



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2014-2015 Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 2015



COCONINO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Prepared by

District Business and Administrative Services Office

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015)



Coconino County Community College District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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Introductory Section





December 4, 2015

To the Citizens of Coconino County:

We are pleased to share with you our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is a detailed look at how Coconino Community College operates. We at Coconino Community College (CCC) are proud of our record for sound fiscal management. For 20 consecutive years, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada has honored the CCC accounting team with the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

Coconino Community College provides vital educational services to Coconino County residents. Some of the financial challenges our district faces include a continuing trend of State funding reductions and having the lowest property tax rate for all Arizona community colleges. We are committed to providing quality services, and with that in mind CCC has created plans that address our budget challenges for the short-term. In July 2014, CCC implemented a Financial Austerity Plan, which has a two-pronged approach of generating revenue and cutting costs.

While we achieved our goals with the Financial Austerity Plan, the reduction or elimination of services and programs have impacted the residents of Coconino County. We have also had to increase tuition to the point where Coconino Community College has the highest tuition rate of all Arizona community colleges.

Despite these challenges, we are optimistic that your community college will continue to play a significant role in the lives of the individuals in our county who seek affordable training and higher education opportunities.

It is important the citizens of Coconino County realize that the services we offer are directly tied to our funding sources, and we are continually working to develop funding sources to address our financial needs. To sustain and grow the institution to meet community needs, we will need the continued support of the residents of Coconino County.

The College has remained viable through our ability to take a proactive approach and address difficult decisions. This report is another testament to CCC's outstanding stewardship of your tax dollars, while continuing to keep student success as the heart and purpose of our institution.

Sincerely,

Veronica Hipolito Interim President Coconino Community College



December 4, 2015

To the Residents of Coconino County Community College District:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Coconino County Community College District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is a detailed look at how Coconino Community College operates.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §41-1279.07 requires community college districts of Arizona to prepare an annual budgeted expenditure limitation report and annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor General or a certified public accountant or public accountant performing the annual audit shall attest to the expenditure limitation report and financial statements. This report is published to fulfill the requirements for the annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The expenditure limitation report is published separately.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial status and activities have been included.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. No matter how well internal controls are designed, they can only provide reasonable assurance that objectives have been achieved.

Audit services are provided by the Arizona Office of the Auditor General. As noted above, Arizona Revised Statutes require an annual audit of the District's financial statements. This requirement has been complied with. The independent auditors' report is included in this document. The auditors' opinion is unmodified.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion & Analysis (located in the Financial Section of this document) and should be read in conjunction with it.

Reporting Entity

The District is an independent reporting entity within the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the District shares the same geographic boundaries of Coconino County, financial accountability for all activities related to public community college education in Coconino County

is exercised solely by the District. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and a component unit. Coconino County Community College District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The financial activity of the Coconino Community College Foundation is presented as a component unit of the District. The District is not included in any other governmental financial reporting entity.

Profile of Coconino County Community College District

As a political subdivision of the State of Arizona, the Coconino County Community College District is subject to the oversight of the District's Governing Board (the Board), which is comprised of five elected members, representing each of the five precincts of the County. These members are elected for six-year terms on a staggered basis. The Board is granted full authority from the Arizona Revised Statutes to manage the business and educational needs of the District. The administrative staff is responsible for the daily operation of the District.

The District exercises primary property tax levy authority for generation of funds for operating expenses. State appropriations are also received based on Full Time Student Equivalent (FTSE) enrollment and formula funding. One FTSE equals 15 credit hours each from both fall and spring semesters, for a total of 30 credits hours for one year.

Coconino County Community College District is committed to offering quality educational programs and services at a reasonable cost for the citizens of Coconino County. The District provides a wide range of programs, including general academic, career and technical education, student support services, continuing education, and community service. CCC offers more than 50 degrees and certificates, distance learning, and developmental courses. Many credit hours are delivered via alternative delivery methods including online, hybrid, and ITV, or at alternative times or places. The District offers Dual Enrollment, Programs of Study, CAVIAT and concurrent enrollment programs to jump start high schools student's higher education goals. The CCC2NAU and other university transfer programs offer a seamless transition to a four year institution. CCC is an accredited institution of the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). The HLC evaluation process assures quality by verifying an institution meets standards and is engaged in continuous improvement. It includes annual monitoring of both financial and non-financial indicators and ensures the organization adheres to HLC policies and practices on institutional change.

The District serves the educational needs of Coconino County through three facilities: the Flagstaff Lone Tree Campus and District Offices, the Flagstaff Fourth Street Campus and Technology Center/FMC Institute for Nursing Education, and the Page/Lake Powell Instructional Site. In addition, we partner with high schools throughout the County to provide services including those at Grand Canyon, Tuba City, Fredonia, and Williams. District-wide administrative and support services are centralized and administered by the President and the respective Vice-Presidents and Deans.

The District embraces the philosophy of shared governance, which is the process by which the College community, including administration, employees, students and public when appropriate, respectfully share responsibility for reaching collective decisions on issues related to the College District. This governance model includes the College Council, which provides strategic oversight

and advisory functions, and oversees policies and procedures for the College. The College Council consists of the College President, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Vice President for Business and Administrative Services, Dean of Arts and Sciences, Dean of Career and Technical Education, Dean of Student Services, Executive Director of Institutional Advancement, Director of Human Resources, Director of Financial Aid and Veteran's Services, Director of the Page/Lake Powell Instructional Site, Director of Registration and Enrollment Services, Chief Technology Officer, Executive Assistant to the President, a faculty committee member, a part-time faculty member, a staff representative, and a student representative.

History

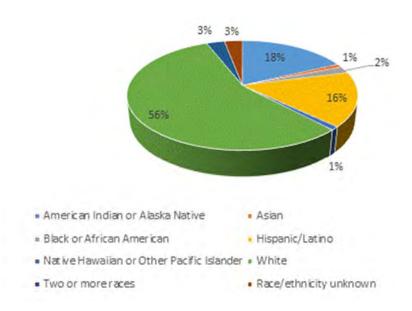
The citizens of Coconino County in November of 1990 established the District under the provisions of legislation enacted by the Arizona State Legislature in 1971. In May 1991, the District's funding was approved through special election, and operations began on July 1, 1991. The District boundaries are conterminous with the boundaries of Coconino County.

When the District began in 1991, it initially expected to serve 600 students per year. Nearly 1,000 students registered the first semester. Since then, enrollment has increased dramatically. Today the District enrolls approximately 8,300 annually (duplicated headcount).

In June of 1992 CCC began the process of seeking affiliation with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. In 1996 CCC received initial accreditation from the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education. The first commencement was held in 1993 with three graduates.

Student Population

Coconino Community College serves a diverse population of students each year. Most are seeking a degree or certificate, 55 percent are female; and more than 12 percent are high school students earning college credit.



Student Age

24 and under: 67% 25 and over: 33%

Attendance

Full-time: 30% Part-time: 70%

Residency

-In-State: 87% -Out of State: 13%

Geography/Population

Coconino County is located in the northern portion of the State and encompasses an area of approximately 12 million acres. Its boundaries include the cities of Page, Fredonia, Tuba City, Grand Canyon, Williams, Sedona, and Flagstaff, as well as other smaller cities and towns, and all the unincorporated areas of the County. The County's 2010 population was 134,421 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

With 18,661 square miles, Coconino County is the second largest county in the United States and the largest in Arizona, but is one of the most sparsely populated. It is characterized by rugged mountains, deep canyons and thick forests of pine, spruce, aspen and oak. Within its borders are many scenic sites – the most popular and impressive is Grand Canyon National Park. Other attractions are Oak Creek Canyon, Sunset Crater National Monument, prehistoric Indian ruins at Wupatki, Walnut Canyon, the Navajo National Monument, the San Francisco Peaks - Arizona's highest point at 12,633 feet, and Lake Powell with 1,960 miles of shoreline.

Tribal Lands comprise 38.4 percent of the County and are home to the Navajo, Hopi, Paiute, Havasupai, and Hualapai tribes. The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management control 33.3 percent of the land; the state of Arizona owns 9.5 percent; the National Park Services controls 6.8 percent; and the remaining 12 percent is owned by individuals or corporations.

Local Economy

The share of the County's labor force is heavily weighted towards government, trade, and service employment. Relative to the rest of the state, the work force employed by government is high at 25% of the workforce. Part of the reasons for the large number of government workers in the County include the presence of several major national parks, Tribal Lands and the high percentage of the total area in county public lands.

Coconino County and Arizona tend to have higher unemployment rates than the national average. County unemployment rates as of August 2015 (6.9%) are above both state (6.8%) and national levels (5.1%). The District must contend with the continued limited funding from the State due to a decline of over 30% in State revenues in the past ten years. The District is committed to improving and offering additional services to meet the County needs. These efforts are achieved through careful monitoring of costs, innovative partnerships, cost saving opportunities, and seeking new revenue sources.

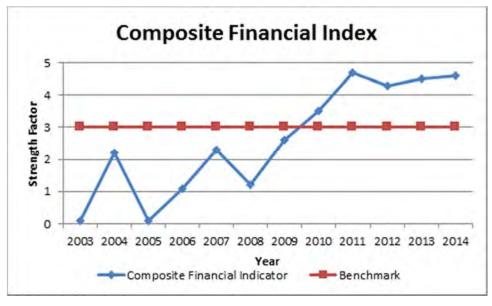
Long Term Strategic Financial and Operational Planning

Financial Reporting

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the District was formulated with data from several sources. These statements present information on the financial condition of the District and whether resources were adequate to cover the costs of providing services during the reporting period. The District's CAFR is distributed to the District Governing Board and executive management, the State legislature, Federal and State agencies, and financial institutions as well as others throughout the general public. Internal management reports are customized and provided to meet the information and decision-making needs at all levels of the organization to aid management in the allocation of resources.

Financial Indicators

As part of maintaining accreditation, Coconino Community College reports financial information with the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). The HLC has developed financial indicators to evaluate reserve strength, operating revenues, viability, and return on net assets. In addition, the HLC ratios lead to a composite financial index, which is a weighted average score to determine the overall financial health of the organization. Through our strategic and financial planning efforts, CCC has been able to improve our composite financial index score over the past ten years and for FY2014 we exceeded the 3.0 benchmark with a composite score of 4.6.



*2015 data not yet available

Budget

The District is required to prepare an all funds balanced budget each fiscal year on report forms prescribed by the Arizona Office of the Auditor General for public inspection. The District maintains budgetary controls by line item of the approved budget. Budget transfers are restricted to function and object. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the annual budget adopted by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is by summary line item of the current and plant funds.

Budgetary compliance is also demonstrated with the issuance of an annual budgeted expenditure limitation report, which is also audited. The purpose of the expenditure limitation is to control expenditures and limit future increases in spending adjustments for inflation; deflation; population growth of counties, cities, and towns; and student population growth of community college districts.

An encumbrance accounting system is maintained by the District as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Open encumbrances are not reported as reservations of fund balance at year end, but are liquidated (lapse at year end). Encumbrances are re-established at the beginning of the next fiscal year as an obligation against the current year's adopted budget.

As part of our FY2015 budget development process, the District began to look more closely at the financial viability of courses by program and evaluate tuition revenues, enrollment, and expenses per full-time student equivalent to create a differential tuition structure. This structure more equitably recovers tuition and fees by creating a tuition rate tier for different classes. Classes with higher costs have a higher per credit hour rate in order to recover the costs from the students who are enrolled in them. The result is greater transparency for students on their projected cost of enrollment based on their chosen field of study.

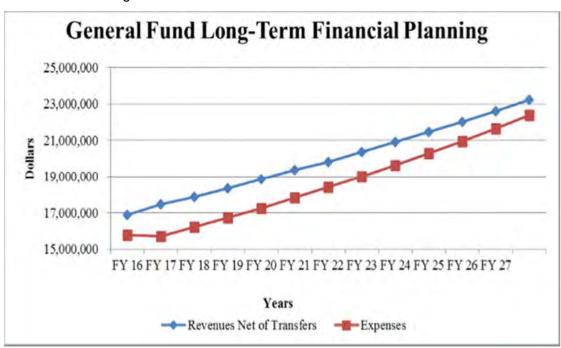
Debt Administration

The District issued \$25 million of general obligation bonds in 1999 for capital developments throughout Coconino County. The District levies a secondary property tax to fund the debt retirement. During fiscal year 2009, to take advantage of lower interest rates, the District refunded \$17.1 million of these bonds. The bond refunding will save the taxpayers of Coconino County approximately \$1.1 million of cumulative interest payments. The District does not foresee any additional bonded debt in the near future.

Long-term Financial Austerity Plan

Coconino Community College has both the lowest property tax rate of all Arizona community colleges, and dwindling State funding as a percentage of the budget. When a November 2013 property tax override failed, the district needed to implement additional financial austerity measures for the FY15 budget. These included both expenditure reductions and revenue increases. The result of this austerity plan can be seen in variances between FY14 and FY15 expenditures and will be explained in more detail in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

As shown below, the result of the financial austerity plan is that revenues and expenses have been balanced for a longer term horizon.



Student Progress and Outcomes Reporting

For the Fiscal Year 2016 budget development process, Coconino Community College participated in a pilot project with the Government Finance Officers Association and the Gates Foundation. This project was designed to strengthen existing budgetary excellence recognition programs to include the use of resource alignment best practices in community colleges. Part of that process was to identify key performance measures and align resources with the projects that will have the greatest impact on those indicators. For CCC these measures were tied to the 2011 Strategic Vision effort which was a collaboration between all Arizona community colleges to significantly increase the number of Arizonans who achieve their postsecondary education and training goals, complete a degree or certificate, and/or transfer to a university. In order to measure progress toward the three major goals outlined in the Strategic Vision, the colleges have implemented a rigorous self-assessment and accountability process centered around the annual collection and distribution of data related to 30 key indicators. These indicators focus on access, retention, and completion data. CCC has found they are performing at or above the State average in 2/3rd of these measures.

From this report there were eight measures identified for possible future performance based State funding. Although this model has yet to be implemented at the State level, CCC chose to use these eight metrics and align budget development with outcomes in these areas. The FY2016 budget was targeted to address those measures with a goal of closing the gap between CCC and the State average. The eight selected measures and CCC's figures relative to those measures are shown in the table below.

