0232	0.0221	0.0229	0.0235	0.0242	0.0233	0.0193
Other Special Districts		N/A	0.0159	0.0151	0.0160	0.0179	0.0187	0.0222	0.0232	0.0212	0.0199

Data Sources:
College of DuPage property tax records.
DuPage County property tax records as of November 2021.

Notes:
(1) The direct tax rates per $100 of equalized assessed value reported for the College are those of DuPage County, as it comprises approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502.

(2) The College is subject to two property tax caps in Illinois whereby the increase in the levy from year to year is limited to the lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index for the state as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the rate for certain levy components are limited to maximums established by Illinois Compiled Statutes.

(3) DuPage County overlapping rates for levy year 2021 were not available at the time the ACFR was prepared.

REVENUE CAPACITY

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT LEVY YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2021 Levy Year			2012 Levy Year		
Taxpayer (a)	Assessed Value (a) (000s)	Rank	Percentage of Total District 502 Assessed Valuation (b)	Assessed Value (a) (000s)	Rank	Percentage of Total District 502 Assessed Valuation (b)
Prologics	$ 256,298	1	0.52%	$ 130,893	1	0.34%
Oakbrook Shopping Center	113,235	2	0.23%	97,133	3	0.25%
SLK Global Solutions	57,312	3	0.12%	-	-	0.00%
BRE Group	54,310	4	0.11%	-	-	0.00%
BPRE	47,697	5	0.10%	-	-	0.00%
Duke Realty	43,206	6	0.09%	-	-	0.00%
Navistar	40,000	7	0.08%	39,951	8	0.10%
Liberty Property	37,708	8	0.08%	-	-	0.00%
Hamilton Partners, Inc	35,434	9	0.07%	126,078	2	0.33%
Butterfield County Club	33,939	10	0.07%	-	-	0.00%
Wells Real Estate Funds	-	-	0.00%	71,719	4	0.19%
Arden Realty, Inc.	-	-	0.00%	57,490	5	0.15%
AMLI	-	-	0.00%	51,623	6	0.13%
UBS Realty Investors LLC	-	-	0.00%	43,110	7	0.11%
YTC Pacific (Yorktown Center)	-	-	0.00%	39,643	9	0.10%
NS-MPG Inc. (Alcatel Lucent)	-	-	0.00%	36,934	10	0.10%
Total Assessed Value for Top 10 Businesses	$ 719,139		1.447%	$ 694,574		1.792%
Equalized Assessed Value of District	$ 49,686,334,408			$ 38,763,381,046		

Data Sources:

(a) DuPage County ACFR dated November 30, 2021; approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502 lies in DuPage County.

(b) Assessed evaluation percentage is calculated by taking the assessed value of the taxpayers by total EAV of the District.

TABLE 6

REVENUE CAPACITY

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN LEVY YEARS

Levy Year	Assessed Valuation	Direct Tax Rate (1)	Taxes Extended (2)	Total Collected Through June 30, 2021	Collected During Year Ended June 30, 2022 (3)	Total Collected Through June 30, 2022 (4)	Percent of Taxes Extended Collected Through June 30, 2022	Tax Cap Limit (5)
2021	$ 49,686,334,408	0.2049	$ 101,807,299	$ -	$ 54,126,882	$ 54,126,882	53.17%	1.40%
2020	48,637,602,537	0.2139	103,074,664	50,287,080	52,521,815	102,808,896	99.74%	2.30%
2019	46,462,234,828	0.2112	99,147,816	50,438,216	48,424,499	98,862,715	99.71%	1.90%
2018	44,892,120,691	0.2328	105,021,577	53,315,220	51,448,019	104,763,239	99.75%	2.10%
2017	43,277,237,219	0.2473	105,542,500	56,562,169	48,741,533	105,303,702	99.77%	2.10%
2016	40,504,389,066	0.2661	107,576,816	107,350,716	(63,715)	107,287,001	99.73%	0.70%
2015	38,018,285,744	0.2791	106,603,379	106,493,510	(90,068)	106,403,442	99.81%	0.80%
2014	36,639,612,040	0.3014	109,556,200	109,016,064	(51,628)	108,964,436	99.46%	1.50%
2013	36,804,412,816	0.2955	109,567,598	109,032,542	(11,282)	109,021,260	99.50%	1.70%
2012	38,763,381,046	0.2648	104,007,287	103,112,179	(9,742)	103,102,437	99.13%	3.00%

Data Sources:
College of DuPage property tax records.
DuPage County property tax records as of end of November 2021.

Notes:

(1) The direct tax rates per $100 of equalized assessed value reported for the College are those of DuPage, Cook and Will Counties.

(2) Taxes extended represent the total final extensions for DuPage, Cook and Will Counties.

(3) The column represents total cash collection during the fiscal year and not the total revenue recognized during the fiscal year.

(4) Taxes are generally due on June 1st and September 1st of the calendar year subsequent to the levy year.

(5) The College is subject to two property tax caps in Illinois whereby the increase in the levy from year-to-year is limited to the lesser of 5% or the consumer price index for the state as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, and individual rates are limited by maximum rates by Illinois Compiled Statutes.

TABLE 7

REVENUE CAPACITY

ENROLLMENT, TUITION AND FEE RATES, CREDIT HOURS, AND TUITION AND FEE REVENUES GENERATED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fall Term 10th Day Enrollment		Tuition and Fee Rates				Tuition and Fee Revenues (1)		
Fiscal Year	FTEs Credit Courses	Headcount Credit Courses	In-District Tuition and Fees per Semester Hour	Out-of-District Tuition and Fees per Semester Hour	Out-of-State Tuition and Fees per Semester Hour	Total Credit Hours Claimed	Education Purposes and Operations and Maintenance Purposes Subfunds	Auxiliary Enterprises & Other Subfunds	Total All Subfunds
2022	11,655	20,849	$ 138.00	$ 325.00	$ 395.00	349,610	$ 62,519,622	$ 8,740,102	$ 71,259,724
2021	12,080	21,010	138.00	325.00	395.00	370,695	71,417,998	12,571,658	83,989,656
2020	13,329	23,903	137.00	324.00	394.00	393,556	66,286,711	10,802,294	77,089,005
2019	13,676	24,900	136.00	323.00	393.00	415,199	67,677,649	12,905,608	80,583,257
2018	14,633	26,165	135.00	322.00	392.00	439,649	71,809,761	13,964,065	85,773,826
2017	15,133	26,901	135.00	322.00	392.00	460,250	74,551,060	13,943,589	88,494,649
2016	16,310	28,678	135.00	322.00	392.00	486,582	80,742,043	14,302,459	95,044,502
2015	16,858	29,476	140.00	327.00	397.00	502,837	85,929,123	14,501,819	100,430,942
2014	16,565	28,627	140.00	327.00	397.00	497,429	83,162,423	13,123,092	96,285,515
2013	15,393	26,156	136.00	323.00	393.00	482,331	78,068,948	13,011,000	91,079,948

Data Sources: College of DuPage records and Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

Notes:

(1) Tuition and fee revenues presented in Table 7 differ from the amounts shown on Statement 2 because this table presents amounts before adjustments for scholarship allowance.

TABLE 8

DEBT CAPACITY

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	A General Obligation Bonds (1)	A-1 General Obligation Bonds Premiums (Discounts)	B General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bonds (1)	B-1 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Premiums (Discounts)	C (=A + A-1 + B + B-1) Total Net Outstanding Debt (2)	D Less: Amounts Available for Debt Service (3)	E (= A + A-1 - D) Net General Bonded Debt (2)	F District 502 Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value	G (= C / F) Percentage of Total Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value	H DuPage County Population (4)	I (= C / H) Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita	J (= E / F) Percentage of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Property Value	K (= E / H) Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	$ 93,225,000	$ 9,449,018	$ 30,390,000	$ 2,332,717	$ 135,396,735	$ 537,851	$ 102,136,167	$ 149,059,003,224	0.09%	927,430	$ 145.99	0.07%	$ 110.13
2021	106,415,000	12,089,915	38,300,000	3,113,410	159,918,325	4,129,083	114,375,832	145,912,807,611	0.11%	927,430	172.43	0.08%	123.33
2020	121,575,000	9,566,048	43,745,000	3,965,374	178,851,422	2,702,670	128,438,378	139,386,704,484	0.13%	924,213	193.52	0.09%	138.97
2019	136,270,000	11,747,053	93,895,000	4,628,168	246,540,221	6,560,867	141,456,186	134,676,362,073	0.18%	922,921	267.13	0.11%	153.27
2018	151,525,000	14,193,604	58,755,000	361,461	224,835,065	8,117,909	157,600,695	129,831,711,657	0.17%	927,247	242.48	0.12%	169.97
2017	176,755,000	14,249,756	64,220,000	448,673	255,673,429	11,810,915	179,193,841	121,513,167,198	0.21%	930,265	274.84	0.15%	192.63
2016	193,170,000	16,392,178	69,515,000	535,757	279,612,935	11,917,088	197,645,090	114,054,857,232	0.25%	931,256	300.25	0.17%	212.23
2015	208,870,000	18,643,788	74,590,000	641,357	302,745,145	12,442,811	215,070,977	109,918,836,120	0.28%	933,609	324.27	0.20%	230.37
2014	223,940,000	24,026,441	79,525,000	791,994	328,283,435	13,247,859	234,718,582	110,413,238,448	0.30%	933,425	351.70	0.21%	251.46
2013	238,105,000	25,500,225	84,320,000	954,419	348,879,644	16,484,678	247,120,547	116,290,143,138	0.30%	932,231	374.24	0.21%	265.09

Data Sources: College of DuPage records, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports, and DuPage County records.

