



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2018-2019

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Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 2019 | Coconino County, Arizona | www.coconino.edu



COCONINO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Prepared by District Business and Administrative Services Office

> Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019)



Coconino County, Arizona

Coconino County Community College District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Introductory Section







November 27, 2019

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. 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 twenty-four years, and we are proud of our record for sound fiscal management.

Coconino Community College provides vital educational services to Coconino County residents. Over the past two years, we worked with community members all over the County to review and revise the College's vision, mission, and values. We are happy to announce that these items were approved by our District Governing Board on August 22, 2019. They will help define how the College serves our communities for many years to come. We look forward to sharing these with you next year.

Late this year, Governor Ducey and our state Legislators passed legislation that provided a limited amount of onetime funding to the community colleges to assist in providing career and technical education programs. We are grateful for this funding and will continue efforts to restore some of the losses in state funding going forward. The College still faces significant funding challenges, and to continue to serve students, has had to continue increasing tuition.

Despite these challenges, Coconino Community College will continue to play a significant role in the lives of 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, while maintaining its remarkable efficiency.

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



November 27, 2019

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, 2019 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, 2019. 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 serves approximately 6,500 students a year currently, and has served nearly 83,000 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 two functional Councils (Business and Administrative, and Academic Affairs and Student Development) that provide oversight for departmental and cross-departmental 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 6,500 students per year.

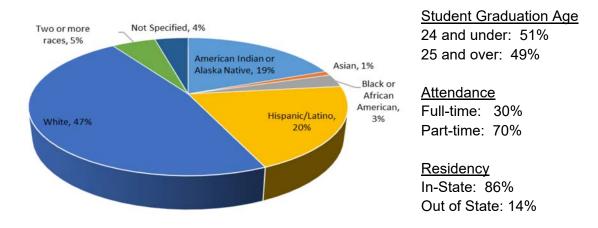
In June of 1992 the District began the process of seeking affiliation with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. In 1996 the District received initial accreditation from the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education. The first 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, 53 percent are female, and nearly 9 percent are high school students earning college credit.

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 public lands in the county.

Coconino County and Arizona tend to have higher unemployment rates than the national average. The County unemployment rate as of August 2019 (6.0%) is above both state (5.0%) and national levels (3.7%). The District must contend with the continued limited funding from the State due to a decline of over 40% in State aid 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.

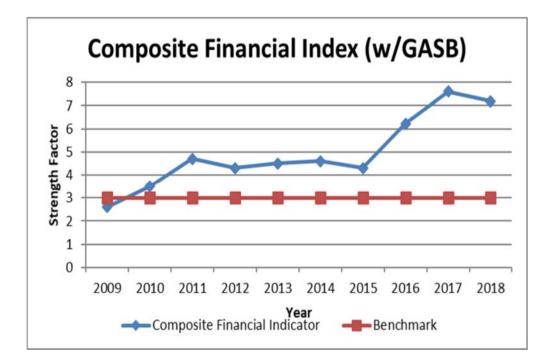
Long Term Strategic Financial and Operational Planning

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

Coconino Community College reports financial information with the HLC, the District's accrediting body. The HLC collects 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. The ratio shown here reflects the impact of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement 75, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Through strategic and financial planning efforts, the District has been able to improve its composite financial index score over the past ten years and for FY2018 exceeded the 3.0 benchmark once again with a composite score of 7.2.



*2019 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.

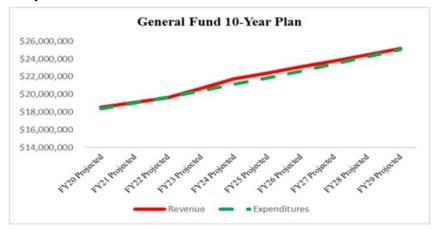
As part of the FY2018 budget development process, the District added a budget hearing process that expanded financial literacy and transparency. Open meetings were implemented so that all employees could participate in the budget development process, from the budget kick-off through budget hearings where 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 levied 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 saved 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 was 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 2018 and now have seven years of trend data. The District uses these performance measures to drive the development of the strategic plan and budget. The District selected various measures to focus on for improvement, and set target goals for annual improvement. The measures depicted below show the target goals the District selected for improvement through the strategic plan and resource allocation process.