			Baseline				State Avg.	Difference
Goal	Indicator	Description	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 14	FY 14
Access	6	Success after developmental math	32%	30%	39%	31%	35%	-4%
Access	7	Success after developmental English/reading	50%	51%	63%	66%	50%	16%
Retention	9	2 yr. developmental course success rate by 2010 new student cohort	68%	69%	64%	64%	61%	3%
Retention	10	2 yr. college level course success rate by 2010 new student cohort	80%	79%	77%	77%	76%	1%
Retention	14	Fali-to-fali retention rates	65%	63%	65%	66%	77%	-11%
Completion	17	Six year credential seeking cohort	10%	11%	16%	20%	32%	-12%
Completion	20	Percent of in-state transfers with an AGEC and/or degree	46%	52%	55%	53%	59%	-6%
Completion	23	Six year cohort percent of learners achieving a successful community college outcome	73%	79%	75%	75%	81%	-6%
		variance of -1% or better						
		variance between -2% to -10%						
		variance of larger than -10%						

Strategic Planning

The current three-year strategic plan will be completed at the end of 2015. Some recent highlights of that plan that have been implemented include:

- Expanded advising services to retain students
 - Three additional full-time advisors, a part-time advisor, and multiple peer advisors hired with TAACCCT funds to expand advising program
 - Implementation of advising technology including the Starfish early alert system and one-stop myCCC student portal

- Completion of the conversion of a classroom to a Math Lab to enhance college readiness
- Improved quality of online and hybrid courses by evaluating and revising online courses for quality, compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and online curriculum requirements
- Replacement of outdated iTV equipment including a content server, telepresence package, telepresence camera, and maintenance agreements

CCC Leadership is currently developing the next strategic plan that focuses on the student success outcome areas of access, retention and completion and how our internal support structures can be strategically improved to support student success. Because of the low funding structure, the College has not been able to make some much needed investments in academic programs and student services to improve services to students. The next strategic plan contains many initiatives to improve student performance measures, however resources to fund initiatives have not yet been determined. To identify areas that need to be strengthened and resources reallocated, the college is using some of the recommendations from the book "Prioritizing Academic Programs and Services" by Robert C. Dickenson. Through this intensive program review process, the College will be carefully reviewing program data to make informed decisions for reallocation of resources. The Financial Austerity Plan has created an opportunity to reallocate funds for strategic investments.

Major Initiatives

CCC2NAU

In collaboration with Northern Arizona University (NAU), the District had developed a unique partnership known as the CCC2NAU program. This award winning program helps students earn their CCC associate degree and transition from CCC to NAU seamlessly to earn a bachelor's degree. Advisors are trained in academic offerings and degree requirements across both institutions. Over 60 pathways have been created that quickly identify courses at the community college that articulate to a designated major at NAU.

Program features include:

- Waived NAU application fee (\$25) and an NAU ID card
- Automatic transfer of credits
- Personalized advising with tailored degree plans while at CCC
- Assistance in transitioning to the university
- Free access to many services, such as the NAU library, computer lab, and athletic events
- Option to live in NAU residence halls, purchase a meal plan and join the health and recreation center

The CCC2NAU program began with the Fall 2008 term with an initial cohort of 15 students. Since then 2,276 have participated in the program and 180 have graduated from NAU.

Workforce Development

The District has initiated a concentrated effort over the past several years to provide communities with more occupational and technical training. As a result of voter approved Proposition 301 that was passed in 2000, the state of Arizona imposed a 0.6% sales tax to assist in this effort. The use of these funds is restricted to workforce development programs, such as the nursing program and construction technology management. To meet the unique interests of individuals and groups within the service area of the District, customized workforce training services were developed. CCC graduates are a large part of the local workforce, with many registered nurses, paramedics, firefighters, and police officers trained here.

Efficiency through Partnerships

As student population and required services continue to increase it is essential that the District maximize its efficiency. To this end, the District has established relationships with partners in education. Beginning in FY11, CCC partnered with NAU to implement a groundbreaking model for improving library services to community college students while leveraging resources between the two institutions of higher learning.

Through the Coconino Association for Vocations, Industry and Technology (CAVIAT) program, CCC partners with five different high school districts in the County to provide career and technical education (CTE) programs to High School Students.

The District is finding efficiencies by developing new instructional programs that can be fully funded by the fee revenue they generate, and is continuing to seek external funding through the Coconino Community College Foundation.

Higher Learning Commission Required Assurance Argument

The Assurance Argument is an interim narrative required by the Higher Learning Commission during the fourth year of the College's accreditation cycle. This process started in October 2014 and will be finalized and submitted in January 2016. It consists of five committees to evaluate core components; Mission, Ethical and Responsible Conduct, two sections of Teaching and Learning, and the final core component is Resources, Planning and Institutional Effectiveness. In addition, there is a steering and editing committee. Although this is a long process and time consuming for the College, it is also beneficial to review where the college has been and where it can continue to improve.

New Leadership

As of May 2015, President Bornstein announced her resignation. The Board has led a presidential search process and a new president will start February 2016. With the new strategic plan beginning in January and the President in February, the new year will start with exciting changes and opportunities for the College. The Administration and Staff of CCC are looking forward to ushering in a new era of leadership and success.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Excellence in Financial Reporting to Coconino Community College for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2014. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the Coconino County Community College District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgment

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Business and Administrative Services division. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the division who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also thank the members of the District Governing Board for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a highly responsible and progressive manner. Appreciation is also expressed to the Arizona Office of the Auditor General for their timely completion of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Jami Van Ess, Vice President
Business and Administrative Services

Siri Mullaney
Dean of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Coconino County Community College District Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

Coconino County Community College District

Principal Officers

District Governing Board

Dr. Nathaniel White, Member, District 1

Ms. Patricia Garcia, Chair, District 2

Dr. Marie Peoples, Member, District 3

Mr. Patrick Hurley, Member, District 4

Mr. Lloyd Hammonds, Vice Chair/Secretary, District 5

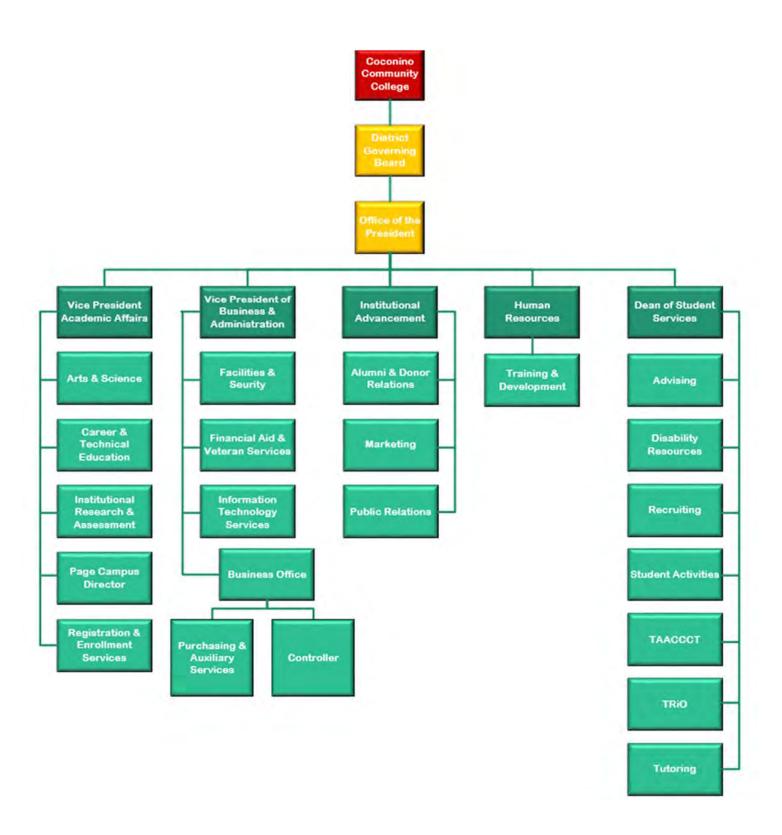
Senior Administration

Veronica Hipolito, Interim President

Ms. Jami Van Ess, Vice President for Business and Administrative Services

Dr. Russ Rothamer, Vice President for Academic Affairs

Coconino County Community College District Organizational Chart





Vision, Mission, Purposes & Core Values

<u>Vision</u>

Leading our communities in lifelong learning.

Mission

As a learning-centered college, we enrich lives by embracing diversity and transforming the future through quality education.

<u>Purposes</u>

Coconino Community College has identified the following purposes to achieve its mission:

- **General Education** to provide learners with the foundation of a liberal education, including lifelong learning.
- *Transfer Education* to provide learners with the curriculum necessary to transfer to baccalaureate institutions.
- Occupational Education to provide learners with the skills and knowledge necessary to pursue occupational careers.
- **Continuing Education** to provide all learners with continuing education learning opportunities.
- **Developmental Education** to provide the curriculum necessary to prepare learners for college and the workplace.
- **Economic Development** to respond quickly in the advancement of regional economic development goals.
- **Technology Integration** to provide state-of-the-art technological education and training opportunities.
- **Student Services** to facilitate access to the college and to support learners' attainment of educational goals.
- **Cultural and Community Service** to provide programs that celebrate cultural diversity and awareness, encourage volunteer service, support community awareness, protect public welfare, and support fine and performing arts.

Core Values

We – the District Governing Board and employees of Coconino Community College – are dedicated to providing quality educational opportunities to our community. In doing so, we commit to the following core values to guide our decisions and behaviors as we seek to meet the changing needs, aspirations, and goals of our community:

- **People** We strive to accept the uniqueness of each individual and the contribution each person makes. We strive to create a caring, accepting, and productive environment for our students, employees, and community.
- Learning and Growth We are dedicated to providing lifelong learning opportunities for our students, employees, and community to empower them to achieve their dreams. In this endeavor, we create learning opportunities that are accessible and relevant to our students and place the learner first.
- Quality We recognize the importance of continually improving our educational
 offerings and services and the need to hold our students and ourselves to high
 expectations and standards. We employ a dynamic, strategic planning process and
 constantly assess our activities to be responsive and accountable to our students,
 employees, and community.
- *Ethics* We believe that to be effective we must demonstrate integrity. Therefore, we uphold the highest ethical standards in all of our activities resulting in a responsible and fair environment for our students, employees, and community and a responsive and open decision-making process.
- **Community** We exist for our community; therefore, we must be responsive to its changing needs and its diversity. To do so, we strive to provide services that are timely, accessible, and affordable. We also pursue partnerships and collaborations throughout our community to be responsive to the needs of our diverse populations.
- **Respect** We recognize that learning cannot occur without respect. We are committed to the acceptance of diverse cultures, differing ideas and beliefs, and the uniqueness of each individual since these are the foundations of respect.
- **Sustainability** We commit to innovative thinking to guide our decisions toward sustainable practices in our living and working environments. In this earnest endeavor, we strive to demonstrate adaptive leadership, eco-friendly stewardship and quality education a mindful and economically feasible manner.

Financial Section





DEBRA K. DAVENPORT, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

STATE OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

MELANIE M. CHESNEY DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Governing Board of Coconino County Community College District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit were not audited by the other auditors in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the 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 Coconino County Community College District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions, and Postemployment Health Care Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2015, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General

December 4, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which precedes this section, and the financial statements, which immediately follow.

Using This Annual Report

The District's financial statements are presented in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the authoritative body for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments, including public institutions of higher education. These pronouncements permit public colleges and universities to use the guidance for special-purpose governments, engaged only in business-type activities, in their separately issued financial statements. As such, the reader will observe that the presentation format is a consolidated, single-column format, similar to the type of financial statements one might encounter from a typical business enterprise or a not-for-profit organization. The basic financial statements consist of the following:

The *Statement of Net Position* reflects the financial position of the District at June 30, 2015. It shows the assets owned or controlled, deferred outflows of resources, related liabilities and other obligations, deferred inflows of resources, and the categories of net position. Net position is an accounting concept defined as total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and as such, represents the institutional equity or ownership in the total assets of the District.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available to continue operations of the District. They are also able to determine how much the District owes vendors and investors. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the District.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets provides the District's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the District. The next category is restricted net position, which is expendable. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the District but must be spent solely for the purpose of their restriction. The final category is unrestricted net position, which is available to the District for any lawful purpose of the District.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects the results of operations and other changes for the year ended June 30, 2015. It shows the revenues and expenses, both operating and nonoperating, reconciling the beginning net position amount to the ending net position amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position described above.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the customers and constituencies of the District. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the District. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, State appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the District without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents for the year ended June 30, 2015. It shows the cash activities by type, reconciling the beginning cash and cash equivalents amount to the ending cash and cash equivalents amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position, described on the preceding page. In addition, this statement reconciles cash flows used for operating activities to the operating loss shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, described on the preceding page.

Although the primary focus of this document is on the results and activity for fiscal year 2014-15 (FY2015), comparative data is presented for the previous fiscal year 2013-14 (FY2014). This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) uses the prior year as a reference point in illustrating issues and trends for determining whether the institution's health may have improved or deteriorated.

Condensed Financial Information

Net Position

	As of June 30, 2015	As of June 30, 2014	Percent Change	
Current assets	\$ 21,683,796	\$ 19,453,275	11.5%	
Capital assets, net	23,842,088	24,708,449	-3.5%	
Total assets	45,525,884	44,161,724	3.1%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,346,770		100.0%	
Other liabilities	2,169,508	2,394,711	-9.4%	
Long-term liabilities	20,717,357	10,572,292	96.0%	
Total liabilities	22,886,865	12,967,003	76.5%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,292,176	205,475	1015.5%	
Net investment in capital assets	16,067,088	15,243,449	5.4%	
Restricted net position	122,714	235,858	-48.0%	
Unrestricted net position	5,503,811	15,509,939	-64.5%	
Total net position	\$ 21,693,613	\$ 30,989,246	-30.0%	

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

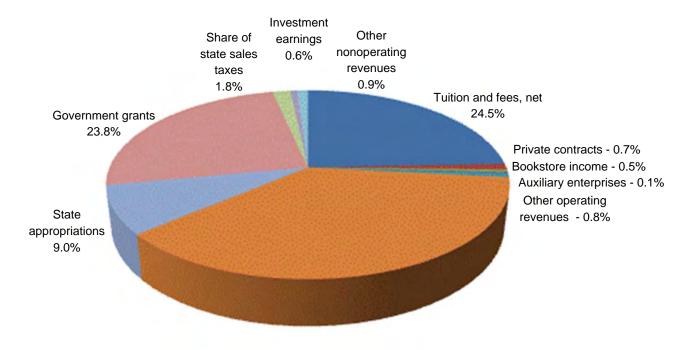
	For the Year Ended June 30, 2015	For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	Percent Change	
Operating revenues	\$ 6,506,550	\$ 6,370,118	2.1%	
Operating expenses:				
Educational and general	19,670,399	20,660,728	-4.8%	
Auxiliary enterprises	43,628	42,631	2.3%	
Depreciation	1,171,430	1,158,967	1.1%	
Total operating expenses	20,885,457	21,862,326	-4.5%	
Operating loss	(14,378,907)	(15,492,208)	-7.2%	
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	17,651,714	17,024,549	3.7%	
Increase in net position	3,272,807	1,532,341	113.6%	
Net position, beginning of year	18,420,806	29,456,905	37.5%	
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,693,613	\$ 30,989,246	-30.0%	

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 with comparative totals for June 30, 2014.