Notes:

(1) Balances include current and non-current portions of bond principal outstanding.

(2) Details of the College's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(3) Equals the equity in the College's bond and interest fund used for paying principal only (see Net Position Restricted for Debt Service on ACFR Statement 1).

(4) Population figures are provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2021, Washington, D.C., Copyright 2021.

DEBT CAPACITY

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
JUNE 30, 2022

District	Total Gross Debt Outstanding [3]		Percentage of Debt Applicable to DuPage County [2]	DuPage County Share of Debt [1]
County	$ 112,994,171		100.53%	$ 113,593,149
Forest Preserve	63,310,000		100.00%	63,310,000
Cities and Villages	10,675,561,767	(1)	7.56%	807,014,903
Parks	1,509,202,019	(1)	17.95%	270,961,912
Fire Protection	32,630,000		100.00%	32,630,000
Library	54,270,000		36.86%	20,003,036
Special Service	19,654,500		97.27%	19,117,798
Grade Schools	405,708,478		98.43%	399,331,554
High Schools	469,919,077		97.14%	456,459,381
Unit Schools	648,916,951		67.87%	440,431,375
Other Community Colleges	311,255,000		49.43%	153,866,278
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	14,303,421,963			2,776,719,386
College of DuPage - Direct [4]	93,225,000		90.00%	83,902,500
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 14,396,646,963			$ 2,860,621,886
College's Assessed Valuation	$ 49,686,334,408			

Data Sources:

DuPage County Illinois Annual Comprehensive Financial Report dated November 30, 2021, Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt, pg. 279, and College of DuPage records.

Notes:

[1] Data includes City of Chicago (O'Hare Airport), for which a minor portion overlaps into DuPage County. The Chicago Park District and Chicago City Colleges taxing boundaries are coterminous with the City of Chicago.

[2] Debt percentage applicable to DuPage County is calculated by applying the ratio of assessed value of the specific district to that portion which is in DuPage County. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest hundredth.

[3] Represents direct debt for governmental activities, as reported by various governments. Overlapping governments without direct debt are not shown. Some data is an estimation and was compiled by a review of the bonded debt information filed with the DuPage County Clerk.

[4] Approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502 lies in DuPage County.

DEBT CAPACITY

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit Rate	Debt Limit (Assessed Value x Debt Limit Rate)	Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit [1]	Legal Debt Margin	Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit [2]
2022	$ 49,686,334,408	2.875%	$ 1,428,482,114	$ 94,783,608	$ 1,333,698,506	6.64%
2021	48,637,602,537	2.875%	1,398,331,073	101,021,060	1,297,310,013	7.22%
2020	46,462,234,828	2.875%	1,335,789,251	117,414,728	1,218,374,523	8.79%
2019	44,892,120,691	2.875%	1,290,648,470	127,459,043	1,163,189,427	9.88%
2018	43,277,237,219	2.875%	1,244,220,570	141,314,005	1,102,906,565	11.36%
2017	40,504,389,066	2.875%	1,164,501,186	162,606,708	1,001,894,478	13.96%
2016	38,018,285,744	2.875%	1,093,025,715	178,763,245	914,262,470	16.35%
2015	36,639,612,040	2.875%	1,053,388,846	193,776,563	859,612,283	18.40%
2014	36,804,412,816	2.875%	1,058,126,868	207,894,586	850,232,282	19.65%
2013	38,763,381,046	2.875%	1,114,447,205	218,364,545	896,082,660	19.59%

Data Sources: College of DuPage records, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports, and DuPage County records.

Notes:

[1] Balances include current and non-current portions of Series 2013A, Series 2018, and Series 2021 bond principal outstanding, less amount available in the Bond and Interest Fund. Series 2011B and Series 2019 bonds do not count against the legal debt limitation unless taxes are extended to pay debt service thereon. Details of the College's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 11

DEBT CAPACITY

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
SERIES 2011B BONDS
SERIES 2019 BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Levy Year	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Restricted Pledged Revenues	Principal and Interest	Coverage
2021	2022	$ 5,374,993	$ 9,620,700	0.56
2020	2021	6,771,998	7,407,700	0.91
2019	2020	6,305,618	8,181,173	0.77
2018	2019	6,425,789	8,642,950	0.74
2017	2018	6,829,085	8,704,606	0.78
2016	2017	7,061,120	8,759,625	0.81
2015	2016	6,588,538	8,742,625	0.75
2014	2015	6,818,825	8,791,650	0.78
2013	2014	5,727,395	8,813,150	0.65
2012	2013	5,628,851	8,850,060	0.64
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE			$ 86,514,239	

Data Source: College of DuPage records.

Notes:

Series 2011B were issued on 8/10/2011 and were redeemed prior to maturity, on 1/1/2022.
Series 2019 were issued on 4/25/2019 and will fully mature on 1/1/2029.

Restricted pledged revenues represent the portion of tuition and fees that are designated for the payment of debt service in the bond and interest subfund. Pursuant to the Local Government Debt Reform Act, the required coverage level is 1.25, however, the College has sufficient resources on hand to cover any foreseeable shortfall in restricted pledged revenues.

Additional information regarding historical tuition and fees can be found in Table 7 - Enrollment, Tuition and Fee Rates, Credit Hours, and Tuition and Fee Revenues Generated.

Details of the College's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

PERSONAL INCOME PER CAPITA LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	DuPage County Population **(1)**	DuPage County Total Personal Income (2012 $) **(2)**	DuPage County Per Capita Personal Income (2012 $) **(3)**	DuPage County Unemployment Rate **(4)**
2022	928,022	$ 67,263,300,000	$ 72,480	3.5%
2021	924,885	65,731,400,000	71,070	6.7%
2020	931,153	65,270,700,000	70,097	13.1%
2019	935,066	64,077,700,000	68,527	3.3%
2018	938,746	63,007,500,000	67,119	3.6%
2017	940,139	61,401,000,000	65,311	4.2%
2016	939,611	60,234,600,000	64,106	5.1%
2015	940,505	60,319,400,000	64,135	5.1%
2014	938,949	56,994,800,000	60,701	5.8%
2013	936,403	54,727,900,000	58,445	8.6%

Data Sources:

(1) Population figures are provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2022, Washington, D.C., Copyright 2022.

(2) DuPage County Total Personal Income figures are provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2022, Washington, D.C., Copyright 2022, and are based on 2012 dollars using the Consumer Price Index.

(3) DuPage County Per Capita Personal Income figures are provided by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2022, Washington, D.C., Copyright 2022, and are based on 2012 dollars using the Consumer Price Index.

(4) DuPage County unemployment data was provided by the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS). Rates presented are as of June 30th each fiscal year.

Note: Approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502 lies in DuPage County.

TABLE 13

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2021				2012			
Employer	Number of Jobs	Rank	Percent of Total DuPage County Employment	Employer	Number of Jobs	Rank	Percent of Total DuPage County Employment
Amita Alexian Brothers Foundation	8,324	1	1.12%	Edward Hospital & Health Svc	5,286	1	0.75%
Continental Leasing Management, Inc	5,000	2	0.67%	College of DuPage	4,905	2	0.69%
Schneider electric Holdings, Inc	4,619	3	0.62%	BP America, Inc	4,676	3	0.66%
Advocate Health and Hospitals Corp	4,000	4	0.54%	Argonne National Lab	3,456	4	0.49%
Compass Group USA Investments, Inc	3,703	5	0.50%	Advocate Health Care	3,300	5	0.47%
Samuel Holdings, Inc	3,579	6	0.48%	McDonald's Corporation	3,186	6	0.45%
Finkl Outdoor Services, Inc	3,488	7	0.47%	Dupage County	2,949	7	0.42%
Footprint Acquisition, LLC	3,200	8	0.43%	Ace Hardware	2,635	8	0.37%
Graham Packaging Co. Europe, LLC	2,603	9	0.35%	Elmhurst Memorial Healthcare	2,150	9	0.30%
Coriant North America, LLC	2,500	10	0.34%	Navistar International Corp	1,800	10	0.25%
Total	41,016		5.53%	Total	34,343		4.84%
Total number of jobs in DuPage County	742,301			Total number of jobs in DuPage County	709,477		

Data Sources:
Primary Employers, DuPage County ACFR dated November 30, 2021

Notes:
(1) Approximately 90% of College of DuPage District 502 lies in DuPage County.
(2) The total number of jobs in DuPage County as of November 30, 2021, is obtained from data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and is one year in arrears.