Access Measures

variance of -2% or better variance between-3% to -10% variance of larger than -10%

		CCC	State
Measure	Description	FY18	Average
1	Full-time Student Enrollment (FTSE)	1,999	
2	Total Enrollment	5,783	
5a	Minority	46%	46%
5b	Age 25+	26%	35%
5c	Pell Grant	23%	28%
6	Alternative Delivery	53%	65%
7	College-going	18%	34%
8	Cost	20%	13%

Retention Measures

			State
Measure	Description		Average
9	Developmental Course Success - Math	88%	63%
10	Developmental Course Success - Reading	96%	77%
11	College Level Course Success - Math	39%	31%
12	College Level Course Success - English/Reading	66%	51%
13	College Level Course Success	93%	78%
15	Full Time	42%	47%
16	Part Time	49%	52%
17	FA-SP Retention	84%	90%
18	FA-FA Retention	62%	77%

Completion Measures

			State
Measure	Description	FY18	Average
19	Annual Degree/Certificate Completion	632	
23	Transfer Rate	34%	28%
24	Transfer Rate after CCC Completion	58%	61%

Strategic Planning

The District Governing Board adopted a 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 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 85 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 4,181 have participated in the program and 556 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. 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 eight school districts and two charter schools in Coconino County to provide Dual Enrollment (DE) courses in 11 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, 2018. This was the twenty-fourth 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 Isabella Zagare Executive Director of Accounting



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, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

Coconino County Community College District

Principal Officers

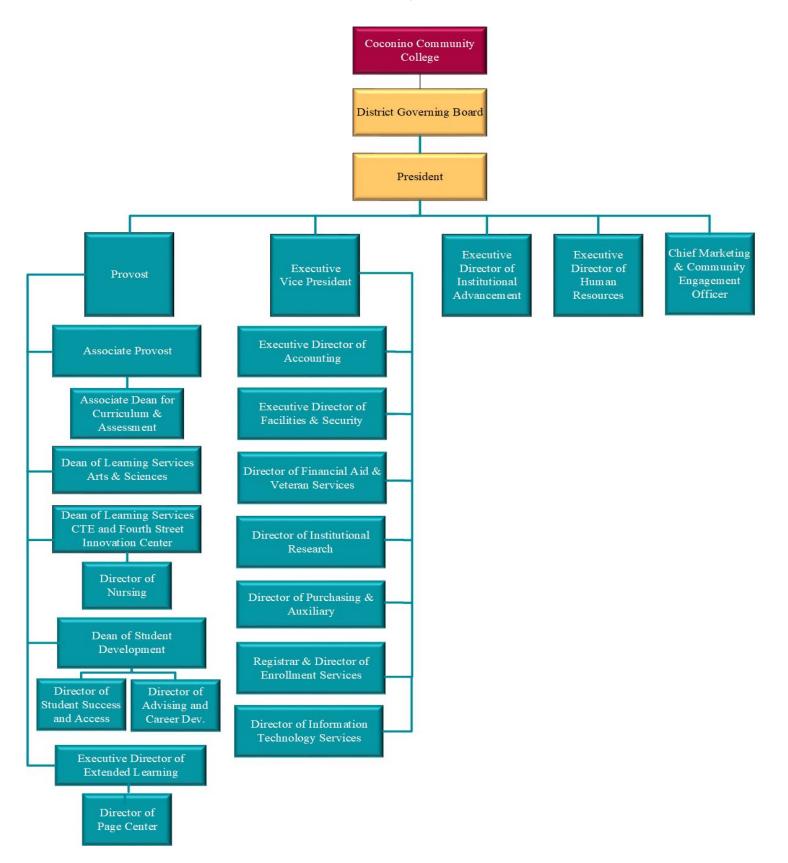
District Governing Board

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. Nathaniel Southerland, Provost

Coconino County Community College District Administrative Organizational Chart





Vision, Mission, Purposes & Core Values

<u>Vision</u>

Leading our communities in lifelong learning.

Mission

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

<u>Purposes</u>

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

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

Core Values

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

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

Financial Section







MELANIE M. CHESNEY DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL ARIZONA AUDITOR GENERAL LINDSEY A. PERRY

JOSEPH D. MOORE 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, 2019, 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 standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial 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 the District as of June 30, 2019, 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 21 through 30, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 61, schedule of the District's pension contributions on page 62, and schedule of District's changes in total OPEB liability on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

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

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

Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019, 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 compliance.