	FY20	15	FY20	Increase/((Decrease)		
Revenues by Source	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of	
Operating revenues	Alliount	Total	Amount	Total	Allount	Change	
Tuition and fees, net of							
scholarship allowances	\$ 5,999,023	24.5%	\$ 5,824,646	24.4%	\$ 174,377	3.0%	
Private contracts	171,570	0.7%	230,495	1.0%	(58,925)	-25.6%	
Bookstore income	111,009	0.5%	109,572	0.5%	1,437	1.3%	
Auxiliary enterprises	23,070	0.1%	32,409	0.1%	(9,339)	-28.8%	
Other operating revenues	201,878	0.8%	172,996	0.7%	28,882	16.7%	
Total operating revenues	6,506,550	26.6%	6,370,118	26.7%	136,432	2.1%	
Nonoperating revenues							
Property taxes	9,147,216	37.3%	8,821,432	37.0%	325,784	3.7%	
State appropriations	2,202,700	9.0%	1,987,900	8.3%	214,800	10.8%	
Government grants	5,831,956	23.8%	5,876,946	24.6%	(44,990)	-0.8%	
Share of state sales taxes	444,299	1.8%	411,399	1.7%	32,900	8.0%	
Investment earnings	151,877	0.6%	157,238	0.7%	(5,361)	-3.4%	
Other nonoperating revenues	232,895	0.9%	243,065	1.0%	(10,170)	-4.2%	
Total nonoperating revenues	18,010,943	73.4%	17,497,980	73.3%	512,963	2.9%	
Total revenues	\$ 24,517,493	100.0%	\$ 23,868,098	100.0%	\$ 649,395	2.7%	

Revenues by Source FY2015

(\$24,517,493 Total)

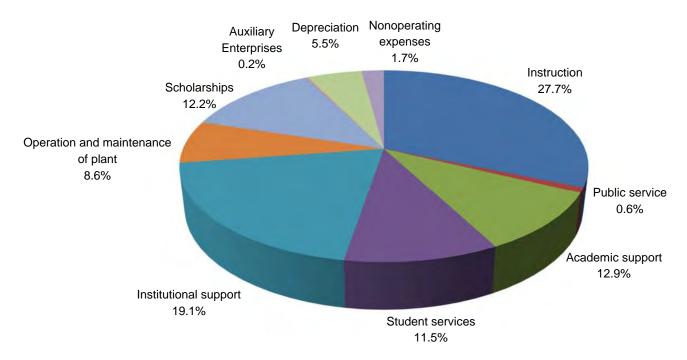


The following schedule presents a summary of expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, with comparative totals for June 30, 2014.

	FY	2015	FY20	(Decrease)			
Expenses by Function	7	Percent of		Percent of	*	Percent of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change	
Operating expenses							
Education and general:							
Instruction	\$ 5,892,238	27.7%	\$ 7,011,749	31.4%	\$ (1,119,511)	-16.0%	
Public service	128,041	0.6%	188,542	0.8%	(60,501)	-32.1%	
Academic support	2,747,116	12.9%	2,133,089	9.5%	614,027	28.8%	
Student services	2,432,725	11.5%	2,297,462	10.3%	135,263	5.9%	
Institutional support	4,053,770	19.1%	4,593,895	20.6%	(540,125)	-11.8%	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,818,040	8.6%	1,609,864	7.2%	208,176	12.9%	
Scholarships	2,598,469	12.2%	2,826,127	12.7%	(227,658)	-8.1%	
Auxiliary enterprises	43,628	0.2%	42,631	0.2%	997	2.3%	
Depreciation	1,171,430	5.5%	1,158,967	5.2%	12,463	1.1%	
Total operating expenses	20,885,457	98.3%	21,862,326	97.9%	(976,869)	-4.5%	
Nonoperating expenses							
Interest expense on debt	331,950	1.6%	473,431	2.1%	(141,481)	-29.9%	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	27,279	0.1%	•	0.0%	27,279	100.0%	
Total nonoperating expenses	359,229	1.7%	473,431	2.1%	(114,202)	-24.1%	
Total expenses	\$ 21,244,686	100.0%	\$ 22,335,757	100.0%	\$ (1,091,071)	-4.9%	

Expenses by Function FY2015

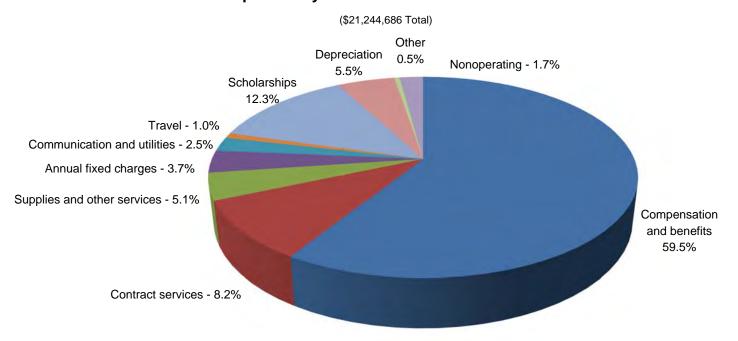
(\$21,244,686 Total)



The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, with comparative totals for June 30, 2014.

Expenses by Natural	FY2015		15	FY2014				Increase/(Decrease)		
Classification	-		Percent of			Percent of			Percent of	
		Amount	Total		Amount	Total		Amount	Change	
Operating expenses										
Compensation and benefits	\$	12,651,598	59.5%	\$	13,144,746	58.8%	\$	(493, 148)	-3.8%	
Contract services		1,748,415	8.2%		2,145,352	9.6%		(396,937)	-18.5%	
Supplies and other services		1,073,361	5.1%		973,573	4.4%		99,788	10.2%	
Annual fixed charges		780,463	3.7%		797,556	3.6%		(17,093)	-2.1%	
Communication and utilities		539,698	2.5%		508,498	2.3%		31,200	6.1%	
Travel		209,209	1.0%		180,525	0.8%		28,684	15.9%	
Scholarships		2,606,668	12.3%		2,849,182	12.7%		(242,514)	-8.5%	
Depreciation		1,171,430	5.5%		1,158,967	5.2%		12,463	1.1%	
Other		104,615	0.5%		103,927	0.5%		688	0.7%	
Total operating expenses		20,885,457	98.3%		21,862,326	97.9%	Ξ	(976,869)	-4.5%	
Nonoperating expenses										
Interest expense on debt		331,950	1.6%		473,431	2.1%		(141,481)	-29.9%	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		27,279	0.1%			0.0%		27,279	100.0%	
Total nonoperating expenses		359,229	1.7%		473,431	2.1%		(114,202)	-24.1%	
Total expenses	\$	21,244,686	100.0%	\$	22,335,757	100.0%	\$	(1,091,071)	-4.9%	

Expenses by Natural Classification FY2015



Financial Highlights and Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Total net position for the Coconino County Community College District decreased by \$9,295,633, or 30.0%, from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. Although the District implemented a sustainable financial plan in FY15 to balance out a projected long-term structural deficit which resulted in a \$2.1 million increase in general fund balance, there was an overall decline in net position due to a change in accounting principle. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date caused a restatement in beginning net position of \$12.5 million. General fund revenues exceeded the budget by 1.9%, mainly from tuition and fees, while expenditures were under budget by 7.4%. A large portion of these budget savings were from vacancy savings.

Current assets increased by 11.5% with the largest increase in cash and investments. The increase in net position created a net cash inflow that is being invested until the best use of these one-time funds can be determined. Capital assets decreased by 3.5% due to depreciation expense in excess of new capital additions. Deferred outflows of resources are a new item for FY15 and represent contributions to the Arizona State Retirement System that have not yet been recognized as expenses, and the difference between expected and actual pension experience.

Current liabilities decreased 9.4% due to a decrease in accounts payable at the end of the year. Long-term liabilities that were recognized in FY14 decreased 19.3% due to debt reduction. This decline was offset by the recognition of net pension liability due to the change in accounting principle. The net increase in long-term liabilities is 96.0%. Deferred inflows of resources increased with the change in accounting principle for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. These deferred inflows primarily include the difference between projected and actual investment earnings in the pension plan. More detail on FY15 assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources can be found on the Statement of Net Position.

Many other factors are responsible for the net position increase, which are identified in the discussion of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, below.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The District has four major revenue sources that account for 94.6% of revenues. These are tuition and fees, property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants and contracts. Total revenue for the District increased \$649,395, or 2.7%, in fiscal year 2015 from the fiscal year 2014 total. Operating revenues increased 2.1% due to an increase in the per credit hour tuition rate. Nonoperating revenues increased 2.9% due to both a property tax levy increase and added state appropriations for STEM funding. Changes in each revenue source are described on the following page:

- Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) increased \$174 thousand, or 3.0%.
 The District Governing Board adopted a \$2 per credit hour resident tuition rate
 increase (2.2% rate increase) for FY2015. In addition, the College implemented a
 differential tuition schedule to more accurately pass on the impact of higher cost
 courses to the students that are benefitting.
- Private contracts decreased \$59 thousand, or 25.6%. The mission of the community and corporate learning division of the College was eliminated by the District Governing Board as part of the financial austerity plan for FY15 so offerings in this area were greatly reduced.
- The College collects a percentage of sales from the Bookstore through a contract with a third party vendor. Bookstore income increased \$1,437, or 1.3%, for FY2015.
- Auxiliary enterprises revenue decreased \$9,339 or 28.8% from FY2014. Funds that
 had previously been supporting the Early Childhood Education program were
 eliminated with the discontinuation of this program due to the financial austerity
 plan.
- Property taxes increased \$326 thousand, or 3.7% in total. Coconino Community College is allowed 2% primary levy growth each year, plus growth for new construction. The voter approved secondary levy funds the annual debt service requirements.
- State appropriations increased \$215 thousand, or 10.8% as a result of increased State appropriations for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM).
- Government grants decreased \$45 thousand, or 0.8%. There was an increase in funds received under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) grant. This is offset by both a decrease in student PELL awards and the elimination of the Small Business Development Center and related funding.
- Coconino Community College receives workforce development funding from State sales taxes. This is based on a percentage of taxable sales and this revenue increased 8.0% or about \$33 thousand from FY2014.
- Investment earnings decreased \$5 thousand, or 3.4%, due to an decline in the realized rate of return. Although a larger amount of fund balance is invested, as long-term investments that were earning higher yields expire the State and County Treasurer are unable to replace them with equivalent rate of return holdings as interest rates continue to remain low.
- Other nonoperating revenue decreased \$10 thousand, or 4.2%, due to a decrease in excise taxes.

Total operating expenses decreased by \$977 thousand, or 4.5%, from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. The overall reason for the decline was budget reductions associated with the financial austerity plan. The changes by expense classification are as follows:

- Instruction expenses decreased \$1.1 million, or 16%. The activities of many grants were evaluated and expenses that previously had been categorized as Instruction were reclassified as academic support in FY15. Excluding those changes there was about \$600,000 in expense reductions from FY14 as a result of the financial austerity plan. The elimination of Community and Corporate Learning, reductions to Nursing, the elimination of the Dance and Early Childhood Education program, and the Academic Affairs reorganization created this decline.
- Public service expenses decreased \$61 thousand or 32.1%. This decrease is due to a decline in Small Business Development Center expenses for personnel.
- Academic support expenses increased \$614 thousand, or 28.8%. The majority of this increase is related to expense reclassification from grant activities to academic support from instruction, as noted above.
- Student services expenses increased \$135 thousand, or 5.9%. Staffing was added to advising and for transcript review under the TAACCCT grant. Financial aid expenses also increased for contracted default prevention services.
- Institutional support expenses decreased \$540 thousand, or 11.8% from FY2014.
 In FY2014 there was a one-time increase in contracted services due to the cost of conducting an override election that was not an expense for FY2015. In addition, there were election related public information expenses in FY2014 that were not needed in FY2015.
- Operation and maintenance of plant expenses increased \$208 thousand, or 12.9% due to a increase in non-capital deferred maintenance projects.
- As discussed in the revenue section, scholarship expenses decreased between FY2015 and FY2014 due to the decline in student PELL. The higher calculation of scholarship allowance also results in lower scholarship expenses for the year. The total decrease was \$228 thousand, or 8.1%.
- Auxiliary enterprises expenses increased \$1 thousand, or 2.3%, due to the College expending the remaining fund balance associated with the Early Childhood Education program.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets are defined as those items costing over \$5,000 and which have a normal useful life of more than one year. The District has created renewal and replacement (R&R) schedules for all of its facilities, as well as technology. The schedules are updated annually and funds are invested and designated for this purpose. As of June 30, 2015, these funds amounted to approximately \$3.3 million.

Below is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30:

	FY 2015	FY 2014 (Restated)	Percent Change
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 1,089,000	0.0%
Buildings	21,099,586	21,897,419	-3.6%
Improvements other than buildings	1,018,973	1,018,968	0.0%
Equipment	628,298	648,905	-3.2%
Vehicles	6,231	17,375	-64.1%
Construction in progress		36,782	-100.0%
Total capital assets	\$ 23,842,088	\$ 24,708,449	-3.5%

Total long-term liabilities as restated decreased by a net amount of \$3,189,207 or 13.3% from fiscal year 2014. At June 30, 2015, the District had one bond issue outstanding, consisting of a general obligation refunding bond issue with an original amount of \$17,135,000. Total long-term bonded debt outstanding at June 30, 2015, is \$7,775,000.

Additional information on the District's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 and 6, respectively, to the basic financial statements.

Current Factors Having Probable Future Financial Significance

The community college system-wide appropriation for state aid is provided by A.R.S. §15-1466. The formula is based on the current base and enrollment growth. During the past decade state aid to community colleges was cut drastically. Although state aid funding of \$3,130,800 represented 45.8% of total revenues in fiscal year 2001, fiscal year 2015 state aid funding of \$1,775,800 only represents 7.2% of total revenues. State aid funding for fiscal year 2016 is appropriated at \$1,771,200, a slight decrease from FY2015. In addition, urban community colleges were eliminated from the FY2016 State budget. Due to this historical funding trend, and the recent elimination of urban funding, it is anticipated the trend of declining aid may continue. CCC has incorporated state aid funding loss projections into its long-term planning scenarios and has developed a plan to balance the budget with future funding reductions. To accommodate the decline in state aid, tuition has increased from \$33 per credit hour in fiscal year 2001 to \$94 per credit hour (including the technology fee) in fiscal year 2015, a 185% increase over this fifteen-year period.

Coconino Community College also has the lowest property tax rate in the State of Arizona. Property tax revenue growth is capped, but CCC has the ability to ask voters for an override to the primary rate. In November of 2013, CCC held an election to ask voters to approve a seven year, \$4.5 million annual override to help offset the funding decreases from the State and to help maintain core programs. This election was not successful. As a result, a financial austerity plan was adopted by the District Governing Board and implementation of this plan began with the FY2015 budget. The plan included \$431,000 in revenue increases and \$855,000 in program reductions. The impact of the financial austerity plan is shown as the main contributing factor in expenditure reductions for FY2015 compared to FY2014.

