

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2016-2017 Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 2017



COCONINO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Prepared by District Business and Administrative Services Office

> Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017)



Coconino County Community College District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Introductory Section





December 1, 2017

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. 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 annually for more than twenty years.

Coconino Community College provides vital educational services to Coconino County residents. Some of the financial challenges faced by the College include a continuing trend of significant State funding reductions along with the lowest property tax rate for all Arizona community colleges. In July 2014, CCC implemented a Financial Austerity Plan which had a two pronged approach of generating revenue and cutting costs. Although the increased revenue and expenditure reductions in the Financial Austerity Plan have allowed CCC to continue operations, the College still needs to address the possibility of a future structural deficit with additional revenue options and/or continued program reductions. CCC did achieve the goals of the Financial Austerity Plan; however, the reduction or elimination of services and programs has impacted the residents of Coconino County. In order to continue to serve students, the College has also increased tuition to the point where Coconino Community College has the highest tuition rate of all Arizona Community Colleges.

Despite these challenges, Coconino Community College will continue to play a significant role in the lives of the individuals throughout the county who seek affordable training and higher education opportunities. It is important that the citizens of Coconino County realize that the educational services offered by the College are directly tied to limited funding sources, and the College is continually working to generate new revenue.

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

Sincerely,

Colleen A. Smith, PhD President Coconino Community College



December 1, 2017

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, 2017 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, 2017. 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) as prescribed by 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 Community College faculty and staff help to promote an environment of excellence to support our students. The District has helped create the region's skilled workforce, with the goal of improving the lives of our residents through workforce development and higher education. The District, on average, serves approximately 7,500 students a year currently, and has served more than 75,000 students county-wide since opening the doors. The District provides affordable tuition and a wide variety of certificates and degrees including career/technical programs with nearly 50 certificate programs and two-year associate degrees in various fields including nursing, fire science, law enforcement and business. 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.

The District 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 Innovation Center, and the Page/Lake Powell Instructional Site. In addition, The District partners 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 District. This governance model includes the College Council, which provides strategic oversight and advisory functions, and oversees policies and procedures for the District. In addition, there are

three functional Councils (Business and Administrative, Academic Affairs, and Student Development and Community Engagement) that provide oversight for departmental and crossdepartmental initiatives. The Executive Council makes decisions based on functional Council recommendations and provides recommendations to the Board when necessary.

History

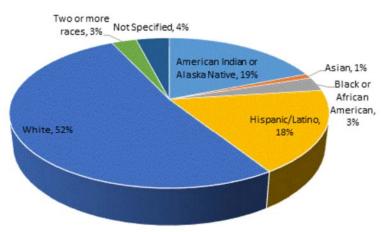
In November of 1990, the citizens of Coconino County established the District under the provisions of legislation enacted by the Arizona State Legislature in 1971. In May 1991, the District's funding was approved through special election, and operations began on July 1, 1991. The District boundaries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

When the District first opened its doors, nearly 1,000 students enrolled at the Flagstaff campus in the first semester. Since then, the District has experienced an astounding growth rate and today serves more than 7,500 students per year.

In June of 1992 the District 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 the District 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, 52 percent are female, and more than 12 percent are high school students earning college credit.



<u>Student Age</u> 24 and under: 71% 25 and over: 29%

Attendance

Full-time: 31% Part-time: 69%

<u>Residency</u>

In-State: 85% Out of State: 15%

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 39.1 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 32.3 percent of the land; the state of Arizona owns 9.4 percent; the National Park Services controls 6.9 percent; and the remaining 12.3 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 July 2017 (5.8%) are above both state (5.1%) and national levels (4.3%). 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.

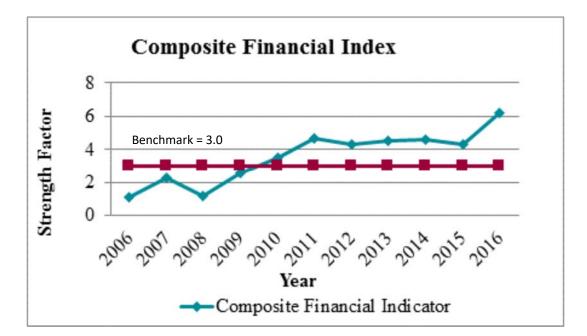
Long Term Strategic Financial and Operational Planning

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, The District has been able to improve our composite financial index score over the past ten years and for FY2016 we exceeded the 3.0 benchmark with a composite score of 6.2.



*2017 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. Calculation and compliance with an expenditure limitation is an Arizona constitutional requirement for local taxing entities, and the purpose 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 the FY2018 budget development process, the District has begun to focus on increased financial literacy and transparency. Open meetings were implemented so that all employees could participate in the budget development process, from the budget kick-off through budget hearings where budget increment requests were presented for evaluation. The result is greater transparency for faculty, staff, and students on how resources are allocated to best support learning.

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 and the existing debt will be fully retired at the end of fiscal year 2019.

Long-term Financial Planning

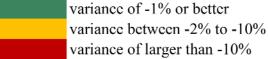
Coconino Community College has both the lowest property tax rate of all Arizona community colleges, and dwindling State funding as a percentage of the budget. The District continuously monitors revenues and expenditures, and adjusts program levels to maintain long-term financial stability. As shown below, the result of long-term planning has resulted in revenues and expenses in balance for a ten-year horizon.



Student Progress and Outcomes Reporting

In 2010, the presidents of all ten of the Arizona community college districts worked together to develop long-term performance measures called Vision 2020. The document identified 30 key indicators to measure progress toward three critical goals of access, retention, and completion. Many of the key indicators within each goal area are based on the American Association of Community Colleges Voluntary Framework of Accountability (VFA). The VFA created common measures by which community colleges can be held accountable including student progress, outcomes, workforce, economic, and community development metrics.

The performance measures and baseline data were published in February 2011. The Arizona colleges have since reported on the metrics for 2012 through 2016 and now have five years of trend data. The District recently began to use performance measures to drive the development of the strategic plan and budget. The District has selected various measures to focus on for improvement, and has set target goals for annual improvement. The measures depicted below show the target goals the District has selected for improvement through the strategic plan and resource allocation process.



Access Measures

		CCC	State
Measure	Description	FY16	Average
1	Full Time Student Enrollment (FTSE)	2066	
2	Enrollment of Underserved Populations		
2a	Minority	40%	41%
2b	Age 25+	32%	39%
2c	Pell Grant	27%	32%
3	Alternative Delivery	51%	63%
4	College-going	20%	33%
5	1 Yr. Success After Last Developmental Course		
5a	Math	35%	30%
5b	English/Reading	60%	48%
6	Cost	19%	16%

Retention Measures

		CCC	State
Measure	Description	FY16	Average
7	Developmental Course Success	74%	63%
8	College Level Course Success	78%	76%
9	Reaching Credit Thresholds		
9a	Full Time	43%	47%
9b	Part Time	56%	53%
10	FA-SP Retention	88%	90%
11	FA-FF Retention	65%	77%

Completion Measures

Measure	Description	CCC FY16	State Average
12	Annual Degree/Certificate Completion	355	
13	Transfer Rate	229	
14	Transfer Rate after CCC Completion	62%	60%

Strategic Planning

The District Governing Board adopted a new strategic plan for 2016-2020, based on input from around the college, community members, and other stakeholders. A total of four goals were developed for the plan, based on input received from all areas of the District in the planning process. The plan also includes a total of 21 objectives and 113 tactics. The goals and objectives are presented below.

Goal 1: CCC will provide learners educational opportunities that are accessible and affordable, while also being economically feasible for the College.

Objectives:

- 1. Increase enrollment numbers including targeted underrepresented groups
- 2. Expand and enhance scholarship and financial aid opportunities to increase access for students

Goal 2: CCC will promote a learner-centered environment that incorporates innovative strategies and support structures intended to reduce student attrition and increase retention.

Objectives:

- 1. Align strategic enrollment management initiatives with clear objectives defined by strategic key performance indicators
- 2. Increase learning and social support and build academic success skills
- 3. Implement "Intrusive Academic Advising Practices" and continued implementation of new Advising Model/Strategies
- 4. Evaluate and enhance distance learning modalities to increase student success
- 5. Evaluate and enhance student technology support and services to maximize student success
- 6. Investigate and develop clear pathways for developmental education (English, Reading and Math), certificates, and programs

Goal 3: CCC will empower students to achieve their individual learning goals and implement strategies to increase certificate and degree completion rates.

Objectives:

- 1. Streamline and automate operations for degree completion
- 2. Increase student completion rates using targeted institutional scholarships
- 3. Investigate initial strategies of student completion and transfer rates and realign with strategic enrollment management initiatives
- 4. Strengthen partnerships with NAU/ASU/U of A and other 4-year accredited institutions aligned with the purpose and goals of CCC
- 5. Increase number of students completing educational goals

Goal 4: CCC will strengthen the College's working environment by maximizing college resources, expanding community outreach, and implementing effective personnel management and employee development strategies.

Objectives:

- 1. Evaluate professional development, retention, and internal communication to enhance a positive campus climate
- 2. Evaluate strategies to promote a more safe and an environmentally friendly learning and working environment
- 3. Create a diverse, inclusive and supportive climate for students and employees
- 4. Explore options for alternative revenue sources
- 5. Evaluate and enhance administrative efficiency and effectiveness
- 6. Optimize allocation of resources for student success
- 7. Enhance and broaden the image of the college with internal and external stakeholders
- 8. Improve student experience with enrollment, registration, and payment processes

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, and over 75 degree plans 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 and seamless exchange of transcripts
- Personalized advising with tailored degree plans while at CCC
- Assistance in transitioning to the university
- Access to many services, such as the NAU library, computer lab, and campus events
- Dedicated scholarships for CCC2NAU students at both NAU and CCC
- Option to live on the NAU campus, 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 2,686 have participated in the program and 386 have graduated from NAU.

Workforce Development and STEM

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, computer information systems, 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. District graduates are a large part of the local workforce, with many registered nurses, paramedics, firefighters, and police officers trained here.