Lindsey Perry, CPA, CFE Auditor General

November 27, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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 2018-19 (FY2019) comparative data is presented for the previous fiscal year 2017-18 (FY2018). 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, 2019	As of June 30, 2018	Percent Change
Current assets	\$ 29,581,652	\$ 28,365,054	4.3%
Capital assets, net	20,641,686	21,261,306	-2.9%
Total assets	50,223,338	49,626,360	1.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,511,396	2,377,819	47.7%
Other liabilities	1,963,114	1,786,346	9.9%
Non-current liabilities	13,855,377	15,805,662	-12.3%
Total liabilities	15,818,491	17,592,008	-10.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,585,317	1,016,496	56.0%
Net investment in capital assets	20,641,686	19,124,542	7.9%
Unrestricted net position	15,689,240	14,271,133	9.9%
Total net position	\$ 36,330,926	\$ 33,395,675	8.8%

Condensed Financial Information, cont.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

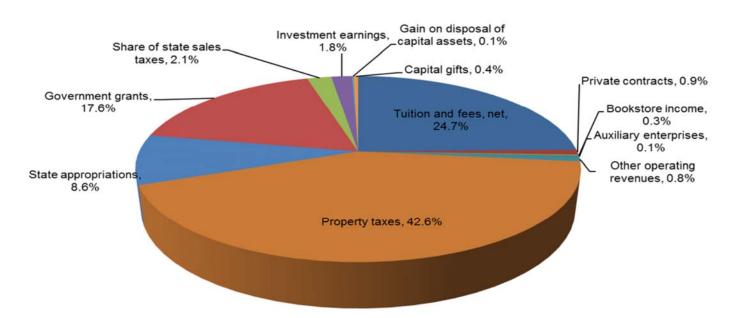
	For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percent Change
Operating revenues	\$ 6,757,231	\$ 6,848,692	-1.3%
Operating expenses:			20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Educational and general	20,981,592	20,410,596	2.8%
Auxiliary enterprises	30,658	21,070	45.5%
Depreciation	1,168,064	1,141,776	2.3%
Total operating expenses	22,180,314	21,573,442	2.8%
Operating loss	(15,423,083)	(14,724,750)	4.7%
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	18,262,394	17,648,504	3.5%
Income before other revenues, expenses,			
gains or losses	2,839,311	2,923,754	2.9%
Capital revenues	95,940		100.0%
Increase in net position	2,935,251	2,923,754	0.4%
Net position, beginning of year	33,395,675	30,471,921	9.6%
Net position, end of year	\$ 36,330,926	\$ 33,395,675	8.8%

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with comparative totals for June 30, 2018.

	FY2019 FY2018 Increase/(Decre		FY2018		Decrease)	
Revenues by Source		Percent of	3	Percent of	·	Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net of						
scholarship allowances	\$ 6,215,054	24.7%	\$ 6,309,943	25.6%	\$ (94,889)	-1.5%
Private contracts	219,148	0.9%	217,717	0.9%	1,431	0.7%
Bookstore income	73,340	0.3%	75,804	0.3%	(2,464)	-3.3%
Auxiliary enterprises	22,515	0.1%	21,092	0.1%	1,423	6.7%
Other operating revenues	227,174	0.8%	224,136	0.9%	3,038	1.4%
Total operating revenues	6,757,231	26.8%	6,848,692	27.8%	(91,461)	-1.3%
Nonoperating revenues						
Property taxes	10,749,180	42.6%	10,159,636	41.2%	589,544	5.8%
State appropriations	2,164,800	8.6%	2,140,100	8.7%	24,700	1.2%
Government grants	4,440,451	17.6%	4,421,003	17.9%	19,448	0.4%
Share of state sales taxes	531,190	2.1%	505,259	2.0%	25,931	5.1%
Investment earnings	455,509	1.8%	304,273	1.2%	151,236	49.7%
Other nonoperating revenue	-	0.0%	286,812	1.2%	(286,812)	-100.0%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	10,500	0.1%	-	0.0%	10,500	100.0%
Total nonoperating revenues	18,351,630	72.8%	17,817,083	72.2%	534,547	3.0%
Capital gifts	95,940	0.4%	-	0.0%	95,940	100.0%
Total revenues	\$25,204,801	100.0%	\$24,665,775	100.0%	\$ 539,026	2.2%