Requests for Information

This discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the Coconino County Community College District's finances for all those with an interest in such matters. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Dean of Finance, Coconino County Community College District, 2800 S. Lone Tree Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86005.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Net Position - Primary Government June 30, 2015

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 1,829,136
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer	18,938,646
Investments	67,616
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Property taxes	226,765
Government grants and contracts	199,362
Other	254,457
Inventories	18,493
Prepaid items	149,321
Total current assets	21,683,796
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,089,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,753,088
Total noncurrent assets	23,842,088
rotal noncurrent assets	20,042,000
Total assets	45,525,884
Total assets	43,323,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	1 246 770
Deferred outflows related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	1,346,770 1,346,770
rotal deferred outflows of resources	1,346,770
Liabilities Current liabilities:	220 027
Accounts payable	326,627
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,090,144
Deposits held in custody for others	48,487
Unearned revenues	704,250
Current portion of compensated absences payable	92,157
Current portion of long-term debt	1,785,000
Total current liabilities	4,046,665
A1	
Noncurrent liabilities:	407.000
Compensated absences payable	467,832
Long-term debt	6,623,934
Net pension liability	11,748,434
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,840,200
Total liabilities	22,886,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,149,063
Deferred credit on debt refunding	143,113
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,292,176
Total deferred limewa of resources	2,202,110
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	16,067,088
Restricted:	10,007,000
Expendable:	
•	400 74 4
Debt service	122,714
Unrestricted	5,503,811
Total net position	\$ 21,693,613

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Financial Position - Component Unit June 30, 2015

	Coconino Community College Foundation
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,987
Accounts receivable	7,500
Prepaid expenses	6,218
Investments, at market	925,085
Total Current Assets	1,105,790
Total Assets	\$ 1,105,790
Liabilities Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 700
Deferred revenue	7,500
CC College payable	36,312
Total Current Liabilities	44,512
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	241,052
Temporarily restricted	417,838
Permanently restricted	402,388
Total Net Assets	1,061,278
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,105,790

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-Type Activities
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,634,509)	\$	5,999,023
Private contracts		171,570
Bookstore income		111,009
Auxiliary enterprises		23,070
Other		201,878
Total operating revenues		6,506,550
Operating expenses:		
Educational and general:		
Instruction		5,892,238
Public service		128,041
Academic support		2,747,116
Student services		2,432,725
Institutional support		4,053,770
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,818,040
Scholarships		2,598,469
Auxiliary enterprises		43,628
Depreciation		1,171,430
Total operating expenses		20,885,457
Operating loss	·	(14,378,907)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		9,147,216
State appropriations		2,202,700
Government grants		5,831,956
Share of state sales taxes		444,299
Investment earnings		151,877
Other nonoperating revenue		232,895
Interest expense on debt		(331,950)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(27,279)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		17,651,714
Increase in net position		3,272,807
Net position as restated, July 1, 2014	•	18,420,806
Net position, June 30, 2015	\$	21,693,613

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Activities - Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Coconino Community College Foundation					
		Temporarily	Permanently	_		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	TOTAL		
Revenue, Gains and Other Support						
Public contributions	\$ 202,024	\$ 235,658	\$ 22,497	\$ 460,179		
Revenues	32,148	32,730	-	64,878		
Investment earnings	7,956	14,121	-	22,077		
Realized gain on investments	534	948	-	1,482		
Unrealized gain on investments	11,230	20,041	-	31,271		
Net assets released from restrictions	253,489	(253,489)				
Total Revenue, Gains and Other Support	507,381	50,009	22,497	579,887		
Expenses and Losses						
Program services	418,049	-	-	418,049		
Supporting services	62,318			62,318		
Total Expenses and Losses	480,367			480,367		
Increase in Net Assets	27,014	50,009	22,497	99,520		
Net Assets, beginning of year	214,038	367,829	379,891	961,758		
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 241,052	\$ 417,838	\$ 402,388	\$ 1,061,278		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type
	Activities
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Tuition and fees \$	8,070,735
Private contracts	161,044
Bookstore receipts	110,756
Auxiliary enterprises	24,711
Other receipts	195,865
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(4,761,097)
Payments for employee wages and benefits	(12,556,637)
Payments to students for scholarships	(4,241,177)
Net cash used for operating activities	(12,995,800)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Property taxes - primary	7,194,650
State appropriations	2,202,700
Government grants	5,893,604
Share of state sales taxes	444,299
Other noncapital financing	184,290
Federal direct lending receipts	3,372,100
Federal direct lending disbursements	(3,372,100)
Deposits held in custody for others received	1,448,424
Deposits held in custody for others disbursed	(1,464,123)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	15,903,844
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Property taxes - secondary	1,914,832
Other capital financing	48,605
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,690,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(394,313)
Purchases of capital assets	(332,348)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(453,224)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	151,877
Net cash provided by investing activities	151,877
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,606,697
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2014	18,228,701
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015	20,835,398

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	•	(4.4.0=0.00=)
Operating loss	\$	(14,378,907)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,171,430
Increase in OPEB obligation		103,433
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Net pension liability		(820,006)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(1,346,770)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,149,063
Prepaid items		(108,054)
Other receivables		440,070
Inventories		(2,818)
Accounts payable		(263,498)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		27,528
Unearned revenues		49,531
Compensated absences payable		(16,802)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(12,995,800)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:	•	
Cash in bank and on hand	\$	1,829,136
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer		18,938,646
Investments		67,616
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,835,398
Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities:		
Amortization of deferred credit on debt refunding	\$	62,362

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Coconino County Community College District's accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public institutions engaged only in business-type activities adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to pension benefits provided through defined benefit pension plans. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires disclosure of information related to pension benefits.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a special-purpose government that is governed by a separately elected governing body. It is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District (the primary government) and its discretely presented component unit, the Coconino Community College Foundation.

The Coconino Community College Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization. It acts primarily as a fund-raising organization that receives gifts and bequests, administers those resources, and disburses payments to or on behalf of the District for scholarships and support of District programs. Although the District does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the Foundation's restricted resources can be used only by or for the benefit of the District or its constituents. Consequently, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Foundation follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board statements for not-for-profit organizations. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the District's financial report. Accordingly, those financial statements have been reported on separate pages following the District's respective counterpart financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, only the Foundation's statements of financial position and activities are included in the District's financial statements as required by generally accepted accounting principles for public colleges and universities. The Foundation has a June 30 year-end.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Foundation distributed \$195,589 to the District for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Advancement Office, Coconino County Community College District, 2800 S. Lone Tree Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86005.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

A statement of net position provides information about the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. Net position is classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy the District's obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt incurred to acquire or construct the assets. Expendable restricted net position represents grants, contracts, gifts, and other resources that have been externally restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position consists of all other resources, including those that have been designated by management to be used for other than general operating purposes.

A statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provides information about the District's financial activities during the year. Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating, and all changes in net position are reported, including capital contributions. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from exchange transactions. Accordingly, revenues such as tuition and bookstore, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values, are considered operating revenues. Other revenues, such as property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

A statement of cash flows provides information about the District's sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents are classified as either operating, noncapital financing, capital financing, or investing.

The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. State appropriations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the appropriation is first made available for use. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met. Internal activity is eliminated using a charge-back method, charging user departments and reducing expenses in the department providing the service. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes when both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, and investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. All investments are stated at fair value.

D. Inventories

The supplies inventory is stated at cost by specific identification.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	 italization reshold		
Land	\$ 5,000	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	straight line	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 5,000	straight line	15 years
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 5,000	straight line	5 years

F. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position 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, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

H. Investment Earnings

Investment earnings is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of paid time off (PTO) for benefit eligible administrative, professional, and classified employees; compensatory time earned for classified employees; and a calculated amount of sick leave by grandfathered employees based on services already rendered.

The PTO plan is for the purpose of providing benefit eligible employees the opportunity to take time off work without loss of compensation. At June 30 of each year, an employee may carry forward two times his/her maximum accrual for the year, but they forfeit any unused PTO in excess of two times the annual accrual rate. Upon terminating employment or if an employee becomes ineligible for benefits, the District pays, at his/her rate of pay at the time of termination, a lump sum based upon consecutive years of service. At no time can the maximum PTO paid exceed one year's accrual. Accordingly, PTO benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

The balance of compensatory time earned for classified staff is paid, at the employee's current rate of pay, in full at the time of the employee's termination or if an employee becomes ineligible for benefits. Accordingly, compensatory time earned is accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees hired prior to January 1996 are grandfathered under the sick leave procedure in effect at that time. The grandfather clause provides that after 10 years of service, 50% of unused accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 1,040 hours be payable at termination; and upon normal retirement as defined by the Arizona State Retirement System, 100% of unused accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 2,080 hours will be payable at termination. The rate to be paid is the hourly rate as of June 30, 2009 and the number of hours paid shall not exceed the hours on record as of June 30, 2009. Accordingly, grandfathered sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

J. Scholarship Allowances

A scholarship allowance is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services the District provides and the amount that the student or third parties making payments on the student's behalf pays. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid, such as Pell grants and scholarships the District awards, are considered scholarship

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Note 2 - Change in Accounting Principle

Net position as of July 1, 2014, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

		Primary Government		
Net Position as previously reported at June 30, 2014	\$	30,989,246		
Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 68:				
Net pension liability (measurement date as of June 30, 2013)		(13,334,272)		
Deferred outflows - district contributions made during fiscal				
year 2014	-	765,832		
Total prior period adjustment		(12,568,440)		
Net position as restated, July 1, 2014	\$	18,420,806		

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) requires the District to deposit special tax levies for the District's maintenance or capital outlay with the County Treasurer. A.R.S. does not require the District to deposit other public monies in its custody with the County Treasurer; however, the District must act as a prudent person dealing with another's property when making investment decisions about those monies. A.R.S. requires collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. A.R.S. does not include any requirements for credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the District's investments.

Deposits - At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,827,848 and the bank balance was \$1,919,934. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Investments - The District's investments at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Investment Type
County Treasurer's investment pool
State Treasurer's investment pool 5

Amount \$ 18,938,646 67,616 \$ 19,006,262

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (concluded)

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares, and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool, and that pool's structure does not provide for shares.

Credit risk-The District does not have a formal policy with respect to credit risk. Credit risk for the District's investments at June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	A mount
County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 18,938,646
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	AAA f/S1+	Standard & Poor's	67,616
			\$ 19,006,262

Interest rate risk-The District does not have a formal policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments in debt securities:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 18,938,646	1.92
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	67,616	0.13
	\$ 19,006,262	

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Cash, deposits and investments	3 :		Statement of Net Position:	
Cash on hand	\$	1,288	Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 1,829,136
			Cash and investments held	
Amount of deposits		1,827,848	by the County Treasurer	18,938,646
Amount of investments		19,006,262	Investments	 67,616
	\$	20,835,398	- -	\$ 20,835,398

Note 4 - Receivables

Other receivables are shown net of related allowances for uncollectibles. A summary for other receivables at June 30, 2015, follows:

	Re	eceivable	A	Allowance Net Receiv		Receivable
Vendor	\$	53,257	\$	-	\$	53,257
Student		395,934		194,956		200,978
Employee		222				222
	\$	449,413	\$	194,956	\$	254,457

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014 as Restated	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,000
Construction in progress	36,782	-	-	(36,782)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,125,782			(36,782)	1,089,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	31,913,294	-	-	-	31,913,294
Improvements other than buildings	1,552,350	111,815	27,345	-	1,636,820
Equipment	2,559,398	220,533	38,652	36,782	2,778,061
Vehicles	260,521	· -	· <u>-</u>	·_	260,521
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,285,563	332,348	65,997	36,782	36,588,696
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	10,015,875	797,833	_	-	10,813,708
Improvements other than buildings	533,382	101,806	17,341	-	617,847
Equipment	1,910,493	260,647	21,377	_	2,149,763
Vehicles	243,146	11,144		_	254,290
Total accumulated depreciation	12,702,896	1,171,430	38,718	-	13,835,608
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,582,667	(839,082)	27,279	36,782	22,753,088
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,708,449	\$ (839,082)	\$ 27,279	<u> </u>	\$ 23,842,088

^{*}On July 1, 2014, the District restated the balances for improvements other than buildings by (\$872), equipment by (\$633,294), and vehicles by (\$6,425) for capital assets that should have been deleted in prior periods. The restatement did not impact beginning net position as the capital assets were fully depreciated.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014 as Restated	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due within 1 year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 9,465,000	\$ -	\$ 1,690,00	0 \$ 7,775,000	\$ 1,785,000
Net Pension Liability	13,334,272	1,329,057	2,914,89	5 11,748,434	· ·
OPEB obligation	530,501	103,433	-	633,934	1 t-
Compensated absences payable	576,791	597,820	614,62	2 559,989	92,157
CHARLES LONG AND AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	\$ 23,906,564	\$ 2,030,310	\$ 5,219,51	7 \$ 20,717,357	\$ 1,877,157

Bonds - The District's bonded debt consists of general obligation refunding bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. The District repays general obligation refunding bonds from voter-approved property taxes. The original amount of general obligation refunding bonds issued was \$17,135,000.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (concluded)

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for these defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2015, the following outstanding bonds were considered defeased:

<u>Description</u>

General Obligation Bonds, Series A (1999)

\$8,175,000

The following bonds were outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Description General obligation refunding	,	Original Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Maturity Ranges annually through	Interest Rates 2.00% -	utstanding Principal
bonds, Series 2009	\$	17,135,000	\$ 17,135,000	7/1/2019	5.00%	\$ 7,775,000

Under Article IX of the Arizona Constitution, the total amount of indebtedness of the District may not exceed 15% of the County's secondary property assessed valuation. The bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the District's bonds payable at June 30, 2015:

	Principal	Interest
Year Ending June 30		
2016	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 332,413
2017	1,885,000	266,225
2018	1,985,000	200,250
2019	2,120,000	106,000
Total	\$ 7,775,000	\$ 904,888

Note 7 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation, property loss, and casualty insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District provides life, accidental death and dismemberment, disability, medical, and dental insurance benefits to its employees and their dependents through a pooled trust, the Northern Arizona Public Employees Benefit Trust (NAPEBT), currently composed of the

Note 7 - Risk Management (concluded)

City of Flagstaff, Coconino County, Flagstaff Unified School District, Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transit Authority, Coconino County Accommodation School, and the District. The NAPEBT is self-funded through an agreement with the participating members and NAPEBT administers the plan. The members' employee and employer contributions are paid to pay benefits and administrative expenses. If the District withdraws from the NAPEBT, it is responsible for its proportionate share of any claims' run-out costs, including claims reported but not settled, claims incurred but not reported, and administrative costs. If the NAPEBT were to terminate, the District would be responsible for its proportional share of any trust deficit.