The State of Arizona allocates additional funding to community colleges to support Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) and Workforce Programs State Aid. This allocation provides community college districts with funds for partnerships, faculty, technology equipment, student services, facilities, and property needs pursuant to A.R.S § 15-1464.

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, the District 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.

The District partners with the Coconino Association for Vocations, Industry, and Technology (CAVIAT) program to provide career and technical education (CTE) programs to high school students. This partnership allows students to step out of the classroom into the real world where they can gain a better understanding of the job skills required at the same time as graduating high school. The District also partners with seven school districts in Coconino County to provide Dual Enrollment (DE) courses in 10 high schools offering DE course credit for Arts and Science and CTE courses. DE allows high school students to earn college and high school credits simultaneously, save money on college tuition and text books, finish college faster and eliminate duplication of college coursework without leaving their high school campus.

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.

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, 2016. This was the twenty-second 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 Executive Vice President 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, 2016

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Coconino County Community College District

Principal Officers

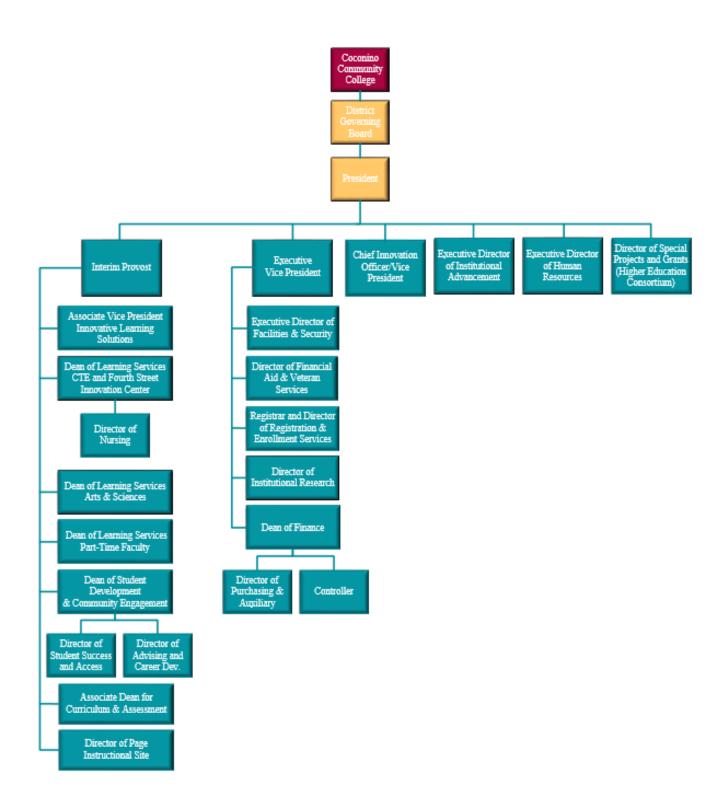
District Governing Board

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

Dr. Colleen A. Smith, President Ms. Jami Van Ess, Executive Vice President Dr. Dudley Gardner, Provost

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.

Purposes

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 in 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 Coconino County Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 other auditors' report. 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 statements are free from material misstatement. The other auditors did not audit the discretely presented component unit's financial statements 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, 2017, 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.

Other matters

Required supplementary information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 20 through 29, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 59, schedule of the District's pension contributions on page 60 and postemployment health care benefits schedule of funding progress on page 62 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.

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 1, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General

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, 2017. 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, 2017. 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, 2017. 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, 2017. 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 2016-17 (FY2017) comparative data is presented for the previous fiscal year 2015-16 (FY2016). 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, 2017			As of	Percent
			June 30, 2016		Change
Current assets	\$	26,714,555	\$	24,565,729	8.7%
Capital assets, net		22,194,617		23,263,501	-4.6%
Total assets		48,909,172		47,829,230	2.3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	2,167,987	-	1,055,534	105.4%
Other liabilities		1,672,204		1,815,894	-7.9%
Long-term liabilities		16,817,543		18,685,973	-10.0%
Total liabilities		18,489,747		20,501,867	-9.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,028,897		1,649,394	23.0%
Net investment in capital assets		18,041,182		17,182,961	5.0%
Unrestricted net position		12,517,333		9,550,542	31.1%
Total net position	\$	30,558,515	\$	26,733,503	14.3%

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

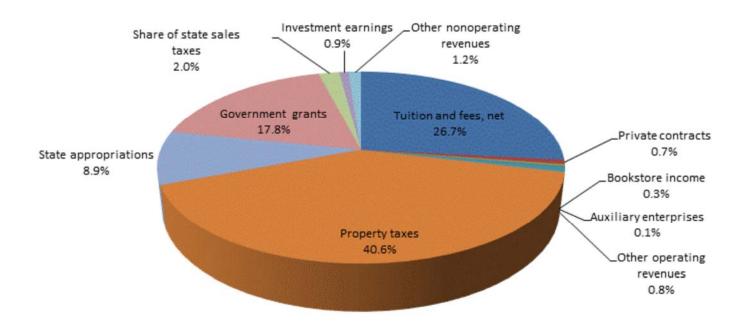
		or the Year Ended ne 30, 2017		or the Year Ended Ine 30, 2016	Percent Change
Operating revenues	\$	6,981,931	\$	6,923,428	0.8%
Operating expenses:					
Educational and general		19,064,282		18,003,418	5.9%
Auxiliary enterprises		43,559		38,641	12.7%
Depreciation		1,186,030		1,195,975	-0.8%
Total operating expenses		20,293,871	-	19,238,034	5.5%
Operating loss		(13,311,940)		(12,314,606)	8.1%
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	-	17,136,952	<u>10</u>	17,354,497	-1.3%
Increase in net position		3,825,012		5,039,891	-24.1%
Net position, beginning of year		26,733,503		21,693,613	23.2%
Net position, end of year	\$	30,558,515	\$	26,733,503	14.3%

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 with comparative totals for June 30, 2016.

	FY2017		FY2	016	Increase/(Decrease)		
Revenues by Source		Percent of		Percent of		Percent	
-	Amoun	t Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change	
Operating revenues							
Tuition and fees, net of							
scholarship allowances	\$ 6,500	,392 26.7%	\$ 6,434,191	26.2%	\$ 66,201	1.0%	
Private contracts	175	o,134 0.7%	157,962	0.6%	17,172	10.9%	
Bookstore income	84	,177 0.3%	96,009	0.4%	(11,832)	-12.3%	
Auxiliary enterprises	24	,489 0.1%	24,797	0.1%	(308)	-1.2%	
Other operating revenues	197	,739 0.8%	210,469	0.9%	(12,730)	-6.0%	
Total operating revenues	6,981	,931 28.7%	6,923,428	28.2%	58,503	0.8%	
Nonoperating revenues							
Property taxes	9,872	2,075 40.6%	9,346,685	38.1%	525,390	5.6%	
State appropriations	2,174	,400 8.9%	2,194,400	8.9%	(20,000)	-0.9%	
Government grants	4,334	,254 17.8%	5,122,389	20.9%	(788,135)	-15.4%	
Share of state sales taxes	476	5,534 2.0%	458,068	1.9%	18,466	4.0%	
Investment earnings	217	,916 0.9%	209,568	0.8%	8,348	4.0%	
Other nonoperating revenues	287	,949 1.2%	303,226	1.2%	(15,277)	-5.0%	
Total nonoperating revenues	17,363	8,128 71.3%	17,634,336	71.8%	(271,208)	-1.5%	
Total revenues	\$ 24,345	5,059100.0%	\$ 24,557,764	100.0%	\$ (212,705)	-0.9%	

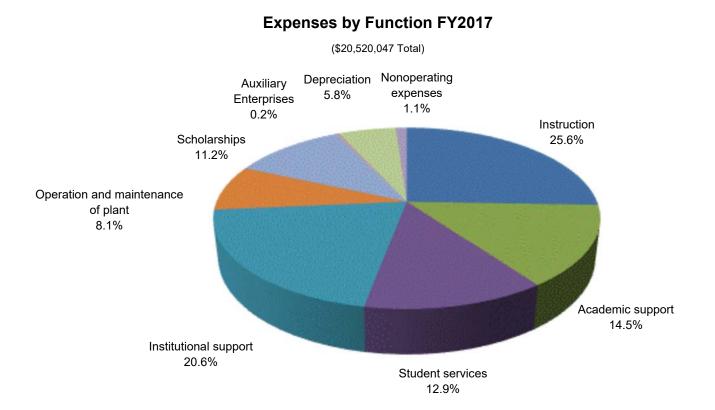
Revenues by Source FY2017

(\$24,345,059 Total)



The following schedule presents a summary of expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, with comparative totals for June 30, 2016.

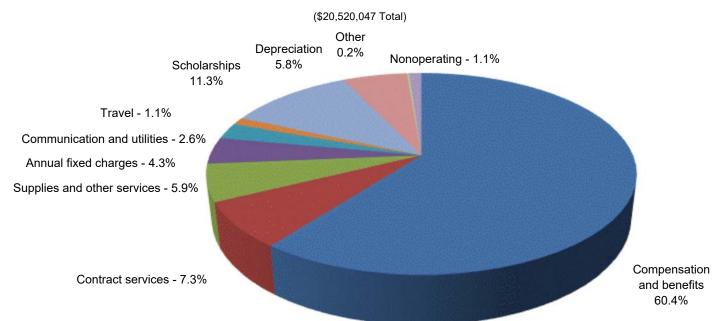
	FY20	017	FY20)16	Increase/(D	ecrease)	
Expenses by Function		Percent of		Percent of		Percent	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change	
Operating expenses							
Education and general:							
Instruction	\$ 5,244,077	25.6%	\$ 5,312,131	27.2%	\$ (68,054)	-1.3%	
Public service	-	0.0%	35,367	0.2%	(35,367)	-100.0%	
Academic support	2,979,503	14.5%	2,834,042	14.5%	145,461	5.1%	
Student services	2,641,834	12.9%	2,461,540	12.6%	180,294	7.3%	
institutional support	4,230,225	20.6%	3,385,575	17.4%	844,650	24.9%	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,666,202	8.1%	1,599,997	8.2%	66,205	4.1%	
Scholarships	2,302,441	11.2%	2,374,766	12.2%	(72,325)	-3.0%	
Auxiliary enterprises	43,559	0.2%	38,641	0.2%	4,918	12.7%	
Depreciation	1,186,030	5.8%	1,195,975	6.1%	(9,945)	-0.8%	
Total operating expenses	20,293,871	98.9%	19,238,034	98.6%	1,055,837	5.5%	
Nonoperating expenses							
Interest expense on debt	224,120	1.1%	279,839	1.4%	(55,719)	-19.9%	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	2,056	0.0%	-	0.0%	2,056	100.0%	
Total nonoperating expenses	226,176	1.1%	279,839	1.4%	(53,663)	-19.2%	
Total expenses	\$ 20,520,047	100.0%	\$ 19,517,873	100.0%	\$ 1,002,174	5.1%	



The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, with comparative totals for June 30, 2016.