TABLE 14

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

STUDENT ENROLLMENT SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ICCB Funding Category	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Baccalaureate	218,979	246,872	243,286	256,029	274,983	286,220	298,802	303,646	301,080	296,011
Business Occupational	31,337	30,638	34,069	34,189	36,344	38,990	48,161	47,231	48,411	46,789
Technical Occupational	49,589	45,479	52,311	55,378	53,604	51,876	51,042	49,584	49,086	44,629
Health Occupational	23,489	24,130	25,884	25,766	26,517	26,841	27,378	29,038	29,716	29,449
Remedial Developmental	12,416	12,948	20,581	21,837	23,314	28,441	33,748	37,008	38,771	33,838
Adult Basic/Secondary Education	13,801	10,628	17,426	22,000	24,888	27,882	27,451	31,498	30,365	31,615
Total Credit Hours	349,610	370,695	393,556	415,199	439,649	460,250	486,582	498,004	497,429	482,331

Data Source: College reports for all semesters of Certified Reimbursable Credit Hours submitted to the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB).

TABLE 15

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

STATE CREDIT HOUR GRANT FUNDING PER SEMESTER CREDIT HOUR BY INSTRUCTIONAL CATEGORY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Baccalaureate	Business	Technical	Health	Remedial	ABE/ASE (1)	State Average	State Average Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease	College of DuPage Average	College of DuPage Average Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease
2022	$ 32.09	$ 45.87	$ 40.41	$ 68.64	$ 16.44	$ 66.83	$ 41.01	3.85%	$ 37.78	6.47%
2021	30.46	41.38	40.59	67.40	16.45	63.96	39.49	5.59%	35.48	4.08%
2020	29.84	37.30	37.26	66.56	14.10	53.04	37.40	6.80%	34.09	11.76%
2019	25.01	33.91	35.65	62.17	6.46	62.95	35.02	8.72%	30.50	1.23%
2018	25.01	29.73	29.84	45.41	10.63	89.95	32.21	-2.07%	30.13	4.80%
2017	22.93	33.75	35.57	56.20	7.21	64.42	32.89	45.98%	28.75	47.23%
2016	15.78	23.15	24.39	38.43	5.08	43.86	22.53	-28.61%	19.53	-29.06%
2015 (3)	21.95	31.52	32.49	53.02	9.74	64.51	31.56	-1.28%	27.53	0.29%
2014	21.98	35.66	31.80	54.87	9.66	57.49	31.97	1.43%	27.45	0.77%
2013 (2)	21.26	34.96	30.96	58.91	7.03	58.71	31.52	0.00%	27.24	-5.78%

(1) Adult Basic Education / Adult Secondary Education.

(2) In FY2013, the state implemented a loss limit on the Base Operating Grant, following FY2012 in which rates were frozen.

(3) In FY2015, the state reduced its Operating Grant funding to the College by 2.25%

Data Source: College Records.

TABLE 16

OPERATING INFORMATION

STUDENT DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED
LAST TEN ACADEMIC YEARS

Degrees and Certificates Awarded	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Studies Degrees										
Associate Degrees										
Arts	828	702	784	1,011	1,120	1,125	1,172	990	996	855
Arts-Secondary Math	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	2
Arts-EC Education	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Engineering Science	30	43	44	50	59	42	40	30	20	13
Fine Arts	18	6	6	8	9	13	7	17	12	13
General Studies	112	156	384	687	671	894	837	551	603	276
Science	263	215	272	331	391	375	395	300	318	193
Occupational Degrees										
Associate in Applied Science	1,048	951	987	1,008	953	947	899	880	806	782
Certificates										
Occupational Certificates	1,133	1,480	2,000	2,836	2,564	2,664	2,828	2,689	3,201	1,611
TOTAL DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED	3,432	3,553	4,477	5,931	5,767	6,063	6,183	5,458	5,956	3,746

Data Source: College Records.

TABLE 17

OPERATING INFORMATION

EMPLOYEE HEADCOUNT AND CLASSIFICATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
TOTAL HEADCOUNT	2,018	2,031	1,845	2,255	2,153	2,174	2,236	2,264	2,234	2,199
Classification										
Academic Support, part-time	187	151	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, full-time	41	42	37	36	36	42	44	49	46	47
Classified	739	778	725	819	780	764	745	753	732	688
Managerial	133	135	137	136	133	125	118	122	120	106
Faculty	778	869	706	1,060	1,003	1,045	1,090	1,111	1,086	1,131
Professionals, full-time	20	16	21	22	20	19	19	20	21	21
Students, part-time	120	40	117	182	181	179	220	209	229	206
Total	2,018	2,031	1,845	2,255	2,153	2,174	2,236	2,264	2,234	2,199
Classification Broken From Part to Full Time										
Classified Full-Time	473	486	507	506	479	462	463	437	419	411
Classified Part-Time	266	292	218	313	301	302	282	316	313	277
Total	739	778	725	819	780	764	745	753	732	688
Managerial Full-Time	133	135	137	136	131	125	118	122	120	105
Managerial Part-Time	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Total	133	135	137	136	133	125	118	122	120	106
Faculty Full-Time	249	264	264	263	264	272	263	259	252	260
Faculty Part-Time	529	605	442	797	739	773	827	852	834	871
Total	778	869	706	1,060	1,003	1,045	1,090	1,111	1,086	1,131

Data Source: College records, which represents the June Employee Submission Report, for total employee headcount, as of June 30th, submitted to the Department of Labor by the College's Human Resources division.

Notes:
(1) The student counts do not include students that are part of the Federal Work Study Program.
(2) All counts are based on Headcounts.
(3) Managerial group was created in FY2012. In previous years, the managers were reported with the Classified staff.
(4) Academic Support group was created in FY2020. In previous years, these employees were reported with Faculty.

TABLE 18

OPERATING INFORMATION

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total Acreage - Main Campus	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92	283.92
Total Acreage - Regional Sites	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.53
Gross Square Feet - Owned Main Campus	1,892,699	1,892,699	1,891,824	1,891,824	1,891,559	1,895,159	1,843,141	1,803,427	1,787,159	1,957,565
Gross Square Feet - Owned Off Campus	52,489	52,489	52,489	52,489	52,489	52,489	55,127	55,127	55,157	55,157
Gross Square Feet - Leased On/Off Campus	27,460	27,460	24,386	27,460	24,413	24,413	18,665	17,065	18,025	27,525
Total Number of Buildings - Owned Main Campus (2)	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	17
Total Number of Buildings - Owned Off Campus	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Number of Buildings - Leased On/Off Campus	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Total Number of Computer Labs	157	157	156	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
Total Number of Parking Spaces	7,923	7,923	7,923	7,923	7,923	7,923	7,921	7,885	7,941	8,080

Data Source: Research and Analytics Department, College records

Notes:
(1) All figures are as of June 30th each year.
(2) FY2010 - FY2013 figures revised in FY2014 based on campus maps provided by the College's Facilities Department.

IV. SPECIAL REPORTS

Philosophy

College of DuPage: believes in the power of teaching and learning… is committed to excellence… values diversity… promotes participation in planning and decision making… values freedom of expression… will be a benefit to students and community.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

JUNE 30, 2022

Supplementary Financial Information

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

JUNE 30, 2022

The following special reports are required by the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB).