Note 8 - Operating Leases

The District leases the land on which the Fourth Street campus resides. The lease agreement is classified as an operating lease for accounting purposes. Rental expenses under the terms of the operating lease were \$45,523 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The operating lease has a remaining noncancelable term of 9 years, and allows four renewal options for eleven years each. Rental payments may be adjusted every five years based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The following future minimum payments were required under the operating lease at June 30, 2015:

Year ending June 30	
2016	\$ 45,732
2017	45,732
2018	45,732
2019	45,732
2020	45,732
2021-2024	 182,928
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 411,588

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Pension Benefits

Plan description - District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Benefits provided - The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retire	ement					
	Initial membership date:						
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011					
Year of service	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years age 55					
and age required	10 years age 62	25 years age 60					
to receive benefit	5 years age 50*	10 years age 62					
	any years age 65	5 years age 50*					
		any years age 65					
Final average salary	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months					
is based on	of last 120 months	of last 120 months					
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%					

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and the employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of the benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2015, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.6 percent (11.48 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.6 percent (10.89 percent for retirement, 0.59 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.57 percent (9.31 percent for retirement, 0.20 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$749,680. The District's

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

contributions for the current and 2 preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	Sup	lth Benefit oplement Fund	ng-Term bility Fund
Year ended June 30			
2015	\$	40,276	\$ 8,193
2014		44,404	17,033
2013		46,326	16,879

Pension liability - At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$11,748,434 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employer's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2014, was 0.079400 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000809 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$731,967. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	1	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	597,090	\$	<u>-</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,054,438
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		94,625
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		749,680		
Total	\$	1,346,770	\$	2,149,063

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The \$749,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending J	une 3	30
2016	\$	
2017		(295, 147)
2018		(448,071)
2019		(513.608)

Actuarial assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3 - 6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79 percent 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	63%	7.03%
Fixed income	25%	3.20%
Real estate	8%	4.75%
Commodities	4%	4.50%
Total	100%	

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	L% Increase
		(7%)		(8%)		(9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,849,418	\$	11,748,434	\$	10,065,994

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Pension Plan Contributions Payable - The District's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$48,940 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2015.

B. Postemployment Health Care Benefits

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB Statement No. 45), for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the Northern Arizona Public Employee Benefit Trust (NAPEBT). Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the actuarially determined liability of \$661,332 as of July 1, 2014, is being amortized over 30 years at a level dollar amount.

Plan description – The District, as part of the NAPEBT, has a single-employer plan for postemployment health care benefits. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the District's health care plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit rate subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis,

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The District does not cover any explicit subsidies.

Employees may be retained on the District's health insurance provided they make the required contributions and comply with all other provisions of the Plan. To be eligible, an employee must retire from the College with five years of service as a benefit eligible employee and apply for and receive retirement. Retirees can maintain their coverage under the provisions of this program until the retiree reaches age 65, which is when he/she qualifies for Medicare. Dependent coverage is available subject to the limitations outlined in the District's health insurance policy. Dependents cannot continue in the insurance program when the retiree is no longer eligible.

If a covered retiree terminates coverage for any reason, coverage cannot be reinstated. The District does not issue a stand-alone annual report for the plan.

Funding policy – Benefit provisions are pursuant to the District's policy and can be amended by the District Governing Board. The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. For the 2014-15 fiscal year, six retirees received postemployment healthcare benefits.

The District's annual postemployment benefit cost for the current and 2 preceding years and the contributions were as follows:

Year ended June 30	Poste	Annual employment Benefit Cost	Toward	ribution the OPEB	Percentage of the Postemployment Benefit Cost Contributed
2015	\$	103,433	\$	14	0%
2014		119,520		· ·	0%
2013		121,512		2	0%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's OPEB obligation.

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Description		Amount	
Year Ending June 30	2015	2014	2013
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 68,448	\$ 77,206	\$ 77,206
Amortization of the unfunded actuarial:			
Accrued liability	38,852	43,614	43,614
Adjustment for timing to end of fiscal year	4,828	5,437	5,437
Interest on normal cost and amortization			
Annual required contribution (ARC)	112,128	126,257	126,257
Interest on net OPEB obligation	23,873	18,494	13,026
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(32,568)	(25,231)	(17,771)
Annual OPEB Cost	103,433	119,520	121,512
Contribution toward the OPEB cost	-	-	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	103,433	119,520	121,512
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	530,501	410,981	289,469
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 633,934	\$ 530,501	\$ 410,981

Funded Status and Fund Progress – As of June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$661,332 and is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees as of the actuarial valuation date) was \$7,354,691 while the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 8.99%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and health care trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Note 9 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (concluded)

Valuation date	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age, Level Dolla
Initial amortization period, level dollar amortization	
method, open period	30 years
Remaining amortization period as of July 1, 2014	30 years
Investment rate of return	4.50%
Medicare coverage age	65
Retirement and disability age	ASRS assumptions
Health care cost trend range	5% - 8%
Participation assumption	75%
Active members	135
Retirees currently receiving benefits	5
Inflation Rate	N/A

Note 10 - Operating Expenses

The District's operating expenses are presented by functional classification in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Primary Government. The operating expenses can also be classified into the following:

Compensation and benefits	\$ 12,651,598
Contract services	1,748,415
Supplies and other services	1,073,361
Annual fixed charges	780,463
Communication and utilities	539,698
Travel	209,209
Scholarships	2,606,668
Depreciation	1,171,430
Other	104,615
Total	\$ 20,885,457

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

Coconino Community College Foundation

1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of the Organization

Coconino Community College Foundation was founded in 1993 under Arizona law as a non-profit corporation. The mission of the Foundation is to promote the purposes and goals of Coconino Community College (CC College), thereby enhancing the opportunities of Coconino residents. It is the fund raising organization for the solicitation, receipt and management of all private gifts, donations, and contributions, including gifts-in-kind. Funds are disbursed exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), including providing scholarships and financial aid, to fulfill the research, teaching and service functions of the College, and to make or receive grants and loans of corporate property for the purposes of the College.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Functional Expense Reporting

The costs of providing program and supporting services have been summarized by function, based upon estimates developed by management.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is a public foundation and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 43-1201 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements contain no provision or liability for income taxes. Donations to the Foundation qualify for the charitable deduction under Internal Revenue Section 170(b)(1)(A).

The Foundation files information tax returns with the US federal and Arizona state governments. With few exceptions, the Foundation is no longer subject to US federal and state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2011 (federal) and 2010 (Arizona) as of the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

Contributions and Life Annuity Gifts

Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. In addition, the Foundation records life annuity contracts as gifts. All contributions, support and revenue are considered to be unrestricted unless specifically restricted by the donor. As restrictions are met, these revenues become unrestricted and are then allowed to be expended.

Promises to Give

Contributions are recognized at their fair values when the donor makes a promise in writing to give to the Foundation that is, in substance, unconditional. Restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows.

The Foundation had no unconditional promises to give as of June 30, 2015.

Donated Goods and Services

The Foundation values donated goods and services at their fair market value as of the date of the donation if the services create or enhance a non-financial asset or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would be purchased if not provided by donation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the Statement of Activities. Donated securities are received directly into the Fidelity Investments account at market value as of the date executed. On an annual basis, all investment income shall be calculated and then allocated between unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted net assets in accordance with the Foundation's policy.

Date of Management's Review

Management has reviewed events subsequent to June 30, 2015 up through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, October 19, 2015, to evaluate their effect on the fair presentation of the financial statements. As of the date the financial statements were available to be issued, there have been no events subsequent to June 30, 2015 that are required to be disclosed in order to present fairly the financial position and changes in net assets of the Foundation.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following were included in cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2015:

Checking	\$ 120,821
Petty cash	214
Fidelity cash account	45,952
	\$ 166,987

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures accounts up to \$250,000 per institution. As of June 30, 2015 the Foundation did not maintain cash balances in excess of this amount in their accounts. Funds deposited with Fidelity Investments are protected by the SIPC up to a ceiling of \$500,000 including a maximum of \$250,000 for cash claims. Management is aware of the risks involved and monitors these accounts regularly to keep potential risk of loss to a minimum.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2015 and is determined by reference to Level 1 inputs, which include quoted prices obtained from the principal market for the individual securities.

5. Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value as of June 30, 2015. Unless specific prohibitive clauses are contained in the gift instruments, funds are pooled for investment purposes.

The market value and cost of the Foundation's investments at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Market Value	 Cost
Common stock	\$ 585,697	\$ 344,317
Corporate bonds	319,286	318,355
Mutual funds	20,102	20,035
	\$ 925,085	\$ 682,707

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

The following schedule summarizes investment returns and their classification in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

			Te	mporarily	
	Uni	restricted	Re	estricted	 Total
Investment earnings	\$	7,956	\$	14,121	\$ 22,077
Net realized and					
unrealized gains (losses)		11,764		20,989	 32,753
Total investment return	\$	19,720	\$	35,110	\$ 54,830

6. Donated Materials and Services

During the year ended June 30, 2015 the Foundation received the following materials and services that were donated to assist the Foundation. The value of donated materials and services is readily quantifiable and accordingly, these amounts have been recorded as revenues and expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

Audit & accounting fees	\$	4,650
Payroll in kind	•	68,192
Operating costs		1,844
Facilities in kind		11,785
Palate 2 Pallete		2,160
	\$ 1	188,631

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Foundation received a few hundred hours of volunteer time to assist with its program. These hours are not recorded in the financial statements because they are not for specific professional services and are not readily quantifiable.

7. Restrictions on Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for scholarships and discretionary spending. Discretionary spending net assets are gifts that were designated by the donors to be spent by a specific campus, area or department for general needs.

Permanently restricted net assets are to provide a permanent endowment, with the investment income restricted primarily for scholarship awards.

8. Related Party Transactions

Coconino Community College contributes to the Foundation certain supporting services per a written contract. Employees of the college perform the Foundation accounting and administrative duties. The amount included in unrestricted public contributions for these services was \$168,192 for the year ended June 30, 2015. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms as those that would prevail with other unrelated persons and entities.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

9. Cash Flow Information

There were no non-cash investing transactions during the year ended June 30, 2015.

There were no income taxes paid during the year ended June 30, 2015 and no interest expense was incurred for the year ended June 30, 2015.

10. Concentration Risk

During the year ending June 30, 2015, five donors' gifts comprised 45% of total support and revenue.

11. Schedule of Functional Expenses

The Foundation's functional expenses as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Program	Support	
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Total
Development staff expense	\$ 182,828	\$ -	\$ 182,828
Facilities expense	-	11,785	11,785
Grants, scholarships, and awards	231,909	-	231,909
Investment fees	-	8,239	8,239
Marketing	3,312	-	3,312
Meeting expenses	-	5,188	5,188
Miscellaneous expenses	-	10,038	10,038
Postage	-	2,184	2,184
Printing and copying	-	4,875	4,875
Professional fees	-	19,538	19,538
Supplies		<u>471</u>	471
Total	\$ 418,049	\$ 62,318	\$ 480,367

12. Contingent Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Foundation had scholarships that have been awarded but not paid in the amount of \$74,736. These scholarships are awarded in two payments, with the first payment given upon enrollment for the fall semester; the second payment is made conditionally upon enrollment for the spring semester. As the scholarships are contingent upon enrollment and paid out over the following fiscal year they are not recorded as a liability as of June 30, 2015.

13. Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 15 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds, (2) the purposes of the donorrestricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation, and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

The Foundation has engaged Autus Asset Management to manage the Foundation's financial resources, including the Endowment Funds. Autus has been directed by the Board of Directors of Coconino Community College Foundation to maintain a broadly diversified sector allocation within the portfolio in order to reduce exposure to concentrated industry-specific risks, select individual securities that are well diversified and biased toward high-quality, liquid securities with attractive intrinsic and relative valuations and to follow the Board of Director's Strategic Asset Allocation of:

Cash & Equivalents	5%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	40%
High-Yield Fixed Income	5%
Large & Mid-Cap Equity	32%
Small-Cap Equity	5%
Developed International Equity	6%
Emerging International Equity	2%
Real Estate Equity	5%
Total	100%

The Board of Directors, at all times, maintains separate accounting records for each Endowment Fund but the scholarship money may be commingled and invested with other scholarship funds maintained by the Foundation.

Coconino Community College Foundation has a scholarship committee made up of Foundation Board, community and Coconino Community College faculty and staff members which meets approximately six times per year to advise the Board of Directors as to how much money to allocate per scholarship.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

Scholarship values vary based on the annual interest earned on the Endowment Fund. At the Foundation's discretion, an award or awards may be granted for an entire academic year or for a period of less than one full academic year. If the earnings and income of a scholarship are not sufficient to fund one full award, then the Foundation may, in its discretion, grant an award equal to the amount of such earnings and income or determine not to make any award for the year, in which case the amount of such earnings and income shall be carried forward to the next academic year.

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Coconino Community College Foundation, net assets, revenues and expenditures are classified and reported as follows, based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Permanently restricted net assets include permanent endowments. Such funds are generally subject to donor restrictions requiring the principal be invested in perpetuity for the purpose of producing income that may be expended or added to principal in accordance with the donor's wishes.

Temporarily restricted net assets relate to contributions designated by donors for use by particular entities or programs or for specific purposes.

Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Coconino Community College Foundation's Endowment Funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

	nporarily stricted	rmanently estricted	 Total
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$ 18,104	\$ 379,891	\$ 397,995
Contributions received	1,794	22,497	24,291
Investment income earned	15,069	-	15,069
Unrealized gains allocated	12,995	_	12,995
Scholarships awarded	(11,419)	_	(11,419)
Investment fees	(5,270)	_	(5,270)
Administrative fees	 (90)	 	 (90)
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 31,183	\$ 402,388	\$ 433,571

As noted above, it is not the policy of the Coconino Community College Foundation Board of Directors to adjust the principal balance of its Endowment Funds for the full amount of investment account market fluctuations. Therefore, the balances stated above have had investment earnings added to them, but only partial adjustments have been made for unrealized market gains.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (concluded)

The Board of Directors of the Coconino Community College Foundation, or its designee, has and shall have full and plenary power and authority to take, hold, manage, invest and reinvest any principal amount donated as an Endowment Fund, and any increase or accumulation to it, and any income from it, consistent with management policies of the Board, or its designee. An Endowment Fund will earn income according to Board policy if it maintains the minimum balance required for earning income.

14. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts were reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. There was no impact on total net assets or changes in net assets reported.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2015

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fig (Measureme	
	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2006
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.079400%	Information
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,748,434	not available
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,168,033	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	163.90%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.49%	

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions June 30, 2015

Arizona State Retirement System				Repo	orting	Fiscal Yea	r			
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Statutorily required contribution	\$	749,680	\$	765,832	\$	730,288	\$	641,450	\$	563,266
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	749,680	\$	765,832	\$	730,288	\$	641,450	\$	563,266
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	÷ .	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,892,054	\$	7,168,033	\$	7,141,693	\$	6,498,984	\$ (6,251,563
District's contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		10.88%		10.68%		10.23%		9.87%		9.01%
Arizona State Retirement System				Repo	orting	g Fiscal Yea	r			
Arizona State Retirement System		2010		Repo 2009	orting	Fiscal Yea	r	2007		2006
Arizona State Retirement System Statutorily required contribution	\$	2010 559,225	\$	Charles Calley and the Calley	orting \$		r \$	2007 563,041	-\$	2006 422,313
	\$		\$	2009		2008			\$	
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ \$ \$	559,225	7.0	2009 562,865	\$	2008 621,433		563,041	T	422,313
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	559,225	7.0	2009 562,865	\$	2008 621,433		563,041	\$	422,313

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Factors That Affect Trends

There was a financial austerity plan in place from FY2009 through FY2012. During this time wages were frozen and no increases were funded. For FY2013 there were larger than normal salary increases to bring long-term employees up to market with new employees that were placed in at higher rates during the wage freeze.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Postemployment Health Care Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2015

							Actuarial Liability as a Percentage	
	Fiscal	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded				
Actuaria	al Year	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial				
Valuatio	n E nded	Plan	Liability	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered	
_Date (7) June 30	_Assets_	Entry Age (1)	Liability (3)	Ratio (2)	Payroll	Payroll	
(4) 7(4(000				A 044704	0.00	.	0.45.0/	
(4) 7/1/200		\$ -	\$ 614,734	\$ 614,734	0.00	\$ 6,506,901 (4)	9.45 %	
(5) 7/1/201	2 2012	-	742,389	742,389	0.00	6,383,803	11.63	
(6) 7/1/201	4 2014	-	661,332	661,332	0.00	7,354,691	8.99	

Notes:

- (1) The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to determine the Plan's funding requirements.
- (2) The percentage funded is derived by dividing the actuarial value of plan assets by the actuarial accrued liability.
- (3) The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the actuarial accrued liability minus the actuarial value of plan assets.
- (4) Based on data from an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2009, dated September 20, 2010.
- (5) Based on data from an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2012, dated August 24, 2012.
- (6) Based on data from an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2014, dated October 7, 2014.
- (7) For the purposes of GASB Statement 45, the District performs actuarial valuations once every two years (previously every three years).
- (8) The next actuarial valuation date will be added in 2016 when it becomes available.