Expenses by Natural	FY201	7	FY20	16	Increase/(De	ecrease)
Classification	ssification Percent of Percent of		Percent of		Percent	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating expenses						
Compensation and benefits	\$ 12,391,225	60.4%	\$ 11,586,134	59.4%	\$ 805,091	6.9%
Contract services	1,495,970	7.3%	1,648,584	8.4%	(152,614)	-9.3%
Supplies and other services	1,223,358	5.9%	867,305	4.4%	356,053	41.1%
Annual fixed charges	876,030	4.3%	803,153	4.1%	72,877	9.1%
Communication and utilities	532,677	2.6%	523,573	2.7%	9,104	1.7%
Travel	228,693	1.1%	207,120	1.1%	21,573	10.4%
Scholarships	2,319,171	11.3%	2,376,372	12.2%	(57,201)	-2.4%
Depreciation	1,186,030	5.8%	1,195,975	6.1%	(9,945)	-0.8%
Other	40,717	0.2%	29,818	0.2%	10,899	36.6%
Total operating expenses	20,293,871	98.9%	19,238,034	98.6%	1,055,837	5.5%
Nonoperating expenses						
Interest expense on debt	224,120	1.1%	279,839	1.4%	(55,719)	-19.9%
Loss on disposal of capital assets	2,056	0.0%	-	0.0%	2,056	100.0%
Total nonoperating expenses	226,176	1.1%	279,839	1.4%	(53,663)	-19.2%
Total expenses	\$ 20,520,047	100.0%	\$ 19,517,873	100.0%	\$ 1,002,174	5.1%

Expenses by Natural Classification FY2017



Financial Highlights and Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Total net position for the Coconino County Community College District increased by \$3,825,012, or 14.3%, from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. The College budgeted a \$1.5 million increase in general fund net position (excluding contingencies) and vacancy savings and other budget savings created a larger than budgeted increase in net position. The debt service liability was decreased by an additional \$1.9 million, and that annual obligation is paid for by a voter-approved secondary property tax levy. General fund revenues were under budget by 1.4%, due to a change in the dual enrollment program structure. This change led to a corresponding decrease in expenditures in comparison to budget, and all general fund expenditures were under budget by 8.6% (excluding contingencies).

Current assets increased by 8.7% 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 4.6% due to depreciation expense in excess of new capital additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 105.4% due to an increase in pension contributions offset by a decrease in the District's proportionate share of the ASRS collective net pension liability.

Other liabilities decreased 7.9% due to decreases in accounts payable and pre-paid fall tuition revenue. Long-term liabilities decreased 10.0% due to debt reduction. Deferred inflows of resources increased 23% due to differences between the projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments offset by the differences between the expected and actual experience. More detail on FY2017 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% of revenues. These are tuition and fees, property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants and contracts. Total revenue for the District decreased \$213 thousand, or 0.9%, in fiscal year 2017 from the fiscal year 2016 total. Operating revenues increased 0.8% due to an increase in the per credit hour tuition rate with an offset for the change in the dual enrollment program. Nonoperating revenues decreased 1.5% due to a decrease in Pell awards and the ending of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training grant before the start of FY2017. As the economy has improved, Pell eligibility has fallen and this trend continued between FY2016 and FY2017. Changes in each revenue source are described below:

- Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) increased \$66 thousand, or 1.0%. The District Governing Board adopted a \$3 per credit hour resident tuition rate increase (3.0% rate increase) for FY2017. Enrollment also increased, but there was a decrease of \$350 thousand in dual enrollment tuition due to a program change.
- Private contracts increased \$17 thousand, or 10.9%. There was a new grant in FY2017 to improve the Veteran's center, and a new grant to improve student success. Both of these grants were from private sources.

- The College collects a percentage of sales from the Bookstore through a contract with a third party vendor. Bookstore income decreased \$12 thousand, or 12.3%, for FY2017. This trend has been ongoing for several years due to a continued rise in competition from online retailers.
- Auxiliary enterprises revenue decreased \$308 or 1.2% from FY2016. Calculator rentals were down slightly causing this decline.
- Other operating revenue decreased \$13 thousand, or 6.0% from FY2016. The College had reduced parking ticket income in FY2017 and higher than typical miscellaneous revenue in FY2016.
- Property taxes increased \$525 thousand, or 5.6% 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 decreased \$20 thousand, or 0.9% as a result of the formula change for a prior loss of FTSE.
- Government grants decreased \$788 thousand, or 15.4%. As previously noted, this
 is due primarily to the drop in Pell awards. There was also a reduction in grant
 revenue from the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career
 Training (TAACCCT) grant, which ended March 31, 2016.
- Coconino Community College receives workforce development funding from State sales taxes. This is based on a percentage of taxable sales and this revenue increased 4.0% or about \$18 thousand from FY2016.
- Investment earnings increased \$8 thousand, or 4%, due to an increase in the average balance invested.
- Other nonoperating revenue decreased \$15 thousand, or 5.0%, due to a decrease in payments in lieu of property taxes and increased government lease excise tax payments.

Total operating expenses increased by \$1.1 million, or 5.5%, from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. The primary reasons for the increase relate to year-end adjustments in FY2017 to record other post employment benefit costs and a FY2016 entry to eliminate a liability for sabbatical leave associated with the prior College President. There were also costs in FY2017 for the community education program and election expenses that did not occur in FY2016. The changes by expense classification are as follows:

- Instruction expenses decreased \$68 thousand, or 1.3%. There was about a \$350 thousand decrease in expenses due to the change in dual enrollment. This was offset by an increase in full-time faculty costs due to new positions being added to the FY2017 budget.
- Public service expenses decreased to \$0 because the program in this area was eliminated during FY2016.

- Academic support expenses increased \$145 thousand, or 5.1%. The majority of this increase is related to higher costs for IT maintenance agreements and higher replacements of instructional technology.
- Student services expenses increased \$180 thousand, or 7.3%. This increase is the result of vacant positions in FY2016 that were filled in FY2017.
- Institutional support expenses increased \$845 thousand, or 24.9% from FY2016. \$186 thousand was an FY2016 reduction to liquidate the sabbatical liability accrued for the prior president. An additional \$220 thousand resulted from a change in recognized post-employment benefit costs in FY2017 compared to FY2016. Community education and election expenses were \$239 thousand higher in FY2017 compared to FY2016. Additionally there was a high FY2016 vacancy rate in senior administrative positions that were filled in FY2017.
- Operation and maintenance of plant expenses increased \$66 thousand, or 4.1% due to a decrease in vacancies in FY2017 and increased costs of College property insurance.
- As discussed in the revenue section, scholarship expenses decreased between FY2017 and FY2016 due to the decline in student PELL. The total decrease, net of scholarship allowances, was \$72 thousand, or 3.0%.
- Auxiliary enterprises expenses increased \$5 thousand, or 12.7%, due to liquidation of accumulated scholarship funds in FY2017.

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, 2017, these funds amounted to approximately \$4.0 million.

Percent FY 2017 FY 2016 Change Land 1,089,000 \$ 1,089,000 0.0% Buildings 19,503,922 20,301,754 -3.9% Improvements other than buildings 1,113,395 -7.7% 1,027,820 Equipment 443,845 535,168 -17.1% 223,210 Intangibles -41.7% 130,030 Vehicles -100.0% 974 22,194,617 Total capital assets 23,263,501 -4.6% \$

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

At June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, is \$4,105,000.

Additional information on the District's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 4 and 5, 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 2017 state aid operational funding, which excludes state STEM allocations, of \$1,756,400 only represents 7.2% of total revenues. State aid operational funding for fiscal year 2018 is appropriated at \$1,731,100, a slight decrease from FY2017. 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. The District 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 \$102 per credit hour in fiscal year 2017, a 209% increase over this seventeen-year period.

Coconino Community College also has the lowest property tax rate in the State of Arizona. Property tax revenue growth is capped, but the District has the ability to ask voters for an override to the primary rate. In November of 2016, the District held an election to ask voters to approve a seven year, \$3 million annual override to enhance workforce development programs that were reduced through prior budget reductions. This election was not successful. As a result, CCC will continue to monitor long-term forecasts and adjust tuition and program levels as needed for long-term financial stability.

Recent changes to both the Arizona and Flagstaff minimum wage rates will continue to impact the hours the College can pay for student wage positions. Future increases will also create pressure on the College's salary structure, leading to higher costs of compensation.