EXHIBIT 1

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
ALL SUBFUNDS SUMMARY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Education Purposes	Operations and Maintenance Purposes	Operations and Maintenance Subfunds (Restricted)	Bond & Interest Subfund	Auxiliary Enterprises Subfund	Restricted Purposes Subfund (1)	Working Cash Subfund	Adjustments for GAAP	Total
Net Position July 1, 2021	$ 147,042,950	$ 77,234,266	$ 59,435,865	$ 5,393,940	$ 16,340,853	$ (10,536,609)	$ 9,008,432	$ 115,752,893	$ 419,672,590
Revenues									
Local tax revenue	75,472,325	12,580,777	-	18,480,875	-	-	-	-	106,533,977
CPPRT	5,010,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,010,439
All other local revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICCB grants	16,890,086	-	-	-	-	1,963,751	-	-	18,853,837
All other state revenue	132,190	-	120,747	-	-	64,683,695	-	-	64,936,632
Federal revenue	-	-	-	-	-	64,346,038	-	-	64,346,038
Student tuition and fees	62,381,097	138,525	-	5,374,993	3,365,109	-	-	(18,225,890)	53,033,834
All other revenue	(6,549,955)	383,192	285,192	36,405	5,602,520	181,427	44,596	20,105	3,482
Total Revenues	153,336,182	13,102,494	405,939	23,892,273	8,967,629	131,174,911	44,596	(18,205,785)	312,718,239
Expenditures									
Instruction	72,433,929	-	-	-	-	37,389,863	-	(413,785)	109,410,007
Academic support	11,058,576	-	-	-	-	4,385,941	-	(50,799)	15,393,718
Student services	17,313,994	-	-	-	-	7,270,159	-	(139,778)	24,444,375
Public service	1,911,090	-	-	-	-	2,910,162	-	(77,104)	4,744,148
Auxiliary services	-	-	-	-	5,506,302	1,611,511	-	1,996,151	9,113,964
Operations and maintenance	5,423,163	9,831,990	-	-	-	3,736,516	-	(311,365)	18,680,304
General administration	12,090,886	-	-	-	928,949	4,446,635	-	(1,194,769)	16,271,701
General institutional	22,208,709	4,990,091	2,440,122	27,727,605	1,176,977	13,115,132	-	(9,090,454)	62,568,182
Scholarship expense	6,897,020	-	-	-	-	45,634,520	-	(13,068,873)	39,462,667
Total Expenditures	149,337,367	14,822,081	2,440,122	27,727,605	7,612,228	120,500,439	-	(22,350,776)	300,089,066
Net Transfers	230,408	-	-	-	(181,495)	(48,913)	-	-	-
Net Position June 30, 2022	$ 151,272,173	$ 75,514,679	$ 57,401,682	$ 1,558,608	$ 17,514,759	$ 88,950	$ 9,053,028	$ 119,897,884	$ 432,301,763

Notes:

1. Revenues and expenditures in the Restricted Purposes Subfund include State on-behalf contributions of $60,175,463

2. The Audit and Liability Protection & Settlement Subfunds have been excluded from this exhibit. The activity for these subfunds were consolidated into the Education Purposes Subfund in FY2011.

EXHIBIT 2

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets					
Cost					
Land	$ 4,786,881	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,786,881
Land Improvements	91,965,089	-	-	388,563	92,353,652
Buildings	277,262,447	-	-	-	277,262,447
Building Improvements	309,337,779	-	-	1,201,639	310,539,418
Leasehold Improvements	2,385,796	-	-	-	2,385,796
Equipment	45,064,136	2,560,456	526,821	378,007	47,475,778
Art Collection	2,633,294	-	-	-	2,633,294
Construction in Progress	72,104	2,736,838	-	(1,968,209)	840,733
Right to use lease assets - buildings	-	2,502,690	-	-	2,502,690
Right to use lease assets - equipment	-	1,131,172	-	-	1,131,172
Total Cost	733,507,526	8,931,156	526,821	-	741,911,861
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(66,407,886)	(3,767,506)	-	-	(70,175,392)
Buildings	(95,357,093)	(5,562,058)	-	-	(100,919,151)
Building Improvements	(137,980,431)	(14,327,804)	-	-	(152,308,235)
Leasehold Improvements	(227,967)	(112,799)	-	-	(340,766)
Equipment	(36,635,409)	(3,301,934)	(497,388)	-	(39,439,955)
Right to use lease assets - buildings	-	(311,827)	-	-	(311,827)
Right to use lease assets - equipment	-	(242,395)	-	-	(242,395)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(336,608,786)	(27,626,323)	(497,388)	-	(363,737,721)
Net Capital Assets	$ 396,898,740	$ (18,695,167)	$ 29,433	$ -	$ 378,174,140
Long-Term Debt					
Bonds Payable	$ 159,918,325	$ -	$ 24,521,590	$ -	$ 135,396,735
Other Long-Term Liabilities	103,617,766	7,557,119	11,630,860	-	99,544,025
Total Long-Term Debt	$ 263,536,091	$ 7,557,119	$ 36,152,450	$ -	$ 234,940,760

EXHIBIT 3

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
OPERATING SUBFUNDS REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Education Purposes	Operations and Maintenance Purposes	Total
Operating Revenues By Source			
Local government			
Local taxes	$ 75,472,325	$ 12,580,777	$ 88,053,102
Corporate personal property replacement tax	5,010,439	-	5,010,439
Total local government	80,482,764	12,580,777	93,063,541
State government			
Illinois Community College Board	15,349,929	-	15,349,929
ICCB-Career and Technical Education	1,540,157	-	1,540,157
Other State Grants	132,190	-	132,190
Total state government	17,022,276	-	17,022,276
Student tuition and fees			
Tuition	53,707,014	-	53,707,014
Fees	8,674,083	138,525	8,812,608
Total student tuition and fees	62,381,097	138,525	62,519,622
Other Sources			
Investment revenue	(7,514,897)	381,385	(7,133,512)
Other	964,942	1,807	966,749
Transfers from non-operating subfunds	797,757	-	797,757
Total other sources	(5,752,198)	383,192	(5,369,006)
Total Revenue and Transfers	$ 154,133,939	$ 13,102,494	$ 167,236,433

EXHIBIT 3

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
OPERATING SUBFUNDS REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(CONTINUED)

(Page 2 of 2)

	Education Purposes	Operations and Maintenance Purposes	Total
Operating Expenditures By Program			
Instruction	$ 72,433,929	$ -	$ 72,433,929
Academic support	11,058,576	-	11,058,576
Student services	17,313,994	-	17,313,994
Public service	1,911,090	-	1,911,090
Operations and maintenance of plant	5,423,163	9,831,990	15,255,153
General administration	12,090,886	-	12,090,886
General institutional	22,208,709	4,990,091	27,198,800
Scholarships, student grants, and waivers	6,897,020	-	6,897,020
Transfers	(230,408)	-	(230,408)
Total Operating Expenditures and Transfers By Program	149,106,959	14,822,081	163,929,040
Less non-operating items			
Transfers to non-operating subfunds	230,408	-	230,408
Adjusted Expenditures and Transfers	$ 149,337,367	$ 14,822,081	$ 164,159,448
Operating Expenditures By Object			
Salaries	$ 106,593,459	$ 3,218,017	$ 109,811,476
Employee benefits	14,655,469	589,784	15,245,253
Contractual services	6,648,770	3,656,035	10,304,805
General materials and supplies	9,189,813	326,340	9,516,153
*Library materials**	*904,971*	-	*904,971*
Conference and meeting	650,176	-	650,176
Fixed charges	1,351,128	1,187,814	2,538,942
Utilities	9,275	4,430,407	4,439,682
Capital outlay	2,602,584	1,396,311	3,998,895
Other	7,636,693	17,373	7,654,066
*Student grants and scholarships**	*6,897,020*	-	*6,897,020*
Transfers	(230,408)	-	(230,408)
Total Expenditures and Transfers	149,106,959	14,822,081	163,929,040
Less non-operating items			
Transfers to non-operating subfunds	230,408	-	230,408
Adjusted Expenditures and Transfers	$ 149,337,367	$ 14,822,081	$ 164,159,448

* Per ICCB reporting requirements, Library Materials and Student Grants and Scholarships are included in this exhibit as memo only figures and are not added into the total expenditures amount.

EXHIBIT 4

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
RESTRICTED PURPOSES SUBFUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(Page 1 of 2)

Revenue By Source	
State government	
ICCB - State Adult Education and Family Literacy Restricted Funds	$ 1,963,751
ISAC	3,552,240
Financial aid	710,914
SURS On-Behalf Contributions	60,175,463
Other grants	245,078
Total state government	66,647,446
Federal government	
Department of Education	
College Work Study Grants	281,041
Pell Grants	17,819,116
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	412,649
Perkins Grants	1,653,213
Adult Education	895,411
English Literacy and Civics	-
Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds	29,694,430
Other	13,590,178
Total federal government	64,346,038
Other sources	
Tuition and fees	-
Other	181,427
Total other sources	181,427
Transfers - Net	(48,913)
Total Restricted Purposes Fund Revenues	$ 131,125,998

EXHIBIT 4

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
RESTRICTED PURPOSES SUBFUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(CONTINUED)

Expenditures By Program		
Instruction	$	37,389,863
Academic support		4,385,941
Student services		7,270,159
Public service		2,910,162
Operations and maintenance		3,736,516
General administration		6,058,146
General institutional		13,115,132
Scholarships, student grants, and waivers		45,634,520
Total Expenditures By Program	$	120,500,439
Expenditures By Object		
Salaries	$	4,687,258
Employee benefits		61,084,860
Contractual services		572,043
General materials and supplies		1,440,659
Conference and meeting		76,826
Capital outlay		235,788
Scholarships, student grants, and waivers		45,634,520
Other		6,768,485
Total Expenditures By Object	$	120,500,439