Isolated analysis of the dollar amounts of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability can be misleading.

Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial liability provides one indication of the Plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of the percentage over time indicates whether the Plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater the percentage, the stronger the plan.

Statistical Section

This section of the Coconino County Community College District's (the District) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for further understanding of the information in the financial statements and note disclosures.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's significant revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.



Coconino County Community College District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$ 16,067 123 5,504	\$ 15,243 236 15,510	\$ 14,266 383 14,808	\$ 14,062 525 13,300	\$ 13,113 509 11,916	\$ 12,310 1,960 7,912	\$ 10,996 2,780 5,932	\$ 10,597 3,056 4,626	\$ 10,372 2,739 4,442	\$ 9,841 2,500 3,780
Total primary government net position	\$ 21,694	\$ 30,989	\$ 29,457	\$ 27,887	\$ 25,538	\$ 22,182	\$ 19,708	\$ 18,279	\$ 17,553	\$ 16,121

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years presented.

Coconino County Community College District Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	\$ 5,999	\$ 5,825	\$ 5,720	\$ 6,163	\$ 6,011	\$ 5,181	\$ 4,970	\$ 4,340	\$ 4,286	\$ 3,700
Private contracts	172	230	260	405	248	188	154	195	212	131
Bookstore income	111	110	107	118	93	86	76	76	56	45
Auxiliary enterprises	23	32	30	28	32	26	24	31	22	23
Other operating revenues	202	173	187	193	197	195	142	148	139	146 (2)
Total operating revenues	6,507	6,370	6,304	6,907	6,581	5,676	5,366	4,790	4,715	4,045
Property taxes	9,147	8,822	8,666	8,624	8,434	8,341	8,241	7,787	7,620	7,274
State appropriations	2,203	1,988	1,848	1,836	2,679	2,679	2,994	3,335	3,322	3,148
Government grants and contracts	5,832	5,877	5,757	6,595	6,272	6,212	4,480	3,152	3,080	(3) 2,841 (3)
Share of state sales taxes	444	411	1,397 ((1) 386	383	377	404	454	456	425
Investment earnings	152	157	220	267	249	278	411	508	414	318
Other nonoperating revenues	233	243	166	99	230 (5	5) -	14 (4) -	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues	18,011	17,498	18,054	17,807	18,247	17,887	16,544	15,236	14,892	14,006
Total revenues before other revenues and gains	\$ 24,518	\$ 23,868	\$ 24,358	\$ 24,714	\$ 24,828	\$ 23,563	\$ 21,910	\$ 20,026	\$ 19,607	\$ 18,051

(percent of total revenues)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	24.5 %	24.4 %	23.5 %	24.9 %	24.2 %	22.0 %	22.7 %	21.7 %	21.9 %	20.5 %
Private contracts	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
Bookstore income	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Auxiliary enterprises	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other operating revenues	8.0	0.7	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Total operating revenues	26.6	26.7	25.9	27.9	26.5	24.1	24.4	23.9	24.0	22.4
Property taxes	37.3	37.0	35.6	34.9	34.0	35.4	37.6	38.9	38.9	40.3
State appropriations	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.4	10.8	11.4	13.7	16.7	16.9	17.4
Government grants and contracts	23.8	24.6	23.6	26.7	25.3	26.3	20.5	15.7	15.8	15.7
Share of state sales taxes	1.8	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Investment earnings	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.8
Other nonoperating revenues	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total nonoperating revenues	73.4	73.3	74.1	72.1	73.5	75.9	75.6	76.1	76.0	77.6
Total revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years presented, as reclassified in (2) and (3).

- (1) The District received \$1,000,000 from share of state sales taxes for deferred maintenance in fiscal year 2012-13
- (2) Nonoperating revenues were properly reclassified to operating revenues in fiscal year 2006-07. For comparability purposes, prior years have been reclassified.
- (3) Government grants and contracts were reclassified to nonoperating revenues in fiscal year 2007-08. For comparability purposes, prior years have been reclassified.
- (4) General obligation bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2008-2009.
- (5) Other nonoperating revenues resulted from a reclassification of in-lieu and property excise tax from "property taxes" to "other nonoperating revenues."

Coconino County Community College District Expenses by Program and Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Instruction	\$ 5,892	\$ 7,012	\$ 6,969	\$ 7,288	\$ 6,658	\$ 6,765	\$ 6,981	\$ 6,916	\$ 6,564	\$ 6,393
Public service	128	188	278	290	284	182	139	143	113	133
Adademic support	2,748	2,133	1,530	1,807	1,582	1,807	2,289	2,367	2,118	2,113
Student services	2,433	2,297	2,058	1,997	1,771	1,685	1,696	1,610	1,540	1,412
Institutional support	4,054	4,594	4,625	4,199	3,940	3,791	4,129	3,838	3,614	3,175
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,818	1,610	1,783	1,627	1,553	1,521	1,590	1,495	1,280	1,280
Scholarships	2,598	2,826	3,193	3,454	3,988	3,690	1,701	1,376	1,321	1,249
Auxiliary enterprises	44	43	48	39	33	25	20	33	28	19
Depreciation	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176	1,170	1,104	1,080	1,041	1,061	1,129
Total operating expenses	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877	20,979	20,570	19,625	18,819	17,639	16,903
Interest expense on debt	332	473	430	462	493	519	996	905	958	1,013
Loss on disposal of capital assets	27	-	722	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	359	473	1,152	489	493	519	996	905	958	1,013
Total expenses	\$ 21,245	\$ 22,335	\$22,788	\$ 22,366	\$21,472	\$ 21,089	\$ 20,621	\$ 19,724	\$ 18,597	\$ 17,916

(percent of total expenses)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Instruction	27.7 %	31.4 %	30.6 %	32.6 %	31.0 %	32.0 %	34.0 %	35.0 %	35.2 %	35.7 %
Public service	0.6	8.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Adademic support	12.9	9.5	6.7	8.1	7.4	8.6	11.1	12.0	11.4	11.8
Student services	11.5	10.3	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.9
Institutional support	19.1	20.6	20.3	18.8	18.4	18.0	20.0	19.4	19.4	17.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.6	6.9	7.1
Scholarships	12.2	12.7	14.0	15.4	18.6	17.5	8.2	7.0	7.1	7.0
Auxiliary enterprises	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Depreciation	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.3
Total operating expenses	98.3	97.9	94.9	97.8	97.7	97.5	95.2	95.4	94.8	94.3
Interest expense on debt	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.7
Loss on disposal of capital assets	0.1	-	3.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.7
Total expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years presented.

Coconino County Community College District Expenses by Natural Classification Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Compensation and benefits	\$12,652	\$ 13,145	\$13,061	\$12,758	\$12,040	\$ 11,931	\$ 12,443	\$ 12,207	\$ 11,776	\$ 11,161
Contract services	1,748	2,145	1,597	1,986	1,528	1,627	1,800	1,473	1,086	920
Supplies and other services	1,073	974	1,085	899	831	808	960	1,126	785	884
Annual fixed charges	781	798	741	800	650	654	769	644	697	710
Communication and utilities	540	508	561	553	517	565	664	659	628	563
Travel	209	180	178	173	160	130	131	234	195	190
Scholarships	2,607	2,849	3,210	3,467	3,988	3,690	1,703	1,376	1,321	1,251
Depreciation	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176	1,170	1,104	1,080	1,040	1,061	1,129
Other	105	104	51	65	95	61	75	60	90	95
Total operating expenses	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877	20,979	20,570	19,625	18,819	17,639	16,903
Interest expense on debt	332	473	430	462	493	519	996	905	958	1,013
Loss on disposal of capital assets	27	-	722	27	-	=	=	=	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	359	473	1,152	489	493	519	996	905	958	1,013
Total expenses	\$ 21,245	\$ 22,335	\$22,788	\$22,366	\$21,472	\$ 21,089	\$ 20,621	\$ 19,724	\$ 18,597	\$ 17,916

(percent of total expenses)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Compensation and benefits	59.5 %	58.8 %	57.3 %	57.0 %	56.1 %	56.6 %	60.4 %	61.8 %	63.4 %	62.3 %
Contract services	8.2	9.6	7.0	8.9	7.1	7.7	8.7	7.5	5.8	5.1
Supplies and other services	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.7	5.7	4.2	4.9
Annual fixed charges	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.0
Communication and utilities	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1
Travel	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.1
Scholarships	12.3	12.7	14.1	15.5	18.6	17.5	8.3	7.0	7.1	7.0
Depreciation	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.3
Other	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total operating expenses	98.3	97.9	94.9	97.8	97.7	97.5	95.2	95.4	94.8	94.3
Interest expense on debt	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.7
Loss on disposal of capital assets	0.1	-	3.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.7
Total expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years presented.

Coconino County Community College District Other Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,474	\$ 1,289	\$ 302	\$ 1,010	\$ 135
Capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	424	421	383
Capital gifts	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	25
Total change in net position	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,474	\$ 1,429	\$ 726	\$ 1,431	\$ 543

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years presented.

Coconino County Community College District Higher Learning Commission Financial Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014-2015	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
(1) Primary Reserve Ratio	(6)	0.70	0.68	0.63	0.60	0.41	0.31	0.27	0.28	0.26
(2) Net Operating Revenues	(6)	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00
(3) Viability Ratio	(6)	1.92	1.56	1.23	0.88	0.54	0.38	0.29	0.27	0.23
(4) Return on Net Asset Ratio	(6)	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.02
(5) Composite Financial Index	(6)	4.60	4.50	4.30	4.70	3.50	2.60	1.20	2.30	1.10

- (1) The Primary reserve ratio is a measure of how long the institution could operate using its expendable reserves. The benchmark is 0.40
- (2) The Net Operating Revenue Ratio measures if operating activities provided a surplus or a deficit. The benchmark is 0.02
- (3) The Viability Ratio measures the availability of expendable net assets to pay off debt at any point in time. The benchmark is 1.25
- (4) The Return on Net Asset Ratio is a measure of the total return on investment of net assets for the year. The benchmark is 0.06
- (5) The Composite Financial Index is a weighted average score to determine the overall financial health of an organization. This score must be above 1.1 to avoid a potential HLC review. The benchmark is 3.0
- (6) Information not available

Coconino County Community College District Expenditure Limitation - Statutory Limit to Budgeted Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Statutory Expenditure Limitation			Budgeted spenditures Subject to e Limitation	(2)		nused Legal Limit
2006	\$	10 EGG 670		Ф	12,566,669		ф	1
	Ф	12,566,670		\$, ,		\$	1
2007		13,231,427			13,231,426			1
2008		13,287,083			13,287,082			1
2009		12,957,557			12,957,556			1
2010		14,146,598			14,146,597			1
2011		16,038,742			14,585,517		1	,453,225
2012		15,833,517			15,500,935			332,582
2013		15,525,510			15,525,509			1
2014		14,735,451			11,792,201		2	,943,250
2015		14,596,198			14,596,197			1

- (1) The Statutory Expenditure Limitation is calculated by the Arizona Department of Revenue Economic Estimates Commission and applies to Current Funds (General, Auxiliary Enterprises, and Restricted) and Plant Funds (Unexpended and Retirement of Indebtedness).
- (2) Budgeted expenditures are net of allowable exclusions.

Coconino County Community College District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Col	llections in	Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal	Total		Percentage	Sı	ıbsequent		Percentage
Year	 ax Levy (1)	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2006	\$ 7,057,302	\$ 6,938,140	98.31 %	\$	118,531	\$ 7,056,671	99.99 %
2007	7,360,889	7,240,945	98.37		118,954	7,359,899	99.99
2008	7,622,901	7,450,465	97.74		170,915	7,621,380	99.98
2009	8,199,786	7,942,306	96.86		254,702	8,197,008	99.97
2010	8,147,423	7,926,032	97.28		218,472	8,144,504	99.96
2011	8,387,587	8,073,310	96.25		304,181	8,377,491	99.88
2012	8,548,373	8,314,386	97.26		214,146	8,528,532	99.77
2013	8,588,549	8,391,991	97.71		173,630	8,565,621	99.73
2014	8,928,829	8,755,919	98.06		138,713	8,894,632	99.62
2015	9,175,675	8,937,745	97.41		-	8,937,745	97.41

Source: Coconino County Treasurer's Office and District records.

⁽¹⁾ Tax levy is based on the levy limits of the calendar year at June 30. Amounts represent adjusted tax levy for each year as of June 30, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Cash basis; excludes payments in lieu of taxes.