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, 2017

	E	Business-Type Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash in bank and on hand	\$	1,056,245
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer		24,858,730
Investments		74,718
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Property taxes		203,505
Government grants and contracts		121,099
Other		337,527
Inventories		26,043
Prepaid items		36,688
Total current assets		26,714,555
Noncurrent assets:		4 000 000
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,089,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		21,105,617
Total noncurrent assets		22,194,617
Total assets		48,909,172
Deferred Outflows of Resources		0 407 007
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,167,987
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,167,987
Liabilities Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		214,250
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		754,280
Deposits held in custody for others		53,276
Unearned revenues		650,398
Current portion of compensated absences payable		102,961
Current portion of long-term debt		1,985,000
Total current liabilities		3,760,165
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		396,342
Long-term debt		2,619,713
Net pension liability		11,713,527
Total noncurrent liabilities		14,729,582
Total liabilities		18,489,747
Deferred leftering of Decourses		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1 000 400
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,980,462
Deferred credit on debt refunding		48,435
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,028,897
Net Position		10.01.1.1.55
Net investment in capital assets		18,041,182
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	12,517,333
Total net position	\$	30,558,515

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Financial Position - Component Unit June 30, 2017

	Coconino Community College
	Foundation
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,032
Prepaid expenses	1,554
Investments, at market	1,006,617
Total Current Assets	1,338,203
Total Assets	\$ 1,338,203
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Deferred revenue	\$ 7,750
CC College payable	44,579
Total Current Liabilities	52,329
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	344,915
Temporarily restricted	464,371
Permanently restricted	476,588
Total Net Assets	1,285,874
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,338,203

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, 2017

	<u>.</u>	Business-Type Activities
Operating revenues:	~	0 500 000
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,236,106)	\$	6,500,392
Private contracts		175,134
Bookstore income		84,177
Auxiliary enterprises		24,489
Other	-	197,739
Total operating revenues	•	6,981,931
Operating expenses:		
Educational and general:		
Instruction		5,244,077
Academic support		2,979,503
Student services		2,641,834
Institutional support		4,230,225
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,666,202
Scholarships		2,302,441
Auxiliary enterprises		43,559
Depreciation		1,186,030
Total operating expenses		20,293,871
Operating loss	-	(13,311,940)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		9,872,075
State appropriations		2,174,400
Government grants		4,334,254
Share of state sales taxes		476,534
Investment earnings		217,916
Other nonoperating revenue		287,949
Interest expense on debt		(224,120)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(2,056)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	•	17,136,952
Increase in net position		3,825,012
Net position, July 1, 2016	-	26,733,503
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$	30,558,515

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Activities - Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Coconino Community College Foundation						
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Unrestricted Restricted		TOTAL			
			Restricted				
Revenue, Gains and Other Support							
Public contributions	\$ 246,066	\$ 252,337	\$ 47,062	\$ 545,465			
Revenues	24,218	24,497	-	48,715			
Investment earnings	9,513	15,246	-	24,759			
Realized gain on investments	7,913	12,717	-	20,630			
Unrealized gain on investments	20,786	33,404	-	54,190			
Net assets released from restrictions	286,974	(286,974)					
Total Revenue, Gains and Other Support	595,470	51,227	47,062	693,759			
Expenses and Losses							
Program services	441,209	-	-	441,209			
Supporting services	76,619			76,619			
Total Expenses and Losses	517,828			517,828			
Increase in Net Assets	77,642	51,227	47,062	175,931			
Net Assets, beginning of year	267,273	413,144	429,526	1,109,943			
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 344,915	\$ 464,371	\$ 476,588	\$ 1,285,874			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	
Tuition and fees	\$	6,408,570
Private contracts		167,267
Bookstore receipts		83,113
Auxiliary enterprises		24,660
Other receipts		197,739
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services		(4,376,152)
Payments for employee wages and benefits		(13,054,501)
Payments to students for scholarships		(2,319,171)
Net cash used for operating activities	_	(12,868,475)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Property taxes - primary		7,787,830
State appropriations		2,174,400
Government grants		4,378,306
Share of state sales taxes		476,534
Other noncapital financing		229,279
Federal direct lending receipts		2,458,434
Federal direct lending disbursements		(2,458,434)
Deposits held in custody for others received		1,382,319
Deposits held in custody for others disbursed		(1,376,811)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	15,051,857
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Property taxes - secondary		2,069,337
Other capital financing		58,670
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,885,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(266,225)
Purchases of capital assets	_	(119,202)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(142,420)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments		217,916
Net cash provided by investing activities		217,916
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,258,878
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2016		23,730,815
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$_	25,989,693

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		(40.044.040)
Operating loss	\$	(13,311,940)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Depreciation		1,186,030
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows		1,100,030
of resources:		
Net pension liability		54,074
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(1,112,453)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		421,608
Prepaid items		127,979
Other receivables		(36,955)
Inventories		(217)
Accounts payable		(110,244)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		54,453
Unearned revenues		(59,852)
Compensated absences payable		(80,958)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(12,868,475)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position: Cash in bank and on hand	\$	1,056,245
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer	Ψ	24,858,730
Investments		74,718
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,989,693
Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities: Amortization of deferred credit on debt refunding	\$	42,105
	Ψ	.2,.00

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).

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a special-purpose government that a separately elected governing body governs. 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, 2017, the Foundation distributed \$220,473 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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value.

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	Estimated
			Method	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
Intangibles	\$	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 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. 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

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

J. 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.

Note 2 - 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.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits - At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,054,718 and the bank balance was \$1,118,814. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Investments - The District's investments at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

External investment pools	
measured at fair value	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	\$ 74,718
County Treasurer's investment pool	24,858,730
Total external investment pools	
measured at fair value	\$ 24,933,448

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the District held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The investment in the County Treasurer's pool is valued using the District's proportionate participation in the pool because the pool's structure does not provide for shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool.

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, 2017 was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 24,858,730
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	AAA f/S1+	Standard & Poor's	74,718
			\$24,933,448

Interest rate risk-The District does not have a formal policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments in debt securities:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity in Years
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 24,858,730	2.07
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	74,718	0.09
	\$ 24,933,448	

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (concluded)

Cash, deposits and investme	ents:		Statement of Net Position:	
Cash on hand	\$	1,527	Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 1,056,245
			Cash and investments	
			held by the County	
Amount of deposits		1,054,718	Treasurer	24,858,730
Amount of investments	2	4,933,448	Investments	 74,718
	\$2	5,989,693	_	\$ 25,989,693

Note 3 - Receivables

Other receivables are shown net of related allowances for uncollectibles. A summary for other receivables at June 30, 2017, follows:

	Re	ceivable	Allo	wance	Net	Receivable
Vendor	\$	67,155	\$	-	\$	67,155
Student		552,265	28	32,975		269,290
Employee		1,082		-		1,082
	\$	620,502	\$ 28	32,975	\$	337,527

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,089,000	-		1,089,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	31,913,294	-	-	31,913,294
Improvements other than buildings	1,825,024	32,413	-	1,857,437
Equipment	1,673,145	86,789	53,435	1,706,499
Intangibles	1,162,503	-	123,081	1,039,422
Vehicles	260,521	-	-	260, 521
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,834,487	119,202	176,516	36,777,173
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,611,540	797,832	-	12,409,372
Improvements other than buildings	711,629	117,988	-	829,617
Equipment	1,137,977	178, 113	53,435	1,262,655
Intangibles	939,293	91,123	121,025	909,391
Vehicles	259,547	974	-	260, 521
Total accumulated depreciation	14,659,986	1,186,030	174,460	15,671,556
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,174,501	(1,066,828)	2,056	21, 105, 617
Capital assets, net	\$23,263,501	\$(1,066,828)	\$ 2,056	\$ 22, 194, 617

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance ne 30, 2017	Due within 1 year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 5,990,000	\$ -	\$1,885,000	\$ 4,105,000	\$1,985,000
Net Pension Liability	11,659,453	54,074		11,713,527	-
OPEB obligation	456,259	80,120	36,666	499,713	2
Compensated absences payable	580,261	300,745	381,703	499,303	102,961
	\$18,685,973	\$ 434,939	\$2,303,369	\$ 16,817,543	\$2,087,961

Bonds - The District's bonded debt consists of general obligation refunding bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds pay primarily for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. 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.

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, 2017, the following outstanding bonds were considered defeased:

Description	<u>Amount</u>
General Obligation Bonds, Series A (1999)	\$4,345,000

The following bonds were outstanding at June 30, 2017:

C C	Original	0				
	Amount		Amount	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	 Authorized		Issued	Ranges	Rates	Principal
General obligation refunding				annually through	2.00% -	
bonds, Series 2009	\$ 17,135,000	\$	17,135,000	7/1/2019	5.00%	\$ 4,105,000

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, 2017:

	General Obligation Refunding Bonds					
Principal	Interest					
1,985,000	\$	200,250				
2,120,000		106,000				
4,105,000	\$	306,250				
	1,985,000 2,120,000	1,985,000 \$ 2,120,000				

Note 6 - 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 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 7 - 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 \$45,733 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The operating lease has a remaining noncancelable term of 7 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, 2017:

Year ending June 30	
2018	\$ 45,733
2019	45,733
2020	45,733
2021	45,733
2022	45,733
2023-2024	91,466
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 320,131

Note 8 - 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

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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 <u>www.azasrs.gov.</u>

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:

	Retirement Initial membership date:					
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011				
Years 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%				

*With actuarially reduced benefits.

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 retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. 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, 2017, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 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 9.47 percent (9.17 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.09 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$827,449. The District's 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	Long-Term Disability Fund	
Year ended June 30				
2017	\$	42,582	\$	10,702
2016		33,677		8,113
2015		40,276		8,193

Pension liability - At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$11,713,527 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

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, 2016. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, was 0.07257 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00228 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$190,678. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr Outflow Resour	s of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 71	1,182 \$	805,805
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	619,739
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,269	9,356	-
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	554,918
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	827	7,449	-
Total	\$ 2,167	7,987 \$	1,980,462

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The \$827,449 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, 2018. 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	0
2018	\$	(917,734)
2019		(571,820)
2020		493,706
2021		355,924

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2016
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, 2015, 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 8.75 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	58%	6.73%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Real estate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%
Commodities	2%	3.84%
Total	100%	

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 8.75 percent. The

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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 (7%)		Discount Rate (8%)	1	% Increase (9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,935,636	\$	11,713,527	\$	9,130,100

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 \$60,399 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 \$608,813 as of July 1, 2016, 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, 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.