Revenues by Source FY2019

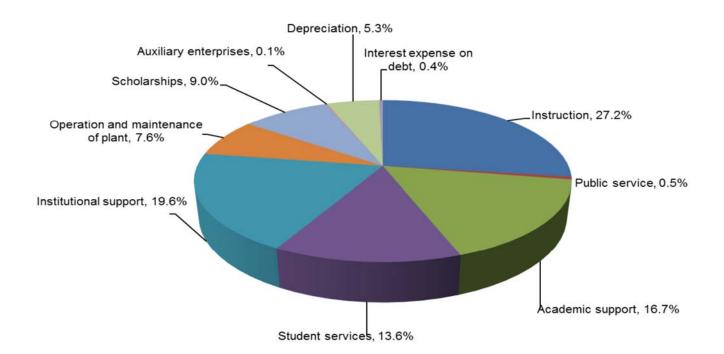
(\$25,204,801 Total)



	FY20	FY2019		FY2018		Increase/(Decrease)	
Expenses by Function		Percent of		Percent of		Percent	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change	
Operating expenses							
Educational and general:							
Instruction	\$ 6,058,093	27.2%	\$ 5,891,961	27.1%	\$ 166,132	2.8%	
Public service	98,303	0.5%	73,408	0.3%	24,895	33.9%	
Academic support	3,723,634	16.7%	3,574,560	16.4%	149,074	4.2%	
Student services	3,029,283	13.6%	2,832,685	13.0%	196,598	6.9%	
Institutional support	4,370,103	19.6%	4,091,557	18.9%	278,546	6.8%	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,689,232	7.6%	1,609,979	7.4%	79,253	4.9%	
Scholarships	2,012,944	9.0%	2,336,446	10.7%	(323, 502)	-13.8%	
Auxiliary enterprises	30,658	0.1%	21,070	0.1%	9,588	45.5%	
Depreciation	1,168,064	5.3%	1,141,776	5.3%	26,288	2.3%	
Total operating expenses	22,180,314	99.6%	21,573,442	99.2%	606,872	2.8%	
Nonoperating expenses							
Interest expense on debt	89,236	0.4%	168,579	0.8%	(79,343)	-47.1%	
Total nonoperating expenses	89,236	0.4%	168,579	0.8%	(79,343)	-47.1%	
Total expenses	\$22,269,550	100.0%	\$21,742,021	100.0%	\$ 527,529	2.4%	

Expenses by Function FY2019

(\$22,269,550 Total)

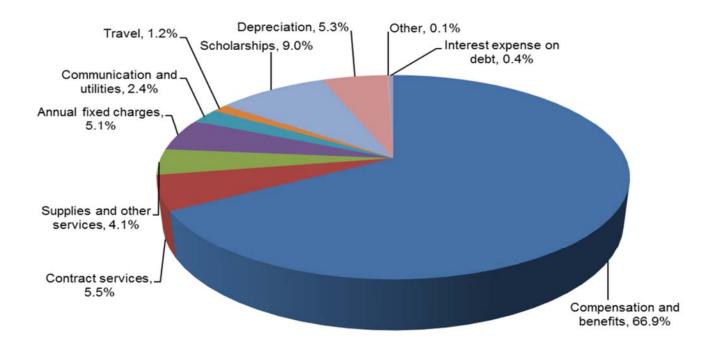


The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with a comparative total for June 30, 2018.

Expenses by Natural	FY2019		FY2018		Increase/(D	ecrease)
Classification	-	Percent of	8.	Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating expenses						
Compensation and benefits	\$ 14,898,193	66.9%	\$14,441,922	66.4%	\$ 456,271	3.2%
Contract services	1,222,256	5.5%	917,605	4.2%	304,651	33.2%
Supplies and other services	907,667	4.1%	1,009,843	4.6%	(102, 176)	-10.1%
Annual fixed charges	1,133,846	5.1%	937,012	4.3%	196,834	21.0%
Communication and utilities	533,006	2.4%	526,390	2.4%	6,616	1.3%
Travel	270,159	1.2%	232,280	1.1%	37,879	16.3%
Scholarships	2,012,944	9.0%	2,335,943	10.8%	(322,999)	-13.8%
Depreciation	1,168,064	5.3%	1,141,776	5.3%	26,288	2.3%
Other	34,179	0.1%	30,671	0.1%	3,508	11.4%
Total operating expenses	22,180,314	99.6%	21,573,442	99.2%	606,872	2.8%
Nonoperating expenses						
Interest expense on debt	89,236	0.4%	168,579	0.8%	(79,343)	-47.1%
Total nonoperating expenses	89,236	0.4%	168,579	0.8%	(79,343)	-47.1%
Total expenses	\$ 22,269,550	100.0%	\$21,742,021	100.0%	\$ 527,529	2.4%

Expenses by Natural Classification FY2019

(\$22,269,550 Total)



Financial Highlights and Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Total net position for the Coconino County Community College District increased by \$2,935,251, or 8.8%, from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. This increase was primarily a result of increased property tax receipts and higher investment earnings. The debt service liability was decreased by an additional \$2.1 million, taking the debt balance to zero at year-end. That annual obligation was paid for by a voter-approved secondary property tax levy.