Notes:

Revenues and expenditures in the Restricted Purposes Subfund include State on-behalf contributions of $60,175,463

EXHIBIT 5

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
CURRENT SUBFUNDS* EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Instruction	
Instructional programs	$ 109,823,792
Total instruction	109,823,792
Public Service	4,821,252
Academic Support	
Library	5,149,371
Academic administration and planning	5,400,046
Other academic support	4,895,100
Total academic support	15,444,517
Student Services Support	
Admissions and records	1,985,668
Counseling and career services	4,277,626
Financial aid administration	1,596,396
Other student services support	16,724,463
Total student services support	24,584,153
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	
O & M administration	847,379
Custodial services	2,984,147
Building maintenance	3,798,674
Grounds maintenance	844,417
Utilities	4,137,105
Security	2,332,937
Transportation	106,079
Other O & M	3,940,931
Total operations and maintenance of plant	18,991,669
General Administration	
Executive management	490,594
Fiscal operations	4,479,988
Administrative support services	1,336,435
Community relations	2,391,577
Other general administration	8,767,876
Total general administration	17,466,470
Institutional Support	
Board of trustees	55,030
Institutional research	1,108,047
General institutional support	26,429,857
Data processing	13,897,975
Total institutional support	41,490,909
Scholarships, Student Grants And Waivers	52,531,540
Auxiliary Services	7,117,813
Total Current Funds Expenditures	$ 292,272,115

Notes:

* Current Subfunds include the Education; Operation and Maintenance; Auxiliary Enterprises; Restricted Purposes.

1. Revenues and expenditures in the Restricted Purposes Subfund include State on-behalf contributions of $60,175,463

EXHIBIT 6

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
CERTIFICATION OF CHARGEBACK REIMBURSEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

All non-capital audited operating expenditures from the following funds		
Education fund		$ 146,734,783
Operations and maintenance fund		13,425,770
Bond and interest fund		-
Restricted purpose funds		60,089,188
Audit fund		-
Liability, protection and settlement fund		-
Total non-capital expenditures		220,249,741
Depreciation on capital outlay expenditures (equipment, buildings, and fixed equipment paid from sources other than state and federal funds)		27,626,323
Total costs included		$ 247,876,064
Total certified semester credit hours		349,609.5
Per capita cost		$ 709.01
All fiscal year 2022 state and federal operating grants for non-capital expenditures except ICCB grants	$ 55,161,349	
Fiscal year 2022 state and federal operating grants per semester credit hour		$ 157.78
District's average ICCB grant rate for fiscal year 2023		$ 40.44
District's student tuition and fee rate per semester credit hour for fiscal year 2023		$ 140.00
Chargeback reimbursement per semester credit hour		$ 370.79

Approved: Scott L. Brady 01/03/2023
Chief Fiscal Officer Date

Approved: Brian W. Caputo 1/3/23
Chief Executive Officer Date

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

JUNE 30, 2022

Other Supplemental Financial Information

EXHIBIT A

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN SUBFUND BALANCES ALL SUBFUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Education Subfund	O & M Subfund	Capital Projects Subfund	Bond & Interest Subfund	Auxiliary Enterprises Subfund	Restricted Purposes Subfund
Revenues						
Local government sources:						
Real estate taxes	$ 75,472,325	$ 12,580,777	$ -	$ 18,480,875	$ -	$ -
Corporate personal property replacement tax	5,010,439	-	-	-	-	-
Chargeback revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Local government sources	80,482,764	12,580,777	-	18,480,875	-	-
State government sources:						
ICCB base operating grant	15,349,929	-	-	-	-	-
ICCB Career and Technical Education grant	1,540,157	-	-	-	-	1,963,751
Other grants	132,190	-	120,747	-	-	64,683,695
Total state government sources	17,022,276	-	120,747	-	-	66,647,446
Federal government sources	-	-	-	-	-	64,346,038
Student tuition and fees	62,381,097	138,525	-	5,374,993	3,365,109	-
Sales and service fees	350,058	-	-	-	3,908,662	-
Interest on investments	(7,514,897)	381,385	285,192	36,405	84,015	-
Other revenue						
Rentals	163,204	-	-	-	304,436	-
Non government gifts and grants	-	-	-	-	1,225,087	181,427
Other	451,680	1,807	-	-	80,320	-
Total other revenue	614,884	1,807	-	-	1,609,843	181,427
Total revenues	153,336,182	13,102,494	405,939	23,892,273	8,967,629	131,174,911
Expenses						
Current:						
Instruction	72,433,929	-	-	-	-	37,389,863
Academic support	11,058,576	-	-	-	-	4,385,941
Student services	17,313,994	-	-	-	-	7,270,159
Public service	1,911,090	-	-	-	-	2,910,162
Independent operations	-	-	-	-	928,949	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,423,163	9,831,990	-	-	-	3,736,516
General administration	12,090,886	-	-	-	-	4,446,635
General institutional	22,208,709	4,990,091	2,440,122	2,825	1,176,977	13,115,132
Auxiliary enterprises	-	-	-	-	5,506,302	1,611,511
Scholarships, student grants & waivers	6,897,020	-	-	-	-	45,634,520
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	21,100,000	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	6,624,780	-	-
Total expenses	149,337,367	14,822,081	2,440,122	27,727,605	7,612,228	120,500,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	3,998,815	(1,719,587)	(2,034,183)	(3,835,332)	1,355,401	10,674,472
Other financing sources (uses)						
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	797,757	-	-	-	567,349	-
Transfers out	(567,349)	-	-	-	(748,844)	(48,913)
Total other financing sources (uses):	230,408	-	-	-	(181,495)	(48,913)
Net change in fund balances	4,229,223	(1,719,587)	(2,034,183)	(3,835,332)	1,173,906	10,625,559
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	147,042,950	77,234,266	59,435,865	5,393,940	16,340,853	(10,536,609)
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 151,272,173	$ 75,514,679	$ 57,401,682	$ 1,558,608	$ 17,514,759	$ 88,950
Fund Balance Committed for:						
Retiree OPEB liability	$ 15,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Recapitalization Costs	-	60,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total Committed Fund Balance	15,400,000	60,000,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	57,401,682	1,558,608	-	88,950
Unassigned Fund Balance	135,872,173	15,514,679	-	-	17,514,759	-
Total Fund Balance	$ 151,272,173	$ 75,514,679	$ 57,401,682	$ 1,558,608	$ 17,514,759	$ 88,950

1. Revenues and expenses in the Restricted Purposes Subfund include State on-behalf contributions of $60,175,463

Permanent Subfund Working Cash	Capital Assets Account Group	Long-term Debt Account Group	Activity Subfund	Totals	Adjustments for GAAP	GAAP Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 106,533,977	$ -	$ 106,533,977
-	-	-	-	5,010,439	-	5,010,439
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	111,544,416	-	111,544,416
-	-	-	-	15,349,929	-	15,349,929
-	-	-	-	3,503,908	-	3,503,908
-	-	-	-	64,936,632	-	64,936,632
-	-	-	-	83,790,469	-	83,790,469
-	-	-	-	64,346,038	-	64,346,038
-	-	-	-	71,259,724	(18,225,890)	53,033,834
-	-	-	-	4,258,720	(43,750)	4,214,970
44,596	-	-	-	(6,683,304)	23,248	(6,660,056)
-	-	-	-	467,640	(145,208)	322,432
-	-	-	-	1,406,514	-	1,406,514
-	-	-	-	533,807	148,757	682,564
-	-	-	-	2,407,961	3,549	2,411,510
44,596	-	-	-	330,924,024	(18,242,843)	312,681,181
-	-	(275,661)	-	109,548,131	(138,124)	109,410,007
-	-	(40,863)	-	15,403,654	(9,936)	15,393,718
-	-	(53,476)	-	24,530,677	(86,302)	24,444,375
-	-	(1,925)	-	4,819,327	(75,179)	4,744,148
-	-	1,182	-	930,131	-	930,131
-	-	(91,122)	-	18,900,547	(220,243)	18,680,304
-	-	(5,168)	-	16,532,353	(816,056)	15,716,297
-	(5,212,889)	(216,108)	-	38,504,859	(4,514,023)	33,990,836
-	-	(41,419)	-	7,076,394	(68,357)	7,008,037
-	-	-	-	52,531,540	(13,068,873)	39,462,667
-	27,072,101	-	-	27,072,101	554,222	27,626,323
-	-	(21,100,000)	-	-	-	-
-	-	(4,038,417)	-	2,586,363	113,774	2,700,137
-	21,859,212	(25,862,977)	-	318,436,077	(18,329,097)	300,106,980
44,596	(21,859,212)	25,862,977	-	12,487,947	86,254	12,574,201
-	17,914	-	-	17,914	-	17,914
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	37,058	-	-	37,058	-	37,058
-	-	-	-	1,365,106	-	1,365,106
-	-	-	-	(1,365,106)	-	(1,365,106)
-	54,972	-	-	54,972	-	54,972
44,596	(21,804,240)	25,862,977	-	12,542,919	86,254	12,629,173
9,008,432	396,898,740	(281,301,901)	-	419,516,536	156,054	419,672,590
$ 9,053,028	$ 375,094,500	$ (255,438,924)	$ -	$ 432,059,455	$ 242,308	$ 432,301,763
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,400,000	$ -	$ 15,400,000
-	-	-	-	60,000,000	-	60,000,000
-	-	-	-	75,400,000	-	75,400,000
9,053,028	375,094,500	(255,438,924)	-	187,757,844	242,308	188,000,152
-	-	-	-	168,901,611	-	168,901,611
$ 9,053,028	$ 375,094,500	$ (255,438,924)	$ -	$ 432,059,455	$ 242,308	$ 432,301,763