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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 2016-17 fiscal year, nine 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	Annual Postemployment Benefit Cost		oyment Contribution fit Toward the OPEB		Percentage of the Postemployment Benefit Cost Contributed
2017	\$	80,120	\$	36,666	46%
2016		105,215		282,890	269%
2015		103,433		-	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 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Description	Amount							
Year Ending June 30	2017	2016	2015					
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 48,059	\$ 68,448	\$ 68,448					
Amortization of the unfunded actuarial:								
Accrued liability	35,766	38,852	38,852					
Adjustment for timing to end of fiscal year	3,773	4,828	4,828					
Interest on normal cost and amortization								
Annual required contribution (ARC)	87,598	112,128	112,128					
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,532	18,979	23,873					
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(28,010)	(25,892)	(32,568)					
Annual OPEB Cost	80,120	105,215	103,433					
Contribution toward the OPEB cost	(36,666)	(282,890)						
	43 45 4	(477 675)	103 433					
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	43,454	(177,675)	103,433					
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	456,259	633,934	530,501					
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 499,713	\$ 456,259	\$ 633,934					

Funded Status and Fund Progress – As of June 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$608,813 and is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees as of the actuarial valuation date) was \$6,263,834 while the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.72%.

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 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (concluded)

Method/Assumption	
Valuation date	July 1, 2016
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, 2016	30 years
Investment rate of return	4.50%
Medicare coverage age	65
Retirement and disability age	ASRS assumptions
Health care cost trend range	5% - 7%
Participation assumption	50%
Active members	136
Retirees currently receiving benefits	8
Inflation Rate	N/A

Note 9 - 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	\$ 12,391,225
Contract services	1,495,970
Supplies and other services	1,223,358
Annual fixed charges	876,030
Communication and utilities	532,677
Travel	228,693
Scholarships	2,319,171
Depreciation	1,186,030
Other	40,717
Total	\$ 20,293,871

The District uses credit cards to pay certain vendors for goods and services. The District received \$1,960 in rebates resulting from credit card payments for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 10 - 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 nonprofit 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 fundraising 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 Foundation records financial statements using the accrual method in conformity with accounting principles general 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 2013 (federal) and 2012 (Arizona) as of the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 10 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

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, 2017.

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 Statements of Financial Position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. 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, 2017 up through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, October 16, 2017, 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, 2017 that are required to be disclosed in order to present fairly the financial position and changes in net assets of the Foundation.

Note 10 - 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, 2017:

Checking	\$ 236,394
Petty cash	214
Fidelity cash account	 93,424
	\$ 330,032

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures accounts up to \$250,000 per institution. As of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 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, 2017. 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, 2017 are as follows:

	Level 1	
	Market	
	 Value	 Cost
Common stock	\$ 463,377	\$ 213,582
Corporate bonds	350,147	343,725
Mutual funds	 193,093	 134,540
	\$ 1,006,617	\$ 691,847

Note 10 - 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, 2017:

	Uni	restricted	mporarily estricted	Total		
Investment earnings Net realized and	\$	9,513	\$ 15,246	\$	24,759	
unrealized gains (losses)		28,699	46,121		74,820	
Total investment return	\$	38,212	\$ 61,367	\$	99,579	

6. Donated Materials and Services

During the year ended June 30, 2017 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	\$ 4,000
Payroll in kind	185,340
Operating costs	5,131
Facilities in kind	11,469
Palate 2 Pallete	14,067
	\$ 220,007

For the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 \$185,340 for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 10 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

9. Cash Flow Information

There were no non-cash investing transactions during the year ended June 30, 2017.

There were no income taxes paid during the year ended June 30, 2017, and no interest expense was incurred for the year ended June 30, 2017.

10. Concentration Risk

During the year ending June 30, 2017, four donors' gifts comprised 39% of total support and revenue.

11. Schedule of Functional Expenses

The Foundation's functional expenses as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Program	Support	
	Expenses	Services	Total
Development staff expense	\$ 193,790	\$ -	\$ 193,790
Facilities expense	-	11,469	11,469
Grants, scholarships, and awards	245,317	-	245,317
Investment fees	-	9,380	9,380
Marketing	2,102	-	2,102
Meeting expenses	-	19,088	19,088
Miscellaneous expenses	-	14,973	14,973
Postage	-	(364)	(364)
Printing and copying	-	3,245	3,245
Professional fees	-	16,935	16,935
Supplies	-	1,893	1,893
Total	\$ 441,209	\$ 76,619	\$ 517,828

12. Contingent Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Foundation had scholarships that have been awarded but not paid in the amount of \$107,585 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, 2017.

13. Endowment Funds

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 20 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 10 - 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:

5%
40%
5%
32%
5%
6%
2%
5%
100%

Coconino Community College Foundation 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.

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

Note 10 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

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, 2017:

	Temporarily Restricted		rmanently estricted	Total
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	25,869	\$ 429,526	\$ 455,395
Contributions received		130	47,062	47,192
Investment income earned		27,963	-	27,963
Unrealized gains allocated		17,181	-	17,181
Scholarships awarded		(13,184)	-	(13,184)
Investment fees		(5,782)	-	(5,782)
Administrative fees		(8,591)	 -	 (8,591)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$	43,586	\$ 476,588	\$ 520,174

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.

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

Note 10 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (concluded)

Board, or its designee. An Endowment Fund will earn income according to Board policy if it maintains the minimum balance required for earning income.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2008					
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.072570%	0.074850%	0.079400%	Information					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,713,527	\$ 11,659,453	\$ 11,748,434	not available					
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,812,134	\$ 6,892,054	\$ 7,168,033						
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	171.95%	169.17%	163.90%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.06%	68.35%	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, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year								
-		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$	827,449	\$	737,143	\$	749,680	\$ 765,832	\$	730,288
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	827,449	\$	737,143	\$	749,680	\$ 765,832	\$	730,288
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	7,698,344	\$	6,812,134	\$	6,892,054	\$ 7,168,033	\$	7,141,693
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.75%		10.82%		10.88%	10.68%		10.23%

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year										
	2012			2011	2010		2009		2008		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	641,450	\$	563,266	\$	559,225	\$	562,865	\$	621,433	
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	641,450	\$	563,266	\$	559,225	\$	562,865	\$	621,433	
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,498,984	\$	6,251,563	\$	6,705,341	\$	7,044,617	\$	6,828,929	
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.87%		9.01%		8.34%		7.99%		9.10%	

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2017

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.

In FY2016 the College experienced significant turnover in executive leadership positions from retirements and resignations that resulted in higher than typical vacancy savings. The covered payroll for FY2017 increased compared to FY2016 as a result of having more positions filled.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Postemployment Health Care Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date (8)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability try Age (1)	1	Infunded Actuarial Accrued ability (3)	Funded Ratio (2)	Covered Payroll	Actuarial Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
(4) 7/1/2012	2012	-	\$ 742,389	\$	742,389	0.00	\$ 6,383,803	11.63 %
(5) 7/1/2014	2014	-	661,332		661,332	0.00	7,354,691	8.99
(6) 7/1/2016	2016	-	608,813		608,813	0.00	6,263,834	9.72

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, 2012, dated August 24, 2012.
- (5) Based on data from an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2014, dated October 7, 2014.
- (6) Based on data from an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2016, dated November 14, 2016.
- (7) For the purposes of GASB Statement 45, the District performs actuarial valuations once every two years.
- (8) The next actuarial valuation date will be added in 2018 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)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$ 18,041 - 12,518	\$ 17,183 - 9,551	\$ 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
Total primary government net position	\$ 30,559	\$ 26,734	\$ 21,694	\$ 30,989	\$ 29,457	\$ 27,887	\$ 25,538	\$ 22,182	\$ 19,708	\$ 18,279

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)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,434	\$ 5,999	\$ 5,825	\$ 5,720	\$ 6,163	\$ 6,011	\$ 5,181	\$ 4,970	\$ 4,340
Private contracts	175	158	172	230	260	405	248	188	154	195
Bookstore income	84	96	111	110	107	118	93	86	76	76
Auxiliary enterprises	25	25	23	32	30	28	32	26	24	31
Other operating revenues	198	211	202	173	187	193	197	195	142	148
Total operating revenues	6,982	6,924	6,507	6,370	6,304	6,907	6,581	5,676	5,366	4,790
Property taxes	9,872	9,347	9,147	8,822	8,666	8,624	8,434	8,341	8,241	7,787
State appropriations	2,174	2,194	2,203	1,988	1,848	1,836	2,679	2,679	2,994	3,335
Government grants and contracts	4,334	5,122	5,832	5,877	5,757	6,595	6,272	6,212	4,480	3,152
Share of state sales taxes	477	458	444	411	1,397	(1) 386	383	377	404	454
Investment earnings	218	210	152	157	220	267	249	278	411	508
Other nonoperating revenues	288	303	233	243	166	99	230 (3) -	14 (2	2) -
Total nonoperating revenues	17,363	17,634	18,011	17,498	18,054	17,807	18,247	17,887	16,544	15,236
Total revenues before other revenues and gains	\$ 24,345	\$ 24,558	\$ 24,518	\$ 23,868	\$ 24,358	\$ 24,714	\$ 24,828	\$ 23,563	\$ 21,910	\$ 20,026

(percent of total revenues)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	26.7 %	26.2 %	24.5 %	24.4 %	23.5 %	24.9 %	24.2 %	22.0 %	22.7 %	21.7 %
Private contracts	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9
Bookstore income	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Auxiliary enterprises	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other operating revenues	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Total operating revenues	28.7	28.2	26.6	26.7	25.9	27.9	26.5	24.1	24.4	23.9
Property taxes	40.6	38.1	37.3	37.0	35.6	34.9	34.0	35.4	37.6	38.9
State appropriations	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.4	10.8	11.4	13.7	16.7
Government grants and contracts	17.8	20.9	23.8	24.6	23.6	26.7	25.3	26.3	20.5	15.7
Share of state sales taxes	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3
Investment earnings	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.5
Other nonoperating revenues	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total nonoperating revenues	71.3	71.8	73.4	73.3	74.1	72.1	73.5	75.9	75.6	76.1
Total revenues	100.0_%	100.0_%	100.0_%	100.0 %	100.0_%	100.0_%	100.0_%	100.0_%	<u> 100.0 </u> %	100.0 %

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

(1) The District received \$1,000,000 from share of state sales taxes for deferred maintenance in fiscal year 2012-13

(2) General obligation bonds were refunded in fiscal year 2008-2009.