Coconino County Community College District Assessed Value, Net Assessed Value and Total Value of All Taxable Property Last Ten Tax Years (dollars in thousands)

					Assessed Valu	ie		
				Vacant/				Enterprise
Tax Year	-	Utilities	Commercial	Agriculture	Residential	Railroads	Historic	Zone (2)
2005	Primary	\$ 238,464	\$ 326,562	\$ 207,823	\$ 590,946	\$ 17,941	\$ 1,054	\$ 608
2005	Secondary	238,464	333,713	225,164	617,419	19,467	1,070	3,037
2006 2006	Primary Secondary	235,209 235,209	343,392 369,659	229,727 265.428	662,437 709.899	21,050 22,105	1,062 1,165	115 526
		,	•	,		,		
2007 2007	Primary	236,638	371,049	262,501	757,337	17,520	1,160	130
2007	Secondary	236,638	411,811	331,057	886,140	19,133	1,322	595
2008	Primary	239,843	397,175	299,266	875,050	17,392	1,231	146
2008	Secondary	239,843	442,124	402,069	1,103,234	19,301	1,453	640
2009	Primary	248,299	407,295	330,841	987,455	14,955	1,292	182
2009	Secondary	248,299	444,948	434,785	1,174,036	17,239	1,529	802
2010	Primary	275,480	404,652	341,972	1,072,490	14,315	1,953	224
2010	Secondary	275,480	427,513	397,449	1,134,935	16,755	2,157	941
2011	Primary	235,287	402.970	336,997	973.394	15,701	1,936	474
2011	Secondary	235,287	410,962	354,772	980,209	17,272	2,076	863
2012	Primary	234.448	391.280	315.866	944.927	18.779	1.969	-
2012	Secondary	234,448	393,752	322,418	947,568	19,096	2,017	-
2013	Primary	226.361	353.390	284.788	792.746	19.977	1.543	_
2013	Secondary	226,361	355,756	292,369	798,200	20,143	1,547	_
2010	Coolidary	220,301	555,750	232,303	7.50,200	20,140	1,547	
2014	Primary	234,528	328,415	270,212	816,384	21,883	1,463	-
2014	Secondary	234,528	331,747	276,129	827,352	22,063	1,473	-
2014	Secondary	234,528	331,747	276,129	627,352	22,063	1,473	-

			Assessed Val	ue					Total
		Environmental Technology	Certain Improvements on Government Property	Total Assessed Value	Less: Exempt Property	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Value (1)	Net Assessed Value as a Percent of Total Value
2005 2005	Primary Secondary Total weighte	\$ 1,811 1,817 d direct tax rate	\$ 116 127	\$ 1,385,325 1,440,278	\$ 121,545 123,301	\$ 1,263,780 1,316,977	\$ 0.4031 0.1494 0.2736	\$ 9,623,676 10,034,155	13.13 % 13.12
2006 2006	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,013 2,094 d direct tax rate	125 133	1,495,130 1,606,218	127,167 132,875	1,367,963 1,473,343	0.3920 0.1349 0.2587	10,583,070 11,396,634	12.93 12.93
2007 2007	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,206 2,322 d direct tax rate	131 131	1,648,672 1,889,149	134,414 144,327	1,514,258 1,744,822	0.3717 0.1148 0.2342	11,900,974 13,799,611	12.72 12.64
2008 2008	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,306 2,417 d direct tax rate	129 129	1,832,538 2,211,210	144,355 153,731	1,688,183 2,057,479	0.3652 0.0991 0.2190	13,552,305 16,687,281	12.46 12.33
2009 2009	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,578 2,629 d direct tax rate	131 131	1,993,027 2,324,397	152,252 168,546	1,840,775 2,155,851	0.3369 0.0898 0.2036	15,087,936 17,790,932	12.20 12.12
2010 2010	Primary Secondary Total weighte	976 994 d direct tax rate	28 28	2,112,091 2,256,252	161,492 172,336	1,950,598 2,083,916	0.3352 0.0956 0.2114	16,230,436 17,326,884	12.02 12.03
2011 2011	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,867 2,867 d direct tax rate	133 133	1,969,759 2,004,441	158,736 164,302	1,811,023 1,840,139	0.3649 0.1085 0.2357	15,229,795 15,460,397	11.89 11.90
2012 2012	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,143 2,143 d direct tax rate	145 145	1,909,557 1,921,587	159,230 162,023	1,750,327 1,759,564	0.3875 0.1052 0.2460	13,456,101 13,536,087	13.01 13.00
2013 2013	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,996 2,008 d direct tax rate	155 159	1,680,956 1,696,543	159,464 166,194	1,521,492 1,530,349	0.4636 0.1243 0.2935	12,899,534 13,015,348	11.79 11.76
2014 2014	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,956 1,959 d direct tax rate	165 169	1,675,006 1,695,420	163,285 168,393	1,511,721 1,527,027	0.4788 0.1268 0.3019	13,037,432 13,203,352	11.60 11.57

Source: Coconino County Assessor's Office.

Note: Figures are not broken out between secured and unsecured. Primary assessed values are used to determine primary levy for maintenance and operations; secondary assessed valued are used to determine secondary levy for general obligation bond debt service.

⁽¹⁾ Primary = Total Limited Property Value at abstract date. Secondary = Total Full Cash Value at abstract date.

⁽²⁾ Enterprise Zone sunset adopted per HB2001

Coconino County Community College District Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Tax Years (Per \$100 Assessed Valuation)

Coconino County Community College District

	Outrege District													
Tax Year	F	Primary Levy	Se	econdary Levy Total		Total		oconino ounty (1)	Ec	State lucation ualization	Cities or Fire Districts	School Districts	Tech	Joint hnology stricts
2005	\$	0.4031	\$	0.1494	\$	0.5525	\$	0.7652	\$	0.4358	\$0.65 - \$3.00	\$1.81 - \$10.42	\$	0.05
2006		0.3920		0.1349		0.5269		0.7521		-	0.47 - 3.00	\$1.74 - \$9.46		0.05
2007		0.3717		0.1148		0.4865		0.7588		-	0.41 - 3.00	1.60 - 9.90		0.05
2008		0.3652		0.0991		0.4643		0.7603		-	0.41 - 2.75	1.46 - 10.99		0.05
2009		0.3369		0.0898		0.4267		0.7244		0.3306	0.30 - 3.00	1.37 - 9.94		0.05
2010		0.3352		0.0956		0.4308		0.9745		0.3564	0.27 - 3.00	1.45 - 8.45		0.05
2011		0.3649		0.1085		0.4734		1.0156		0.4259	0.27 - 3.25	1.77 - 8.59		0.05
2012		0.3875		0.1052		0.4927		1.0347		0.4717	0.30 - 3.25	1.96 - 10.70		0.05
2013		0.4636		0.1243		0.5879		1.1522		0.5123	0.35 - 3.25	2.13 - 11.95		0.05
2014		0.4788		0.1268		0.6056		1.1702		0.5089	0.40 - 3.25	2.11 - 13.08		0.05

2014 Tax Rates (Special Districts) (2)								
Hospital Districts	\$0.97 - \$0.98							
Domestic Water Districts	1.67							
Flood Control (3)	0.4							
Williams Facilities District	0.47							

Source: Coconino County Office of Planning and Budget.

⁽¹⁾ Coconino County applies to the General Fund, Library District, Fire District Assistance Tax, and Public Health Services District Assistance Funds.

⁽²⁾ Special District boundaries lie within the total boundary of the Coconino Community College District, but are not district-wide.

⁽³⁾ Flood Control District applies to all property outside the cities of Flagstaff, Page and Fredonia.

Coconino County Community College District Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2015			2006	
				Percentage of District's Total			Percentage of District's Total
		Secondary		Secondary	Secondary		Secondary
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Arizona Public Service Company	Utility	\$ 79,073,105	1	5.18%	\$ 69,221,929	1	4.70%
Transwestern Pipeline Co	Utility	22,673,775	2	1.48%	22,401,834	2	1.52%
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad	19,660,790	3	1.29%	21,559,346	3	1.46%
Unisource Energy Corporation	Utility	18,995,903	4	1.24%	18,380,865	6	1.25%
W.L. Gore & Associates Inc	Manufacturing	16,875,375	5	1.11%	11,330,549	9	0.77%
City of Los Angeles Department of							
Water & Power	Utility	16,628,776	6	1.09%	18,726,270	5	1.27%
Kinder Morgan	Utility	14,508,410	7	0.95%	*		
Nevada Power Company	Utility	10,022,570	8	0.66%	11,997,489	8	0.81%
Qwest Corporation	Utility	5,934,692	9	0.39%	14,809,201	7	1.01%
Red Feather Properties LTD	Hospitality	2,705,705	10	0.18%	*		
El Paso Natural Gas Co	Utility	*			18,855,294	4	1.28%
Questar Southern Trails Pipeline Co	Utility	*			 7,107,519	10	0.48%
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$ 207,079,101		13.56%	\$ 214,390,296		14.55%
Secondary Assessed Value		\$ 1,527,026,413		100.00%	\$ 1,473,342,694		100.00%

Source: Coconino County Assessor (2015) & Arizona Department of Revenue (2006).

^{*} Taxpayers did not fall within the top 10 for the year identified.

Coconino County Community College District Historic General Resident Tuition Last Ten Fiscal Years

District Historic Tuition (1)

P!s s al	General Tuition	Annual Cost Per		(D)
Fiscal Year	Per Credit	Full-time Student	Dollars	(Decrease)
<u>r ear</u>	Hour (2)	Student	Dollars	Percent
2005-06	\$ 56.00	\$ 1,344.00	\$ 192.00	16.7 %
2006-07	58.00	1,392.00	48.00	3.6
2007-08 (3)	62.00	1,612.00	220.00	15.8
2008-09	70.00	1,820.00	208.00	12.9
2009-10 (4)	70.00	2,100.00	280.00	15.4
2010-11	80.00	2,400.00	300.00	14.3
2011-12	83.00	2,490.00	90.00	3.8
2012-13	85.00	2,550.00	60.00	2.4
2013-14	87.00	2,610.00	60.00	2.4
2014-15	89.00	2,670.00	60.00	2.3

National and Statewide Comparisons (Based on Full-time Enrollment for the Academic Year)

		Public 2-year n Average (5)		ublic 2-year Average (5)	Arizona Universities Average (5			
Fiscal Year	Annual Cost	Percent Change	Annual Cost	Percent Change	Annual Cost	Percent Change		
2005-06	\$ 1,344	9.6 %	\$ 1,935	4.8 %	\$ 4,428	8.7 %		
2006-07	1,451	8.0	2,017	4.2	4,662	5.3		
2007-08	1,475	1.7	2,061	2.2	4,949	6.2		
2008-09	1,546	4.8	2,068	0.3	5,276	6.6		
2009-10	1,586	2.6	2,189	5.9	6,210	17.7		
2010-11	1,648	3.9	2,331	6.5	7,457	20.1		
2011-12	1,782	8.1	2,513	7.8	8,527	14.3		
2012-13	2,170	21.8	3,131	24.6	9,350	9.7		
2013-14	2,288	5.4	3,264	4.2	10,301	10.2		
2014-15	2,438	6.6	3,347	2.5	10,398	0.9		

⁽¹⁾ District records.

⁽²⁾ Does not include a \$5 technology fee per credit hour that was instituted in FY2009.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2007-08, the District raised the low end of the tuition plateau from 12 to 13 credit hours.

⁽⁴⁾ In fiscal year 2009-10, the District raised the low end of the tuition plateau from 13 to 15 credit hours.

⁽⁵⁾ Collegeboard.org

Coconino County Community College District Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,527,026,413	\$1,530,349,256	\$1,759,564,000	\$1,840,139,122	\$2,083,915,983
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 229,053,962	\$ 229,552,388	\$ 263,934,600	\$ 276,020,868	\$ 312,587,397
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt	7,775,000	9,465,000	11,085,000	12,630,000	14,115,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit	7,775,000	9,465,000	11,085,000	12,630,000	14,115,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 221,278,962	\$ 220,087,388	\$ 252,849,600	\$ 263,390,868	\$ 298,472,397
	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 2,155,851,009	\$2,057,478,154	\$1,744,822,563	\$1,473,342,694	\$1,316,977,311
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 323,377,651	\$ 308,621,723	\$ 261,723,384	Ф 204 004 404	Ф 407 E40 E07
	Ψ 0=0,0::,00:	Ψ σσσ,σΕ : ,: Εσ	Ψ 201,723,30 4	\$ 221,001,404	\$ 197,546,597
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	<u> </u>	Ψ σσσ,σΣ1,12σ	ψ 201,723,304	\$ 221,001,404	\$ 197,546,597
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: General Obligation Bonded Debt	15,535,000	16,900,000	18,320,000	19,425,000	20,455,000
• •					

Coconino County Community College District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2015

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Coconino County Community College District	\$	7,775,000
Net general obligation debt		7,775,000
Overlapping Debt:		
City of Flagstaff		45,192,671
Flagstaff Unified School District #1		33,900,000
Page Unified School District #8		3,625,000
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified School District #9		11,663,754
Overlapping debt		94,381,425
	_	
Total direct general obligation and overlapping debt	\$	102,156,425

Source: RBC Capital Markets

Note: All jurisdictions are within the boundaries of the District.

Coconino County Community College District General Obligation Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Secondary Property Tax Revenues	Deb	Debt Service Requirements								
Year	(cash basis)	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio						
2005-06	\$ 1,963,702	\$ 955,000	\$ 1,012,968	\$ 1,967,968	1.00 %						
2006-07	1,990,513	1,030,000	958,055	1,988,055	1.00						
2007-08	2,018,822	1,105,000	898,830	2,003,830	1.01						
2008-09	2,017,104	1,420,000	139,659 (1)	1,559,659	1.29						
2009-10	1,985,791	1,365,000	514,086	1,879,086	1.06						
2010-11	1,938,720	1,420,000	489,471	1,909,471	1.02						
2011-12	1,928,151	1,485,000	460,662	1,945,662	0.99						
2012-13	1,799,284	1,545,000	430,536	1,975,536	0.91						
2013-14	1,863,501	1,620,000	473,431	2,093,431	0.89						
2014-15	1,922,564	1,690,000	331,951	2,021,951	0.95						

⁽¹⁾ Bond refinancing resulted in lower interest payments.

Coconino County Community College District

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except "per capita" and "per student")

	:	2014-15		2013-14	 2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	 2009-10	2008-09	:	2007-08	2	2006-07		2005-06
General Bonded Debt					 			 	 						
General obligation bonds	\$	7,775	\$	9,465	\$ 11,085	\$ 12,630	\$ 14,115	\$ 15,535	\$ 16,900	\$	18,320	\$	19,425	\$	20,455
Total general bonded debt		7,775		9,465	 11,085	 12,630	 14,115	 15,535	 16,900		18,320		19,425		20,455
Per capita	\$	56.47	\$	69.32	\$ 81.50	\$ 93.90	\$ 105.01	\$ 119.64	\$ 131.46	\$	143.86	\$	154.21	\$	164.10
Per student	\$	3,764.22	\$	4,524.81	\$ 5,279.58	\$ 5,361.92	\$ 5,885.17	\$ 6,579.84	\$ 7,947.33	\$	9,214.36	\$	9,465.45	\$ 1	10,136.27
As a percentage of personal															
income		(5)		0.19%	0.23%	0.27%	0.30%	0.35%	0.38%		0.45%		0.51%		0.58%
As a percentage of secondary															
net assessed valuation		0.51%		0.62%	0.63%	0.69%	0.68%	0.72%	0.82%		1.05%		1.32%		1.55%
Other Debt															
Installment purchase contract		-		_	_	_	-	_	_		197		_		_
Capital lease		-		-	-	-	41	72	102		131		-		-
Total other debt					 	 _	 41	72	 102		328				
Total outstanding debt	\$	7,775	\$	9,465	\$ 11,085	\$ 12,630	\$ 14,156	\$ 15,607	\$ 17,002	\$	18,648	\$	19,425	\$	20,455
Per capita	\$	56.47	\$	69.32	\$ 81.50	\$ 93.90	\$ 105.31	\$ 120.19	\$ 132.25	\$	146.43	\$	154.21	\$	164.10
Per student	\$	3,764.22	\$	4,524.81	\$ 5,279.58	\$ 5,361.92	\$ 5,902.27	\$ 6,610.33	\$ 7,995.30	\$	9,379.34	\$	9,465.45	\$ 1	10,136.27
As a percentage of personal															
income		(5)		0.19%	0.23%	0.27%	0.30%	0.35%	0.39%		0.46%		0.51%		0.58%
As a percentage of secondary															
net assessed valuation		0.51%		0.62%	0.63%	0.69%	0.68%	0.72%	0.83%		1.07%		1.32%		1.55%
Estimated County population (1)		137,682		136,539	136,011	134,511	134,421	129,849	128,558		127,350		125,966		124,653
Full Time Student Equivalent (2)		2,065.5		2,091.8	2,099.6	2,355.5	2,398.4	2,361.0	2,126.5		1,988.2		2,052.2		2,018.0
Personal Income (3)		(5)	\$4	,906,294	\$ 4,735,934	\$ 4,620,811	\$ 4,725,407	\$ 4,481,137	\$ 4,408,897	\$ -	4,056,682	\$ 3	3,797,409	\$ 3	3,511,729
Secondary Net Assessed Valuation (4)	\$	1,527,026	\$ 1	1,530,349	\$ 1,759,564	\$ 1,840,139	\$ 2,083,915	\$ 2,155,851	\$ 2,057,478	\$	1,744,823	\$ 1	,473,343	\$ 1	1,316,977

⁽¹⁾ U.S.Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ District records.