EXHIBIT B

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
SCHEDULE OF AUXILIARY SUBFUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Subfund Balance July 1, 2021	Revenues	Expenditures	Intrafund Transfers In (Out)	Subfund Balance June 30, 2022
General Auxiliary:					
Bookstore	$ 7,488,219	$ 748,844	$ -	$ (748,844)	$ 7,488,219
Dining Services	1,303,363	65,517	102,019	-	1,266,861
Total General Auxiliary	8,791,582	814,361	102,019	(748,844)	8,755,080
Student Activities	556,634	63,147	179,942	104,661	544,500
Specialized Accounts:					
Chaparral Fitness	143,594	58,236	277,152	218,916	143,594
Continuing Education	(1,026,607)	2,920,355	3,735,578	-	(1,841,830)
Field & Exp. Learning	202,791	530,768	579,443	-	154,116
McAninch Art Center	437,065	3,178,568	1,589,732	243,772	2,269,673
WDCB Fundraising	2,755,494	1,345,578	1,176,977	-	2,924,095
Miscellaneous	4,480,300	56,616	(28,615)	-	4,565,531
Total Specialized Accounts	6,992,637	8,090,121	7,330,267	462,688	8,215,179
Total Auxiliary Enterprises Subfund	$ 16,340,853	$ 8,967,629	$ 7,612,228	$ (181,495)	$ 17,514,759

Note:

Other costs such as depreciation and general administration have not been allocated to the auxiliary units.

History of Assessed Valuation of District

Assessment Year	DuPage County	Cook County	Will County	Total
2021	$ 42,633,826,595	$ 4,114,063,017	$ 2,938,444,796	$ 49,686,334,408
2020	41,657,485,926	4,114,063,017	2,866,053,594	48,637,602,537
2019	40,109,799,504	3,592,810,881	2,759,624,443	46,462,234,828

Source: District records. Assessed value is equal to one-third of estimated actual value.
Note: Updated 2021 valuation amount from Cook County not yet available.

District Funds and Levy Limits

Levy Rates (per $100 of equalized assessed valuation):

	Max. Auth.	2021	2020	2019
Education	$ 0.7500	$ 0.1461	$ 0.1507	$ 0.1547
Operations & Maintenance	0.1000	0.0244	0.0251	0.0258
Liability, Protection and Settlement	None	None	None	None
Social Security/Medicare	None	None	None	None
Audit	0.0050	None	None	None
Bond and Interest	None	0.0344	0.0381	0.0307
Other	None	None	None	None
Total		$ 0.2049	$ 0.2139	$ 0.2112

Source: District records.

Total Tax Levy-Final Extended Amount, by Fund

	2021	2020	2019
Education	$ 72,591,735	$ 72,587,264	$ 72,616,769
Operations & Maintenance	12,123,465	12,084,688	12,103,451
Bond and Interest	17,092,099	18,402,712	14,427,595
Total	$ 101,807,299	$ 103,074,664	$ 99,147,815

Source: District records.

The following chart shows the total tax levies and collections of the District for the past ten years, current as of June 30, 2022.

District Property Tax Levies and Collections

Year of Levy	Tax Collection Year	Total Tax Levy *	Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected
2021	2022	$ 101,807,299	$ 54,126,882	53.17%
2020	2021	103,074,664	102,808,896	99.74%
2019	2020	99,147,815	98,862,715	99.71%
2018	2019	105,021,578	104,763,239	99.75%
2017	2018	105,542,500	105,303,702	99.77%
2016	2017	107,576,816	107,287,001	99.73%
2015	2016	106,603,379	106,403,442	99.81%
2014	2015	109,556,200	108,964,436	99.46%
2013	2014	109,567,598	109,021,260	99.50%
2012	2013	104,007,287	103,102,437	99.13%

* Total tax levy amounts represent the total final extensions for DuPage, Cook, and Will Counties.

Source: District records.

Schedule of Debt Maturities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Amounts Due During Year			End of Year Unpaid
Fiscal Year	**Bond Series**	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance
2022	**2011B**	4.750%	$ 4,320,000	$ 205,200	$ 4,525,200	$ -
2023	**2011B**	4.750%	-	-	-	-
Totals			$ 4,320,000	$ 205,200	$ 4,525,200	

Interest is due January 1 and July 1; principal is due January 1

Schedule of Debt Maturities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Amounts Due During Year			End of Year Unpaid
Fiscal Year	**Bond Series**	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance
2022	**2013A**	2.2-5.0%	$ 4,795,000	$ 2,590,230	$ 7,385,230	$ 54,450,000
2023	**2013A**	2.5-5.0%	4,995,000	2,388,980	7,383,980	49,455,000
2024	**2013A**	5.000%	5,240,000	2,146,730	7,386,730	44,215,000
2025	**2013A**	5.000%	5,500,000	1,884,730	7,384,730	38,715,000
2026	**2013A**	5.000%	5,775,000	1,609,730	7,384,730	32,940,000
2027	**2013A**	5.000%	6,065,000	1,320,980	7,385,980	26,875,000
2028	**2013A**	3.150%	6,370,000	1,017,730	7,387,730	20,505,000
2029	**2013A**	4.000%	6,570,000	817,075	7,387,075	13,935,000
2030	**2013A**	4.000%	6,830,000	554,275	7,384,275	7,105,000
2031	**2013A**	3.375-4.0%	7,105,000	281,075	7,386,075	-
Totals			$ 59,245,000	$ 14,611,535	$ 73,856,535	

Interest is due December 1 and June 1; principal is due June 1

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD
JUNE 30, 2022
(Continued)

Schedule of Debt Maturities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	**Bond Series**	Interest Rate	Amounts Due During Year Principal	Interest	Total	End of Year Unpaid Principal Balance
2022	**2018**	5.000%	$ 8,190,000	$ 671,250	$ 8,861,250	$ 5,235,000
2023	**2018**	5.000%	5,235,000	261,750	5,496,750	-
	Totals		$ 13,425,000	$ 933,000	$ 14,358,000	

Interest is due December 1 and June 1; principal is due June 1

Schedule of Debt Maturities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	**Bond Series**	Interest Rate	Amounts Due During Year Principal	Interest	Total	End of Year Unpaid Principal Balance
2022	**2019**	5.000%	$ 3,590,000	$ 1,505,500	$ 5,095,500	$ 30,390,000
2023	**2019**	5.000%	3,765,000	1,326,000	5,091,000	26,625,000
2024	**2019**	5.000%	3,940,000	1,137,750	5,077,750	22,685,000
2025	**2019**	5.000%	4,135,000	940,750	5,075,750	18,550,000
2026	**2019**	5.000%	4,335,000	734,000	5,069,000	14,215,000
2027	**2019**	5.000%	4,540,000	517,250	5,057,250	9,675,000
2028	**2019**	3.000%	4,765,000	290,250	5,055,250	4,910,000
2029	**2019**	3.000%	4,910,000	147,300	5,057,300	-
	Totals		$ 33,980,000	$ 6,598,800	$ 40,578,800	

Interest is due January 1 and July 1; principal is due January 1

Schedule of Debt Maturities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Amounts Due During Year			End of Year Unpaid
Fiscal Year	**Bond Series**	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance
2022	**2021**	5.000%	$ 205,000	$ 1,652,600	$ 1,857,600	$ 33,540,000
2023	**2021**	5.000%	2,360,000	1,642,350	4,002,350	31,180,000
2024	**2021**	5.000%	7,210,000	1,524,350	8,734,350	23,970,000
2025	**2021**	5.000%	6,355,000	1,163,850	7,518,850	17,615,000
2026	**2021**	5.000%	5,460,000	846,100	6,306,100	12,155,000
2027	**2021**	5.000%	4,515,000	573,100	5,088,100	7,640,000
2028	**2021**	5.000%	3,530,000	347,350	3,877,350	4,110,000
2029	**2021**	5.000%	2,490,000	170,850	2,660,850	9,665,000
2030	**2021**	3.000%	1,395,000	46,350	1,441,350	8,270,000
2031	**2021**	2.000%	225,000	4,500	229,500	8,045,000
	Totals		$ 33,745,000	$ 7,971,400	$ 41,716,400	

Interest is due December 1 and June 1; principal is due June 1

Schedule of Legal Debt Margin
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Estimated Full Value of Taxable Property	$ 149,059,003,224
Equalized Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property	$ 49,686,334,408
Debt Limit (2.875% of EAV)	$ 1,428,482,114
General Obligation Bonded Debt (including Alternative Revenue Bonds):	$ 123,615,000
Percentage to Full Value of Taxable Property:	0.08%
Percentage to Equalized Assessed Valuation:	0.25%
Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit (1)	$ 91,666,392
Percentage of Debt Limit (2.875% of EAV): (1)	6.42%
Legal Debt Margin	$ 1,336,815,722

(1) Does not include Alternative Revenue Bonds, which do not count against the legal debt limitation of the District unless taxes are extended to pay debt service thereon.