(3) 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)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Instruction	\$ 5,244	\$ 5,312	\$ 5,892	\$ 7,012	\$ 6,969	\$ 7,288	\$ 6,658	\$ 6,765	\$ 6,981	\$ 6,916
Public service	-	35	128	188	278	290	284	182	139	143
Academic support	2,980	2,834	2,748	2,133	1,530	1,807	1,582	1,807	2,289	2,367
Student services	2,642	2,461	2,433	2,297	2,058	1,997	1,771	1,685	1,696	1,610
Institutional support	4,230	3,386	4,054	4,594	4,625	4,199	3,940	3,791	4,129	3,838
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,666	1,600	1,818	1,610	1,783	1,627	1,553	1,521	1,590	1,495
Scholarships	2,302	2,375	2,598	2,826	3,193	3,454	3,988	3,690	1,701	1,376
Auxiliary enterprises	44	39	44	43	48	39	33	25	20	33
Depreciation	1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176	1,170	1,104	1,080	1,041
Total operating expenses	20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877	20,979	20,570	19,625	18,819
Interest expense on debt	224	280	332	473	430	462	493	519	996	905
Loss on disposal of capital assets	2	-	27	-	722	27	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	226	280	359	473	1,152	489	493	519	996	905
Total expenses	\$ 20,520	\$ 19,518	\$21,245	\$ 22,335	\$ 22,788	\$ 22,366	\$21,472	\$21,089	\$ 20,621	\$ 19,724

(percent of total expenses)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Instruction	25.6 %	27.2 %	27.7 %	31.4 %	30.6 %	32.6 %	31.0 %	32.0 %	34.0 %	35.0 %
Public service	-	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7
Academic support	14.5	14.5	12.9	9.5	6.7	8.1	7.4	8.6	11.1	12.0
Student services	12.9	12.6	11.5	10.3	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.2
Institutional support	20.6	17.4	19.1	20.6	20.3	18.8	18.4	18.0	20.0	19.4
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.1	8.2	8.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.6
Scholarships	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.7	14.0	15.4	18.6	17.5	8.2	7.0
Auxiliary enterprises	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Depreciation	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3
Total operating expenses	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.9	94.9	97.8	97.7	97.5	95.2	95.4
Interest expense on debt	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6
Loss on disposal of capital assets	0.0	-	0.1	-	3.2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6
Total expenses	<u> 100.0 </u> %									

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)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Compensation and benefits	\$ 12,391	\$ 11,586	\$ 12,652	\$ 13,145	\$ 13,061	\$ 12,758	\$ 12,040	\$ 11,931	\$ 12,443	\$ 12,207
Contract services	1,496	1,649	1,748	2,145	1,597	1,986	1,528	1,627	1,800	1,473
Supplies and other services	1,223	867	1,073	974	1,085	899	831	808	960	1,126
Annual fixed charges	876	803	781	798	741	800	650	654	769	644
Communication and utilities	533	524	540	508	561	553	517	565	664	659
Travel	229	207	209	180	178	173	160	130	131	234
Scholarships	2,319	2,376	2,607	2,849	3,210	3,467	3,988	3,690	1,703	1,376
Depreciation	1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176	1,170	1,104	1,080	1,040
Other	41	30	105	104	51	65	95	61	75	60
Total operating expenses	20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877	20,979	20,570	19,625	18,819
Interest expense on debt	224	280	332	473	430	462	493	519	996	905
Loss on disposal of capital assets	2	-	27	-	722	27	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	226	280	359	473	1,152	489	493	519	996	905
Total expenses	\$20,520	\$ 19,518	\$21,245	\$ 22,335	\$22,788	\$22,366	\$21,472	\$21,089	\$20,621	\$ 19,724

(percent of total expenses)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Compensation and benefits	60.4 %	59.4 %	59.5 %	58.8 %	57.3 %	57.0 %	56.1 %	56.6 %	60.4 %	61.8 %
Contract services	7.3	8.4	8.2	9.6	7.0	8.9	7.1	7.7	8.7	7.5
Supplies and other services	6.0	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.7	5.7
Annual fixed charges	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.3
Communication and utilities	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.3
Travel	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.2
Scholarships	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.7	14.1	15.5	18.6	17.5	8.3	7.0
Depreciation	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3
Other	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total operating expenses	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.9	94.9	97.8	97.7	97.5	95.2	95.4
Interest expense on debt	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6
Loss on disposal of capital assets	0.0	-	0.1	-	3.2	0.1	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.8	4.6
Total expenses	<u> 100.0 </u> %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0_%	<u> 100.0 </u> %	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)

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,474	\$ 1,289	\$ 302
Capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424
Capital gifts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-
Total change in net position	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,474	\$ 1,429	\$ 726

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

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

	2016-17	2015-16 (7)	2014-15 (7)	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
(1) Primary Reserve Ratio	(6)	0.51	0.29	0.70	0.68	0.63	0.60	0.41	0.31	0.27
(2) Net Operating Revenues	(6)	0.21	0.15	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.00
(3) Viability Ratio	(6)	2.24	0.95	1.92	1.56	1.23	0.88	0.54	0.38	0.29
(4) Return on Net Asset Ratio	(6)	0.22	0.17	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.03
(5) Composite Financial Index	(6)	6.20	4.30	4.60	4.50	4.30	4.70	3.50	2.60	1.20

(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

(7) For 2014-15 and 2015-16, ratios are presented net of GASB 68 adjustments.

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

Fiscal Year	Statutory xpenditure Limitation	_(1)	Ex	Budgeted xpenditures Subject to e Limitation	_(2)	Le	used gal mit
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		1,4	53,225
2012	15,833,517			15,500,935		33	32,582
2013	15,525,510			15,525,509			1
2014	14,735,451			11,792,201		2,94	43,250
2015	14,596,198			14,596,197			1
2016	14,811,935			14,416,789		39	95,146
2017	14,828,763			14,828,763			-

- 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	Coll	ections in	Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal	Total		Percentage	Su	bsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levy (1)	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2008	\$ 7,622,870	\$ 7,450,465	97.74 %	\$	171,005	\$ 7,621,470	99.98
2009	8,199,732	7,942,306	96.86		255,122	8,197,428	99.97
2010	8,147,339	7,926,032	97.28		218,720	8,144,752	99.97
2011	8,387,461	8,073,310	96.25		310,660	8,383,970	99.96
2012	8,548,017	8,314,386	97.27		225,809	8,540,195	99.91
2013	8,588,537	8,391,991	97.71		186,549	8,578,540	99.88
2014	8,927,690	8,755,919	98.08		157,392	8,913,311	99.84
2015	9,170,579	8,937,745	97.46		217,247	9,154,992	99.83
2016	9,384,040	9,187,297	97.90		176,501	9,363,798	99.78
2017	9,822,996	9,610,307	97.83		-	9,610,307	97.83

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, 2017.
- (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 Value				
Tax Year		Utilities	Commercial	Vacant/ Agriculture	Residential	Railroads	Historic	Enterprise Zone (2)	
2007 2007	Primary Secondary	\$ 236,638 236,638	\$	\$ 262,501 331,057	\$ 757,337 886,140	\$ 17,520 19,133	\$ 1,160 1,322	\$	
2008 2008	Primary Secondary	239,843 239,843	397,175 442,124	299,266 402,069	875,050 1,103,234	17,392 19,301	1,231 1,453	146 640	
2009 2009	Primary Secondary	248,299 248,299	407,295 444,948	330,841 434,785	987,455 1,174,036	14,955 17,239	1,292 1,529	182 802	
2010 2010	Primary Secondary	275,480 275,480	404,652 427,513	341,972 397,449	1,072,490 1,134,935	14,315 16,755	1,953 2,157	224 941	
2011 2011	Primary Secondary	235,287 235,287	402,970 410,962	336,997 354,772	973,394 980,209	15,701 17,272	1,936 2,076	474 863	
2012 2012	Primary Secondary	234,448 234,448	391,280 393,752	315,866 322,418	944,927 947,568	18,779 19,096	1,969 2,017	-	
2013 2013	Primary Secondary	226,361 226,361	353,390 355,756	284,788 292,369	792,746 798,200	19,977 20,143	1,543 1,547	-	
2014 2014	Primary Secondary	234,528 234,528	328,415 331,747	270,212 276,129	816,384 827,352	21,883 22,063	1,463 1,473	-	
2015	Primary	231,359	327,798	267,556	856,645	20,898	1,310	-	
2015 2016	Secondary Primary	231,359 230,386	336,561 333,847	279,644 254,212	901,974 900,115	21,222 22,341	1,321 925	-	
2016	Secondary	230,387	357,149 Assessed Value	272,661	961,199	23,573	943	-	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
2007 2007	Primary Secondary Total weighted	\$ 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 weighted	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 weighted	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 weighted	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 weighted	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 weighted	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 weighted	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 weighted	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
2015 2015	Primary Secondary Total weighted	1,842 1,849 d direct tax rate	223 231	1,707,631 1,774,161	169,278 173,903	1,538,353 1,600,258	0.4864 0.1241 0.3017	13,486,314 14,065,840	11.41 11.38
2016 2016	•	1,882 1,883 d direct tax rate	229 239	1,743,937 1,848,034	165,516 171,794	1,578,421 1,676,240	0.4909 0.1305 0.3053	14,076,532 14,949,977	11.21 11.21

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.