⁽³⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽⁴⁾ Coconino County Assessor.

⁽⁵⁾ Not yet available.

Coconino County Community College District Demographic and Economic Statistics - Coconino County Last Ten Calendar Years

Population (1)	Personal Income (1) (dollars in thousands)	Personal Income per Capita (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)	
124,653	\$ 3,511,729	\$ 28,172	4.9	%
125,966	3,797,409	30,146	4.3	
127,350	4,056,682	31,855	3.6	
128,558	4,408,897	34,295	5.4	
129,849	4,481,137	34,510	8.5	
134,421	4,725,407	35,154	9.7	
134,511	4,620,811	34,353	9.2	
136,011	4,735,934	34,820	8.1	
136,539	4,906,294	35,933	7.7	
137,682	(3)	(3)	7.2	
	124,653 125,966 127,350 128,558 129,849 134,421 134,511 136,011 136,539	Income (1) (dollars in thousands)	Population (1)Income (1) (dollars in thousands)Income per Capita (1)124,653\$ 3,511,729\$ 28,172125,9663,797,40930,146127,3504,056,68231,855128,5584,408,89734,295129,8494,481,13734,510134,4214,725,40735,154134,5114,620,81134,353136,0114,735,93434,820136,5394,906,29435,933	Population (1)Income (1) (dollars in thousands)Income per Capita (1)Unemployment Rate (2)124,653\$ 3,511,729\$ 28,1724.9125,9663,797,40930,1464.3127,3504,056,68231,8553.6128,5584,408,89734,2955.4129,8494,481,13734,5108.5134,4214,725,40735,1549.7134,5114,620,81134,3539.2136,0114,735,93434,8208.1136,5394,906,29435,9337.7

⁽¹⁾ U.S Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis & U. S. Department of Commerce(2) Arizona Workforce Informer.(3) Not yet available.

Coconino County Community College District Principal Employers - Coconino County Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2015 (1)			2006 (2)	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Northern Arizona University	2,815	1	4.7 %	3,393	1	5.5 %
Flagstaff Medical Center	2,300	2	3.8	1,999	2	3.2
W.L. Gore & Associates	2,200	3	3.7	1,300	4	2.1
Flagstaff Unified School District	1,436	4	2.4	1,700	3	2.7
Coconino County	1,294	5	2.2	1,075	5	1.7
City of Flagstaff	872	6	1.5	948	6	1.5
Wal-Mart	630	7	1.1	*		
Grand Canyon Railway	421	8	0.7	400	7	0.6
SCA Tissue	279	9	0.5	279	10	0.4
Dell Systems	250	10	0.4	*		
Walgreens Distribution	*			400	7	0.6
Coconino Community College	*			400	7	0.6
Total County Employment (2)	59,878		100.0 %	62,100		100.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Economic Collaborative of Northern Arizona

⁽²⁾ Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce

^{*} Employers did not fall within the top 10 for the year identified.

Coconino County Community College District Historic Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fall Historic Headcount (1)

College/Center	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Flagstaff	3,038	3,587	3,304	3,236	3,370	4,139	3,866	3,656	3,754	3,722
Page	78	100	106	176	245	213	212	263	222	249
Tuba City	79	4	3	53	37	146	119	77	218	50
Williams	29	-	2	43	35	47	44	27	36	37
Fredonia	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	7	8	6
Grand Canyon	-	-	1	-	5	23	2	-	8	9
NAU	388	7		839	555	393	372	314	315	320
Total	3,612	3,698	3,416	4,359	4,252	4,961	4,615	4,344	4,561	4,393

Historic FTSE (2)

Semester	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
F-11/0	4 000 0	4.054.4	4 000 0	0.074.4	0.007.4	0.054.0	4.040.0	4 740 5	4 774 0	4 747 0
Fall/Spring Average	1,826.9	1,854.4	1,836.6	2,071.4	2,067.4	2,051.0	1,842.8	1,718.5	1,774.2	1,717.0
Summer	152.6	161.4	176.4	196.6	220.0	202.0	171.2	161.2	173.0	192.0
Short	72.3	58.1	63.3	67.8	93.5	87.0	90.0	85.7	85.0	84.0
Adult Basic Education	13.7	17.9	23.3	19.7	17.5	21.0	22.5	22.8	20.0	25.0
Total	2,065.5	2,091.8	2,099.6	2,355.5	2,398.4	2,361.0	2,126.5	1,988.2	2,052.2	2,018.0

⁽¹⁾ Headcount is unduplicated as officially reported for Fall IPEDS.

⁽²⁾ FTSE refers to Full-Time Student Equivalent which is calculated by dividing total enrollment credit hours per semester by 15 credit hours (the number of hours considered to be a full-time student.)

⁽³⁾ Reported with Page headcount.

Coconino County Community College District Student Enrollment Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fall Semesters

		ttenda	nce	_	-		Residenc	Gender						
Fall Semester	FT		PT		County Resider		Out of County		Out of State		М		F	_
2005	24	%	76	%	93	%	6	%	1	%	44	%	56	%
2006	23		77		93		6		1		43		57	
2007	24		76		88		10		2		43		57	
2008	23		77		87		11		2		42		58	
2009	28		72		92		8		1		43		57	
2010	31		69		82		7		10		42		58	
2011	31		69		85		9		6		33		67	
2012	31		69		81		11		8		44		56	
2013	27		73		77		11		12		42		58	
2014	30		70		74		13		13		45		55	

Ethnic Background

Fall Semester	Mean Age	Native American	<u>ı_</u>	Asian	_	African American	<u>1</u>	Hispanio	<u> </u>	Anglo		Other	
2005	27	21	%	1	%	1	%	9	%	66	%	2	%
2006	27	22		1		2		8		65		2	
2007	30	23		1		2		8		64		2	
2008	31	24		1		2		9		62		2	
2009	29	26		1		1		9		61		2	
2010	28	25		1		2		9		60		3	
2011	27	24		1		2		6		60		7	
2012	28	20		1		1		12		57		9	
2013	25	20		1		1		11		50		17	
2014	25	18		1		2		16		56		7	

Coconino County Community College District Faculty and Staff Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Faculty										
Full-time faculty	35.0	40.9	39.0	40.0	39.0	42.3	43.0	44.0	40.0	40.0
Part-time faculty FTE	81.6	85.3	69.7	74.8	71.4	75.8	79.3	82.9	82.3	90.4
Total faculty FTE	116.6	126.2	108.7	114.8	110.4	118.1	122.3	126.9	122.3	130.4
Administrative and support staff	111.0	104.3	106.9	128.2	109.9	101.5	124.5	124.5	124.8	119.6
Total employees	227.6	230.5	215.6	243.0	220.3	219.6	246.8	251.4	247.1	250.0
Average class size	19.0	18.6	18.0	18.0	18.9	18.1	16.6	15.4	15.2	14.2

Coconino County Community College District Graduation Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	14-15	20	13-14	20	12-13	20	11-12	20	10-11	20	09-10	200	08-09	200	07-08	20	06-07	200	05-06
	Count	Percent																		
Ethnicity																				
Asian Pacific Islander	0	0 %	4	1.4 %	0	0 %	2	0.7 %	3	1.1 %	5	2.3 %	2	1.0 %	3	1.4 %	3	1.6 %	3	1.7 %
African American	3	0.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	1	0.3	2	0.7	2	0.9	0	-	4	1.8	4	2.2	2	1.1
Hispanic	37	10.4	35	12.2	21	7.4	31	10.1	20	7.1	20	9.4	26	12.6	19	8.5	8	4.3	9	5.1
Native American	75	21.1	61	21.3	52	18.3	46	15.0	53	18.9	40	18.8	44	21.3	42	18.8	35	19.0	26	14.6
White	229	64.5	174	60.6	194	68.3	205	67.0	187	66.5	146	68.5	130	62.7	151	67.7	132	71.8	133	74.7
Other	11	3.1	11	3.8	15	5.3	21	6.9	16	5.7	0	0	5	2.4	4	1.8	2	1.1	5	2.8
Age																				
<20	4	1.1	5	1.74	9	3.2	8	2.6	5	1.8	5	2.3	2	1.0	6	2.7	0	0	0	0
20-24	133	37.5	101	35.19	97	34.2	113	36.9	105	37.4	77	36.2	79	38.2	71	31.8	50	27.2	63	35.3
25-29	79	22.3	73	25.44	77	27.1	71	23.2	63	22.4	43	20.2	56	27.1	51	22.9	65	35.3	43	24.2
30-39	77	21.7	68	23.69	64	22.5	68	22.2	63	22.4	47	22.1	40	19.3	54	24.2	38	20.7	40	22.5
40-49	30	8.5	21	7.32	21	7.4	30	9.8	28	10.0	20	9.4	16	7.7	18	8.1	21	11.4	20	11.2
50-59	26	7.3	16	5.57	12	4.2	14	4.6	16	5.7	17	8.0	11	5.3	17	7.6	7	3.8	9	5.1
>60	6	1.7	3	1.05	4	1.4	2	0.7	1	0.4	4	1.9	3	1.4	6	2.7	3	1.6	3	1.7
Average age	30.5		29.8		29.7		29.5		28.1		30.8		29.3		31.6		30.5		30.9	
High School Graduation Dates																				
September 2012 to current	11	3.1																		
September 2011 - August 2012	27	7.6	14	4.9	10	3.5														
September 2010 - August 2011	34	9.6	15	5.2	8	2.8	6	2.0	4	1.4										
September 2009 - August 2010	35	9.9	32	11.1	25	8.8	10	3.3	0	0										
September 2008 - August 2009	31	8.7	21	7.3	21	7.4	22	7.2	5	1.8										
September 2007 - August 2008	25	7.0	30	10.5	24	8.5	32	10.5	29	10.3	12	5.6	5	2.4						
September 2006 - August 2007	16	4.5	13	4.5	23	8.1	20	6.5	26	9.3	18	8.5	8	3.9	2	0.9				
September 2005 - August 2006	13	3.7	14	4.9	16	5.6	28	9.2	27	9.6	18	8.5	19	9.2	32	14.3				
September 2004 - August 2005	10	2.8	18	6.3	20	7.0	16	5.2	23	8.2	26	12.2	22	10.6	111	49.8	2	1.1		
September 2003 - August 2004	18	5.1	13	4.5	7	2.5	25	8.2	29	10.3	14	6.6	22	10.6	4	1.8	14	7.6	7	3.9
September 2002 - August 2003	11	3.1	116	40.4	17	6.0	12	3.9	10	3.6	4	1.9	16	7.7	10	4.5	14	7.6	13	7.3
Prior to September 2002	122	34.4	1	0.3	113	39.8	135	44.1	128	45.6	109	51.2	115	55.6	63	28.3	152	82.6	155	87.1
Not Given	2	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	5.6	0	-	1	0.4	2	1.1	3	1.7
Sex																				
Female	210	59.2	179	62.4	173	60.9	199	65.0	176	62.6	116	54.5	134	64.7	135	60.5	111	60.3	112	62.9
Male	145	40.8	108	37.6	111	39.1	107	35.0	105	37.4	97	45.5	73	35.3	88	39.5	73	39.7	66	37.1
Degree Type																				
Advanced Certificate	1	0.3	1	0.4	4	1.4	0	0	1	0.4	3	1.5	12	5.3	0	0	2	1.1	4	2.1
Associate of Applied Science	87	24.5	95	33.8	95	33.5	90	29.4	66	23.5	55	26.7	48	21.1	65	25.8	48	25.4	48	25.5
Associate of Arts	197	55.5	154	54.8	130	45.8	145	47.4	133	47.3	76	36.9	94	41.2	98	38.8	80	42.3	74	39.4
Associate of Business	0	0	1	0.4	1	0.4	6	2.0	7	2.5	8	3.9	8	3.5	14	5.6	11	5.8	14	7.4
Associate of Fine Arts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate of General Studies	30	8.5	9	3.2	17	6.0	17	5.6	17	6.0	22	10.7	19	8.3	24	9.5	19	10.1	9	4.8
Associate of Science	18	5.1	8	2.8	15	5.3	9	2.9	13	4.6	11	5.3	14	6.1	14	5.6	7	3.7	3	1.6
Basic Certificate	2	0.6	6	2.1	6	2.1	20	6.5	12	4.3	2	1.0	4	1.8	2	0.8	4	2.1	9	4.8
Certificate of Completion	16	4.5	6	2.1	9	3.2	17	5.6	27	9.6	27	13.1	24	10.5	34	13.5	17	9.0	18	9.6
Intermediate Certificate	4	1.1	1	0.4	7	2.5	1	0.3	5	1.8	2	1.0	5	2.2	1	0.4	1	0.5	9	4.8

Coconino County Community College District Capital Asset Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Square Footage:	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Academic areas:	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	F 400				
Laboratories - Lone Tree Campus	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
Instructional - Lone Tree Campus	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	96,369	96,369	96,369	96,369	96,369
Instructional - 4th Street Campus	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900
Instructional - Williams Campus	-	-	-	4,108	4,108	4,108	4,108	4,108	4,108	4,108
Instructional - Page Campus	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325
Administrative areas:										
Lone Tree Campus	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600
4th Street Campus	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Williams Campus	-	-	-	(1) 240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Page Campus	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
Library	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Dining	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
Bookstore	2,210	2,210		2,210		2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210
Childcare	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,678	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210
Childcare	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	2,070	2,070	2,070	2,070
Total square footage	199,322	199,322	199,322	203,670	203,670	203,670	203,670	203,670	203,670	203,670
Library - number of volumes	360	360	360	511	511	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775
Dining - seating capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Dining - average daily customers	130	145	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Number of Vehicles:										
Street vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Forklift	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bobcat loader	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tractor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i 1
Dump truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Backhoe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailer	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Snow plow	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Parking Capacity:										
0 , ,	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Lone Tree Campus 4th Street Campus	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235
	235	235								
Williams Campus	-	-		(1) 24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Page Campus	78	78	78	<u>78</u> 837	78	78	78	78	78	<u>78</u> 837
Total parking capacity	813	813	813	837	837	837	837	837	837	837

⁽¹⁾ Williams campus was donated to the Williams Unified School District during FY2012-2013