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD
JUNE 30, 2022

Consolidated Year-End Financial Report (CYEFR)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

CSFA Number	Program Name	State	Federal	Other	Total
420-30-0075	WIOA Statewide Activities-Service Integration and Innovation - nonformula	$ -	$ 150,218	$ -	$ 150,218
420-30-0082	Apprenticeship Expansion Program	-	6,045	-	6,045
420-35-0069	Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	-	125,000	134,158	259,158
420-35-0083	Small Business Development Centers	85,000	133,276	204,234	422,510
444-22-2690	814 CRSS (Certified Recovery Support Specialist) Success Program	106,778	-	-	106,778
503-00-0882	Creative Sector	53,300	-	-	53,300
503-00-0892	Illinois Public Radio and Television	19,510	-	-	19,510
601-00-0748	Illinois Cooperative Work Study Program	48,995	-	-	48,995
684-00-0465	Postsecondary Perkins Basic Grants - Federal CTE	-	1,653,213	-	1,653,213
684-00-0820	Career and Technical Education Formula Grants (Not a Grant)	1,540,157	-	-	1,540,157
684-00-0825	Base Operating Grants (Not a Grant)	15,349,930	-	-	15,349,930
684-00-2727	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund II - Federal	-	450,669	-	450,669
684-01-1625	Adult Education and Literacy Basic Grants - Federal and State	1,963,751	895,411	-	2,859,162
684-05-2866	Early Childhood Access Consortium for Equity	-	46,189	-	46,189
691-00-1381	Monetary Award Program (MAP)	3,552,240	-	-	3,552,240
	Other Grant Programs and Activities	-	59,826,820	-	59,826,820
	All Other Costs Not Allocated	-	-	213,762,086	213,762,086
	Total	$ 22,719,661	$ 63,286,841	$ 214,100,478	$ 300,106,980

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON STATE GRANT ACTIVITY AND SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT DATA
JUNE 30, 2022

The following audit reports are required by the Illinois Community College Board.

Unrestricted Grants

Base Operating Grants – General operating funds provided to colleges based upon credit enrollment.

Restricted Adult Education Grants/State

State Basic – Grant awarded to Adult Education and Family Literacy providers to establish special classes for the instruction of persons of age 21 and over or persons under the age of 21 and not otherwise in attendance in public school for the purpose of providing adults in the community, and other instruction as may be necessary to increase their qualifications for employment or other means of self-support and their ability to meet their responsibilities as citizens including courses of instruction regularly accepted for graduation from elementary or high schools and for Americanization and General Education Development Review classes. Included in this grant are funds for support services, such as student transportation and child care facilities or provision.

Performance – Grant awarded to Adult Education and Family Literacy providers based on performance outcomes.

Schedule of Enrollment Data and Other Bases Upon Which Claims Are Filed

Credit hour grants are to be received for courses for each semester credit hour or equivalent for students who were certified as being in attendance at midterm during each semester of the fiscal year. There are no special restrictions on the use of these funds. The Schedule of Enrollment Data and Other Bases Upon Which Claims Are Filed provide the information on which such grants are based.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY AND CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION RESTRICTED FUND GRANTS

Board of Trustees
College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502
Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying combining financial statements of the College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 (the District) State Adult Education and Family Literacy Restricted Fund Grants and the financial statements of the District's Career and Technical Education – Program Improvement Grant (collectively the Grant Programs) which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 State Adult Education and Family Literacy Restricted Fund Grants and the District's Career and Technical Education – Program Improvement Grant as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements of the Grant Programs are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the business-type activities of the District that is attributable to the Grant Programs. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022, or the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Grant Programs' basic financial statements. The ICCB Compliance Statement is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
January 6, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees
College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502
Glen Ellyn, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 (the District) Adult Education and Family Literacy Restricted Fund Grants and the financial statements of the District's Career and Technical Education – Program Improvement Grant (collectively the Grant Programs) which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2023.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the terms or conditions of the grant policy guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's Fiscal Management Manual, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms or conditions of the grant policy guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's Fiscal Management Manual, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
January 6, 2023

SCHEDULE 1

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATE ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY RESTRICTED FUND GRANTS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	State Basic	Performance	Total
Assets			
Cash	$ 49,924	$ 44,153	$ 94,077
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 49,924	$ 44,153	94,077

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

	State Basic	Performance	Total
Liabilities			
Accrued payroll	$ 1,584	$ 8,793	$ 10,377
Accrued expenditures	4,590	-	$ 4,590
Unearned Revenues	43,750	35,360	$ 79,110
Total liabilities	$ 49,924	$ 44,153	94,077
Fund balance			-
Total liabilities and fund balance			$ 94,077

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

SCHEDULE 2

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATE ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY RESTRICTED FUND GRANTS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	State Basic	Performance	Total
Revenue			
State grant revenues	$ 1,404,856	$ 558,895	$ 1,963,751
Expenditures by program			
Current year's grant			
Instruction	1,196,359	63,899	1,260,258
Guidance services	65,962	26,256	92,218
Assessment and testing	58,942	58,020	116,962
Subtotal Instructional and Student Services	1,321,263	148,175	1,469,438
Improvement of instructional services	16,918	137,643	154,561
General administration	66,675	147,970	214,645
Data and information services	-	125,107	125,107
Subtotal Program Support	83,593	410,720	494,313
Total Expenditures	1,404,856	558,895	1,963,751
Excess of Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$ -	$ -	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			-
Fund Balance at End of Year			$ -

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

SCHEDULE 3

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
STATE ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY RESTRICTED FUND GRANTS
ICCB COMPLIANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS AND PERCENTAGES FOR ICCB GRANT FUNDS ONLY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

State Basic	Audited Expenditure Amount	Actual Expenditure Percentage
Instruction (45% Minimum Required)	$ 1,196,359	85.2%
General Administration (20% Maximum Allowed)	$ 66,675	4.7%

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502

STATE ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY GRANTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. General

The accompanying statements include only those transactions resulting from the Adult Education & Family Literacy grants programs. These transactions have been accounted for in a Restricted Purposes Fund.

b. Basis of Accounting

The statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis. Expenses include all accounts payable representing liabilities for goods and services actually received as of June 30, 2022. Funds obligated for goods prior to June 30 for which the goods are received prior to August 31 are recorded as encumbrances. Unexpended funds are reflected as a reduction to fund balance and a liability due to the ICCB by October 15. Unearned revenues include amounts received from grants that have not yet been earned.

On September 15, 2022 the FY2022 State Adult Education and Family Literacy Restricted Fund Grant End of Year Final Expenditure report due date was extended to October 31, 2022 by ICCB due to a printing production shortage delaying receipt of instructional supplies.

c. Fixed Assets

Fixed asset purchases are recorded as capital outlay and not capitalized.