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

		ino County Corr College District							
Tax Year	Primary Levy	Secondary Levy	Total	Coconino County (1)	State Education Equalization	Cities or Fire Districts	School Districts	Tech	oint nology stricts
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
2015	0.4864	0.1241	0.6105	1.1791	0.5054	0.60 - 3.25	2.10 - 13.32		0.05
2016	0.4909	0.1305	0.6214	1.1844	0.5010	0.60 - 3.25	2.22 - 13.40		0.05

2016 Tax Rates (Special Districts) (2)								
Hospital Districts	\$0.97 - \$1.00							
Domestic Water Districts	1.69							
Flood Control (3)	0.40							
Williams Facilities District	0.46							

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

		2017				2008				
					Percentage of District's Total				Percentage of District's Total	
			Secondary		Secondary		Secondary		Secondary	
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	
Arizona Public Service Company	Utility	\$	78,377,055	1	4.68%	\$	76,116,627	1	4.36%	
Transwestern Pipeline Co	Utility		25,246,409	2	1.51%		22,551,997	2	1.29%	
W.L. Gore & Associates Inc	Manufacturing		18,329,779	3	1.09%		17,080,905	7	0.98%	
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad		20,359,635	4	1.21%		18,609,840	5	1.07%	
Unisource Energy Corporation	Utility		19,498,977	5	1.16%		19,058,521	4	1.09%	
Kinder Morgan	Utility		15,446,144	6	0.92%		*			
City of Los Angeles Department of										
Water & Power	Utility		15,870,784	7	0.95%		17,956,533	6	1.03%	
Nevada Power Company	Utility		9,921,570	8	0.59%		10,671,042	9	0.61%	
Red Feather Properties LTD	Commercial		2,869,782	9	0.17%		*			
Qwest Corporation	Utility		5,697,142	10	0.34%		13,638,712	8	0.78%	
El Paso Natural Gas Co	Utility		*				19,936,454	3	1.14%	
Lone Tree Investments LLC	Commercial		*				5,595,500	10	0.32%	
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$	211,617,277		12.62%	\$	221,216,131		12.68%	
Secondary Assessed Value		\$	1,676,239,971		100.00%	\$	1,744,822,563		100.00%	

Source: Coconino County Assessor (2017) & District Records (2008).

* 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

			Di	istrict Historic Tui	ition (1)			
Fiscal		Т	eneral uition r Credit	Annual Cost Per Full-time	Increase (Decrease)				
Year	_		our (2)	Student	Dollars		Percent		
2007-08	(3)	\$	62.00	\$ 1,612.00	\$	220.00	15.8 %		
2008-09	()		75.00	1,820.00		208.00	12.9		
2009-10	(4)		75.00	2,100.00		280.00	15.4		
2010-11	. ,		85.00	2,400.00		300.00	14.3		
2011-12			88.00	2,640.00		240.00	10.0		
2012-13			90.00	2,700.00		60.00	2.3		
2013-14			92.00	2,760.00		60.00	2.2		
2014-15			94.00	2,820.00		60.00	2.2		
2015-16			99.00	2,970.00		150.00	5.3		
2016-17			102.00	3,060.00		90.00	3.0		

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	
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	
2015-16	2,480	1.7	3,435	2.6	10,650	2.4	
2016-17	2,550	4.6	3,520	5.2	10,960	5.4	

(1) District records.

(2) Restated to include a technology fee per credit hour that was instituted in FY2009 and rolled into tuition in FY2017.

(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

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,676,239,971	\$ 1,600,258,450	\$ 1,527,026,413	\$ 1,530,349,256	\$ 1,759,564,000
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 251,435,996	\$ 240,038,768	\$ 229,053,962	\$ 229,552,388	\$ 263,934,600
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt	4,105,000	5,990,000	7,775,000	9,465,000	11,085,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit	4,105,000	5,990,000	7,775,000	9,465,000	11,085,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 247,330,996	\$ 234,048,768	\$ 221,278,962	\$ 220,087,388	\$ 252,849,600
	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,840,139,122	\$ 2,083,915,983	\$ 2,155,851,009	\$ 2,057,478,154	\$ 1,744,822,563
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 276,020,868	\$ 312,587,397	\$ 323,377,651	\$ 308,621,723	\$ 261,723,384
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt	12,630,000	14,115,000	15,535,000	16,900,000	18,320,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit	12,630,000	14,115,000	15,535,000	16,900,000	18,320,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 263,390,868	\$ 298,472,397	\$ 307,842,651	\$ 291,721,723	\$ 243,403,384

Coconino County Community College District Historic Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

College/Center	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Flagstaff	2,948	2,941	3,038	3,587	3,304	3,236	3,370	4,139	3,866	3,656
Page	76	96	78	100	106	176	245	213	212	263
Tuba City	129	78	79	4	3	53	37	146	119	77
Williams	-	-	29	-	2	43	35	47	44	27
Fredonia	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	7
Grand Canyon	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	23	2	-
NAU	461	426	388	7		839	555	393	372	314
Total	3,614	3,541	3,612	3,698	3,416	4,359	4,252	4,961	4,615	4,344

Fall Historic Headcount (1)

Historic FTSE (2)

Semester	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Fall/Spring Average	1,812	1,780.0	1,826.9	1,854.4	1,836.6	2,071.4	2,067.4	2,051.0	1,842.8	1,718.5
Summer	146	157.2	152.6	161.4	176.4	196.6	220.0	202.0	171.2	161.2
Short	77	62.8	72.3	58.1	63.3	67.8	93.5	87.0	90.0	85.7
Adult Basic Education	13	7.0	13.7	17.9	23.3	19.7	17.5	21.0	22.5	22.8
Total	2,048	2,007.0	2,065.5	2,091.8	2,099.6	2,355.5	2,398.4	2,361.0	2,126.5	1,988.2

Source: District records.

(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.)

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

-	A	ttendar	nce				Residenc	у				Gende	r	
Fall Semester	FT		PT		County Residen		Out of County		Out of State		М		F	
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	
2015	31		69		64		22		14		48		52	
2016	31		69		57		28		15		49		51	
		_					Ethnic	Back	ground					

Fall Semester	Mean Age	Native Americar	<u>1</u>	Asian	_	African American	<u> </u>	Hispanic		Anglo		Other	_
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	
2015	24	17		2		2		17		54		8	
2016	24	19		1		3		18		52		7	

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

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Faculty										
Full-time faculty	34.0	30.0	35.0	40.9	39.0	40.0	39.0	42.3	43.0	44.0
Part-time faculty FTE	50.2	64.4	81.6	85.3	69.7	74.8	71.4	75.8	79.3	82.9
Total faculty FTE	84.2	94.4	116.6	126.2	108.7	114.8	110.4	118.1	122.3	126.9
Administrative and support staff	124.0	121.0	111.0	104.3	106.9	128.2	109.9	101.5	124.5	124.5
Total employees	208.2	215.4	227.6	230.5	215.6	243.0	220.3	219.6	246.8	251.4
Average class size	20.8	19.4	19.0	18.6	18.0	18.0	18.9	18.1	16.6	15.4

Coconino County Community College District Graduation Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	16-17		15-16		14-15		13-14		12-13		11-12		10-11		09-10		08-09		07-08
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Ethnicity																				
Asian Pacific Islander	3	1.4 %	3	0.8 %		- %	. 4	1.4 %	-	- %	2	0.7 %	3	1.1 %	-	2.3 %	ώ 2	1.0 %	5 3	1.4
African American	5	2.3	1	0.3	3	0.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	1	0.3	2	0.7	2	0.9	-	-	4	1.8
Hispanic	43	20.2	48	13.6	37	10.4	35	12.2	21	7.4	31	10.1	20	7.1	20	9.4	26	12.6	19	8.5
Native American	29	13.6	61	17.2	75	21.1	61	21.3	52	18.3	46	15.0	53	18.9	40	18.8	44	21.3	42	18.8
White	119	55.9	219	61.9	229	64.5	174	60.6	194	68.3	205	67.0	187	66.5	146	68.5	130	62.7	151	67.7
Other	14	6.6	22	6.2	11	3.1	11	3.8	15	5.3	21	6.9	16	5.7	-	-	5	2.4	4	1.8
Age																				
<20	1	0.5	2	0.6	4	1.1	5	1.7	9	3.2	8	2.6	5	1.8	5	2.3	2	1.0	6	2.7
20-24	118	55.4	147	41.5	133	37.5	101	35.2	97	34.2	113	36.9	105	37.4	77	36.2	79	38.2	71	31.8
25-29	39	18.3	95	26.8	79	22.3	73	25.4	77	27.1	71	23.2	63	22.4	43	20.2	56	27.1	51	22.9
30-39	33	15.5	58	16.4	77	21.7	68	23.7	64	22.5	68	22.2	63	22.4	47	22.1	40	19.3	54	24.2
40-49	14	6.6	34	9.6	30	8.5	21	7.3	21	7.4	30	9.8	28	10.0	20	9.4	16	7.7	18	8.1
50-59	3	1.4	16	4.5	26	7.3	16	5.6	12	4.2	14	4.6	16	5.7	17	8.0	11	5.3	17	7.6
>60	5	2.3	2	0.6	6	1.7	3	1.0	4	1.4	2	0.7	1	0.4	4	1.9	3	1.4	6	2.7
Average age	28	12.9	29		31		30		30		30		28		31		29		32	
High School Graduation Dates					•										• ·					
September 2014 to current	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2013 - August 2014	24	11.3	21	5.9				_		_						-	_			-
September 2012 - August 2013	32	15.0	37	10.5	11	3.1				_		-	-	-		_				_
September 2011 - August 2012	30	14.1	37	10.5	27	7.6	14	4.9	10	3.5	_	_	_	-		_	_		_	_
September 2010 - August 2012 September 2010 - August 2011	22	10.3	33	9.3	34	9.6	15	5.2	8	2.8	- 6	2.0	4	1.4	-		_		-	
September 2009 - August 2010	16	7.5	27	7.6	35	9.9	32	11.1	25	8.8	10	3.3	. "	1.4					-	
September 2008 - August 2019 September 2008 - August 2009	10	4.7	25	7.1	31	8.7	21	7.3	23	7.4	22	7.2	- 5	1.8	-		_		-	
September 2007 - August 2008	9	4.2	23	5.9	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 September 2006 - August 2007	6	2.8	13	3.7	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 2007 September 2005 - August 2006	5	2.0	18	5.1	13	4.5	14	4.9	16	5.6	20	9.2	20	9.6	18	8.5	19	9.2	32	14.3
September 2003 - August 2006 September 2004 - August 2005	5	2.3	10	3.1	10	2.8	14	6.3	20	7.0	20 16	9.2 5.2	27	9.0 8.2	26	12.2	22	9.2 10.6	111	49.8
	4	3.3 1.9	13	3.1	10	2.0 5.1	13	4.5	20	2.5	25	5.2 8.2	23 29	10.3	20 14	6.6	22	10.6	4	
September 2003 - August 2004	4		13												4				4 10	1.8
September 2002 - August 2003	4 40	1.9	85	2.3	11 122	3.1	116 1	40.4 0.3	17	6.0 39.8	12 135	3.9 44.1	10 128	3.6	4 109	1.9	16 115	7.7 55.6	63	4.5 28.3
Prior to September 2002	40	18.8	85 5	24.0		34.4	1		113		135	44.1	128	45.6		51.2			03	
Not Given	3	1.4	5	1.4	2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5.6	-	-	1	0.4
Sex	440	54.0	004	50.0	040	50.0	470	00.4	470	00.0	400	05.0	470	00.0	440	545	101	047	405	00.5
Female	110	51.6	201	56.8	210	59.2	179	62.4	173	60.9	199	65.0	176	62.6	116	54.5	134	64.7	135	60.5
Male	103	48.4	153	43.2	145	40.8	108	37.6	111	39.1	107	35.0	105	37.4	97	45.5	73	35.3	88	39.5
Degree Type			-																	
Advanced Certificate	1	0.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.4	4	1.4	-	-	1	0.4	3	1.5	12	5.3	-	-
Associate of Applied Science	39	18.3	114	32.2	87	24.5	95	33.8	95	33.5	90	29.4	66	23.5	55	26.7	48	21.1	65	25.8
Associate of Arts	110	51.6	179	50.6	197	55.5	154	54.8	130	45.8	145	47.4	133	47.3	76	36.9	94	41.2	98	38.8
Associate of Business	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	6	2.0	7	2.5	8	3.9	8	3.5	14	5.6
Associate of Fine Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associate of General Studies	35	16.4	13	3.7	30	8.5	9	3.2	17	6.0	17	5.6	17	6.0	22	10.7	19	8.3	24	9.5
Associate of Science	13	6.1	24	6.8	18	5.1	8	2.8	15	5.3	9	2.9	13	4.6	11	5.3	14	6.1	14	5.6
Basic Certificate	1	0.5	2	0.6	2	0.6	6	2.1	6	2.1	20	6.5	12	4.3	2	1.0	4	1.8	2	0.8
Certificate of Completion	14	6.6	18	5.1	16	4.5	6	2.1	9	3.2	17	5.6	27	9.6	27	13.1	24	10.5	34	13.5
Intermediate Certificate	-	-	1	0.3	4	1.1	1	0.4	7	2.5	1	0.3	5	1.8	2	1.0	5	2.2	1	0.4

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

Square Footage:	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Academic areas:										
Laboratories - Lone Tree Campus	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	5,400	5,400	5,400
Instructional - Lone Tree Campus	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	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
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
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	2,210	2,210
Childcare					-		-	2,678	2,678	2,678
Total square footage	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	203,670	203,670	203,670	203,670	203,670
Library - number of volumes	360	360	360	360	360	511	511	1,775	1,775	1,775
Dining - seating capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Dining - average daily customers	120	120	130	145	175	175	175	175	175	175
Number of Vehicles:										
Street vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
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	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	2	2	1	1	1
Snow plow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Parking Capacity:										
Lone Tree Campus	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
4th Street Campus	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Williams Campus	-	-	-	-		(1) 24	24	24	24	24
Page Campus	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Total parking capacity	813	813	813	813	813	837	837	837	837	837

Source: District records.

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

Coconino County Community College District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2017

Direct Debt: Coconino County Community College District	\$ 4,105,000
Net general obligation debt	4,105,000
Overlapping Debt: City of Flagstaff Flagstaff Unified School District #1	35,722,914 35,575,000
Page Unified School District #8 Sedona-Oak Creek Unified School District #9	 - 45,735,000
Overlapping debt	 117,032,914
Total direct general obligation and overlapping debt	\$ 121,137,914

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	Pro Re	econdary operty Tax evenues		/ice Requir	rem	ents		Coverage	
Year	(ca	sh basis)	 Principal	nterest			Total	Ratio	
2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	\$	2,018,822 2,017,104 1,985,791 1,938,720 1,928,151 1,799,284 1,863,501 1,922,564 1,907,996	\$ 1,105,000 1,420,000 1,365,000 1,420,000 1,485,000 1,545,000 1,620,000 1,690,000 1,785,000	\$ 898,830 139,659 514,086 489,471 460,662 430,536 473,431 331,951 279,840	(1)	\$	2,003,830 1,559,659 1,879,086 1,909,471 1,945,662 1,975,536 2,093,431 2,021,951 2,064,840	1.01 1.29 1.06 1.02 0.99 0.91 0.89 0.95 0.92	%
2016-17		2,069,337	1,885,000	224,120			2,109,120	0.98	

Source: District records.

(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")

	 2016-17	 2015-16	 2014-15		2013-14	 2012-13	 2011-12	 2010-11	 2009-10	 2008-09	 2007-08
General Bonded Debt											
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,105	\$ 5,990	\$ 7,775	\$	9,465	\$ 11,085	\$ 12,630	\$ 14,115	\$ 15,535	\$ 16,900	\$ 18,320
Total general bonded debt	 4,105	 5,990	 7,775		9,465	 11,085	 12,630	 14,115	 15,535	 16,900	 18,320
Per capita	\$ 29.13	\$ 43.06	\$ 56.47	\$	69.32	\$ 81.50	\$ 93.90	\$ 105.01	\$ 119.64	\$ 131.46	\$ 143.86
Per student	\$ 2,005.34	\$ 2,984.55	\$ 3,764.22	\$	4,524.81	\$ 5,279.58	\$ 5,361.92	\$ 5,885.17	\$ 6,579.84	\$ 7,947.33	\$ 9,214.36
As a percentage of personal											
income	(5)	0.10%	0.14%		0.19%	0.23%	0.27%	0.30%	0.35%	0.38%	0.45%
As a percentage of secondary											
net assessed valuation	0.24%	0.37%	0.51%		0.62%	0.63%	0.69%	0.68%	0.72%	0.82%	1.05%
Other Debt											
Installment purchase contract	_	_	_		_	_	_		_		197
Capital lease	_	_	-		_	-	_	41	72	102	131
Total other debt	 	 	 			 	 	 41	 72	 102	 328
	 	 	 			 	 	 	 12	 102	 020
Total outstanding debt	\$ 4,105	\$ 5,990	\$ 7,775	\$	9,465	\$ 11,085	\$ 12,630	\$ 14,156	\$ 15,607	\$ 17,002	\$ 18,648
Per capita	\$ 29.13	\$ 43.06	\$ 56.47	\$	69.32	\$ 81.50	\$ 93.90	\$ 105.31	\$ 120.19	\$ 132.25	\$ 146.43
Per student	\$ 2,005.34	\$ 2,984.55	\$ 3,764.22	\$	4,524.81	\$ 5,279.58	\$ 5,361.92	\$ 5,902.27	\$ 6,610.33	\$ 7,995.30	\$ 9,379.34
As a percentage of personal											
income	(5)	0.10%	0.14%		0.19%	0.23%	0.27%	0.30%	0.35%	0.39%	0.46%
As a percentage of secondary											
net assessed valuation	0.24%	0.37%	0.51%		0.62%	0.63%	0.69%	0.68%	0.72%	0.83%	1.07%
Estimated County population (1)	140,908	139,097	137,682		136,539	136,011	134,511	134,421	129,849	128,558	127,350
Full Time Student Equivalent (2)	2,047.0	2,007.0	2,065.5		2,091.8	2,099.6	2,355.5	2,398.4	2,361.0	2,126.5	1,988.2
Personal Income (3)	(5)	\$ 5,705,476	\$ 5,399,899	\$4	1,906,294	\$ 4,735,934	\$ 4,620,811	\$ 4,725,407	\$ 4,481,137	\$ 4,408,897	\$ 4,056,682
Secondary Net Assessed Valuation (4)	\$ 1,676,240	1,600,258	1,527,026		1,530,349	1,759,564	1,840,139	2,083,915	2,155,851	2,057,478	1,744,823
							. ,				

(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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1) (dollars in thousands)	Ir	ersonal ncome per upita (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)	_
2007	127,350	\$ 4,056,682	\$	31,855	3.6	%
2008	128,558	4,408,897		34,295	5.4	
2009	129,849	4,481,137		34,510	8.5	
2010	134,421	4,725,407		35,154	9.7	
2011	134,511	4,620,811		34,353	9.2	
2012	136,011	4,735,934		34,820	8.1	
2013	136,539	4,906,294		35,933	7.7	
2014	137,682	5,399,899		39,220	7.2	
2015	139,097	5,705,476		41,018	6.2	
2016	140,908	(3)		(3)	5.8	

U.S Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis & U. S. Department of Commerce
 Arizona Workforce Informer.
 Not yet available.

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

		2017 (1)			2008 (2)	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Northern Arizona University Flagstaff Medical Center	2,815 2,350	1 2	4.3 % 3.6	3,560 2,800	1 2	5.5 % 4.3
W.L. Gore & Associates	2,000	3	3.1	1,300	4	2.0
Flagstaff Unified School District	1,385	4	2.1	1,600	3	2.5
Coconino County	1,200	5	1.9	1,124	5	1.7
City of Flagstaff	989	6	1.5	900	6	1.4
Wal-Mart	630	/	1.0	400	9	0.6
Grand Canyon Railway Nestle Purina PetCare	421 305	8 9	0.6 0.5	402 *	8	0.6
Walgreens Distribution	*			352	10	0.5
Coconino Community College	300	10	0.5	580	7	0.9
Total County Employment (3)	64,844		100.0 %	64,700		100.0 %

(1) Economic Collaborative of Northern Arizona

(2) Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce(3) Arizona Workforce Informer

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