2. PAYMENTS OF PRIOR YEAR'S ENCUMBRANCES

Payments of prior year's encumbrances for goods received prior to August 31 are reflected as expenditures during the current fiscal year.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON ENROLLMENT DATA AND OTHER BASES UPON WHICH CLAIMS ARE FILED AND THE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS

Board of Trustees
College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502
Glen Ellyn, Illinois

We have examined the accompanying schedule of enrollment data and other bases upon which claims are filed and the reconciliation of total semester credit hours of the College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management is responsible for presenting the schedules in accordance with the guidelines of the Illinois Community College Board's Fiscal Management Manual. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedules based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether schedule of enrollment data and other bases upon which claims are filed and the reconciliation of total semester credit hours is in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the schedule of enrollment data and other bases upon which claims are filed and the reconciliation of total semester credit hours. The nature, timing, extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the schedule of enrollment data and other bases upon which claims are filed and the reconciliation of total semester credit hours, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the schedule of enrollment data and other bases upon which claims are filed and the reconciliation of total semester credit hours of the College of DuPage, Community College District Number 502 (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned guidelines in all material respects.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
January 6, 2023

SCHEDULE 4
(Page 1 of 2)

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
SCHEDULE OF ENROLLMENT DATA AND OTHER BASES UPON WHICH CLAIMS ARE FILED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Categories	Summer		Fall		Spring		Total	
Notes 1 and 2	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
Baccalaureate	36,159.0	-	95,293.0	-	87,527.0	-	218,979.0	-
Business Occupational	3,365.0	-	13,548.0	-	14,423.5	-	31,336.5	-
Technical Occupational	4,660.0	-	21,222.0	-	23,707.0	-	49,589.0	-
Health Occupational	3,569.0	-	10,005.5	-	9,914.0	-	23,488.5	-
Remedial Development	1,300.0	-	6,067.5	-	5,048.0	-	12,415.5	-
Adult Basic/Secondary Education	1,190.0	526.0	-	5,558.0	-	6,527.0	1,190.0	12,611.0
TOTAL	50,243.0	526.0	146,136.0	5,558.0	140,619.5	6,527.0	336,998.5	12,611.0

NOTE 1) Unrestricted credit hours are supported with 50% or more of unrestricted sources of funding and are reimbursable if they meet all eligibility requirements.
NOTE 2) Restricted credit hours are supported with more than 50% of restricted sources of funding.

	Attending In-District	Attending Out-of-District on Chargeback or a Cooperative/Contractual Agreement	TOTAL
Semester Credit Hours (All Terms)	297,805.0	886.0	298,691.0

	Dual Credit	Dual Enrollment
Reimbursable Semester Credit Hours (All Terms)	22,952.0	0.0

District Prior Year Equalized Assessed Valuation:	
Cook County	$ 4,114,063,017
DuPage County	42,633,826,595
Will County	2,938,444,796
Total	$ 49,686,334,408

Student Residency Verification Process

College of DuPage only requires that students provide documentation to verify their in-district permanent residence when the address provided by the student is returned by the post office as undeliverable. To prove in-district residency, a student must submit to the Admission Office two items from the following list: valid driver's license, voter registration card, current lease, contract for sale of a home, community library card, current utility bill/insurance/medical/credit card statement, automobile registration, recent in-district high school transcript, tax bill for District 502, imprinted checks, or paycheck stub.

A student must reside within the district for a least 30 days prior to the start of semester classes in order to meet the residency requirement unless they've met the exemptions outlined by ICCB. A student may also qualify for in-district tuition rates if he/she is employed full time at a company within the College of DuPage district and provides a letter from the employer to the Admissions Office.

Signatures: Brian W. Caputo Scott L. Brady

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SCHEDULE 4
(Page 2 of 2)

COLLEGE OF DUPAGE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Categories	Total Unrestricted Hours	Total Unrestricted Hours Certified to the ICCB	Difference	Total Restricted Hours	Total Restricted Credit Hours Certified to the ICCB	Difference
Baccalaureate	218,979.0	218,979.0	-	-	-	-
Business Occupational	31,336.5	31,336.5	-	-	-	-
Technical Occupational	49,589.0	49,589.0	-	-	-	-
Health Occupational	23,488.5	23,488.5	-	-	-	-
Remedial Development	12,415.5	12,415.5	-	-	-	-
Adult Basic/Secondary Education	1,190.0	1,190.0	-	12,611.0	12,611.0	-
TOTAL	336,998.5	336,998.5	-	12,611.0	12,611.0	-

RECONCILIATION OF IN-DISTRICT/CHARGEBACK AND COOPERATIVE/CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT CREDIT HOURS

	Total Attending (Unrestricted and Restricted)	Total Attending as Certified to the ICCB (Unrestricted and Restricted)	Difference
In-District Residents	297,805.0	297,805.0	-
Out-of-District on Chargeback or Contractual Agreement	886.0	886.0	-
Total	298,691.0	298,691.0	-

College of DuPage

College of DuPage
425 Fawell Boulevard
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-6599
cod.edu

APPENDIX B

DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY ISSUANCE

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for each issue of the Securities, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

1. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has an S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

2. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

3. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

4. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the bond registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

5. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

6. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the College as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

7. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the College or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the College, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the College or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

8. A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to any Tender/Remarketing Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to any Tender/Remarketing Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Securities to any Tender/Remarketing Agent's DTC account.

9. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the College or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

10. The College may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

11. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the College believes to be reliable, but the College takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

Community College District No. 502
Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will
and State of Illinois

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the *"Proceedings"*) of the Board of Trustees of Community College District No. 502, Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois (the *"District"*), passed preliminary to the issue by the District of its fully registered General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 (the *"Bonds"*), to the amount of $45,215,000, dated the date hereof, due serially on June 1 of the years and in the amounts and bearing interest as follows:

2024	$4,730,000	5.000%
2025	4,970,000	5.000%
2026	5,220,000	5.000%
2027	5,480,000	5.000%
2028	5,760,000	5.000%
2029	6,045,000	5.000%
2030	6,345,000	5.000%
2031	6,665,000	5.000%

and we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for said issue under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed for said issue and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion said issue, to the amount named, is valid and legally binding upon the District and is payable from any funds of the District legally available for such purpose, and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is our opinion that, subject to the District's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such District covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information furnished to any person in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the District with respect to certain material facts within the District's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION
UNDER SECTION (b)(5) OF RULE 15c2-12

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (this *"Agreement"*) is executed and delivered by Community College District No. 502, Counties of DuPage, Cook and Will and State of Illinois (the *"District"*), in connection with the issuance of $45,215,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 (the *"Bonds"*). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the District on the 27th day of April, 2023 (the *"Resolution"*).

In consideration of the issuance of the Bonds by the District and the purchase of such Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the District covenants and agrees as follows:

1. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT. This Agreement is executed and delivered by the District as of the date set forth below, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The District represents that it will be the only obligated person with respect to the Bonds at the time the Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become so committed at any time after issuance of the Bonds.

2. DEFINITIONS. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

Annual Financial Information means information of the type contained under the following headings and subheadings of, and in the following appendices and exhibits to, the Official Statement:

DEBT INFORMATION
PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND TAX INFORMATION
FINANCIAL INFORMATION (EXCLUDING BUDGET FINANCIAL INFORMATION)

Annual Financial Information Disclosure means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

Audited Financial Statements means the audited financial statements of the District prepared pursuant to the principles and as described in *Exhibit I*.

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dissemination Agent means any agent designated as such in writing by the District and which has filed with the District a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent's successors and assigns.

EMMA means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Financial Obligation of the District means a (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of a debt obligation or any such derivative instrument; *provided* that "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

MSRB means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Official Statement means the Final Official Statement, dated April 27, 2023, and relating to the Bonds.

Participating Underwriter means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the Bonds.

Reportable Event means the occurrence of any of the Events with respect to the Bonds set forth in *Exhibit II*.

Reportable Events Disclosure means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

Rule means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

State means the State of Illinois.

Undertaking means the obligations of the District pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

3. CUSIP NUMBERS. The CUSIP Numbers of the Bonds are set forth in *Exhibit III.* The District will include the CUSIP Numbers in all disclosure materials described in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in *Exhibit I*) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the District will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment or waiver is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Bonds or defeasance of any Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Resolution.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE DISTRICT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The District shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the District to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the District to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the District by resolution authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

(a) (i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a "no-action" letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, or status of the District, or type of business conducted; or

(ii) This Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(b) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined by parties unaffiliated with the District (such as Bond Counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the District shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the District shall be terminated hereunder if the District shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Resolution.

9. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the District from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the District chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the District shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event.

11. BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; however, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the District, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

12. RECORDKEEPING. The District shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

13. ASSIGNMENT. The District shall not transfer its obligations under the Resolution unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the District under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

14. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NO. 502,
COUNTIES OF DUPAGE, COOK AND WILL AND
STATE OF ILLINOIS

By ______________________________________
Chair, Board of Trustees

Date: May 31, 2023

EXHIBIT I
ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The District shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information exclusive of Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA by 210 days after the last day of the District's fiscal year (currently June 30), beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to the District.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the District will disseminate a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EXHIBIT II
EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS
FOR WHICH REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District*
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material
16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation, any of which reflect financial difficulties

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* This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

EXHIBIT III
CUSIP NUMBERS

YEAR OF MATURITY	CUSIP NUMBER (262615)
2024	KT3
2025	KU0
2026	KV8
2027	KW6
2028	KX4
2029	KY2
2030	KZ9
2031	LA3