Current assets increased by 4.3% 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 2.9% due to depreciation expense in excess of new capital additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 47.7% over the previous year's balance. The increase in the current year is due to the difference between the District's pension's expected and actual experience, as well as changes in assumptions, changes in proportion between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the district's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Similar impacts on the District's postemployment benefit plans (OPEB) also drove up those deferred outflows.

Other liabilities increased 9.9% due to increases in pre-paid fall tuition revenue and accrued compensation at year-end. Long-term liabilities decreased 12.3% primarily due to debt reduction. Deferred inflows of resources increased 56.0% mostly due to changes in assumptions and higher levels of projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments. More detail on FY2019 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 93.5% of revenues. These are tuition and fees, property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants and contracts. Total revenue for the District increased \$539 thousand, or 2.2%, in fiscal year 2019 from the fiscal year 2018 total. Operating revenues was relatively flat, decreasing by 1.3%. Nonoperating revenues increased 3.0% due to an increase in property taxes and increased investment income. Additionally, a capital gift was recorded in 2019. Changes in each revenue source are described below:

- Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) decreased \$95 thousand, or 1.5%. The decrease is due to an overall decline in enrollment representative of an overall national decline in college enrollment.
- Private contracts increased \$1 thousand, or 0.7%. The small business development center (SBDC) program, which began halfway through FY2018 and incorporates government and private funding, ran for the full FY2019.
- The College collects a percentage of sales from the Bookstore through a contract with a third party vendor. Bookstore income decreased \$2 thousand, or 3.3%, for FY2019. This trend has been ongoing for several years due to a continued rise in competition from online retailers.

- Auxiliary enterprises revenue increased \$1 thousand or 6.7% from FY2018. Calculator rentals were up while vending commissions were down slightly.
- Other operating revenue increased \$3 thousand, or 1.4% from FY2018 due to an increase in sales of surplus property.
- Property taxes increased \$590 thousand, or 5.8% in total. Coconino Community College is allowed 2% primary levy growth each year, plus growth for new construction. The voter approved secondary levy funded the annual debt service requirements. In addition to traditional property taxes, the District also received government property lease excise taxes of \$432 thousand for fiscal year 2019 that contributed to the increases.
- State appropriations increased \$25 thousand, or 1.2% as a result of the formula funding for FTSE (full-time student equivalents) and an increase to STEM funding.
- Government grants increased \$19 thousand, or 0.4%. This is primarily due to the funding for the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program for the full fiscal year as noted earlier.
- Workforce development funding from State sales taxes increased \$26 thousand, or 5.1% from 2018 and is based on a percentage of taxable sales.
- Investment earnings increased \$151 thousand, or 49.7%, due to an increase in the average balance invested.
- Other nonoperating revenue was not recorded in 2019 due to a reclassification of payments in lieu of property taxes and excise taxes to property taxes.
- The District recorded a gain on disposal of capital assets of nearly \$11 thousand from a trade-in transaction.
- Capital gifts from the Coconino Community College Foundation (Foundation) of inkind capital assets valued at nearly \$96 thousand were received during the current fiscal year.

Total operating expenses increased by \$607 thousand, or 2.8%, from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. The primary reasons for the increase relate to adjustments in FY2019 to record pension benefit costs and compensation increases which were primarily cost of living increases. The changes by expense classification are as follows:

- Instruction expenses increased \$166 thousand, or 2.8%. This was primarily due to cost of living increases impacting both salaries and benefits that are tied to salaries.
- Public service expenses increased by \$25 thousand, or 33.9%, as the program, reinstated in FY2018 under the auspices of the SBDC, was expanded. As noted earlier, the program ran only for half of the year in 2018.
- Academic support expenses increased \$149 thousand, or 4.2%. The majority of the increase is related to higher compensation costs and increases in minimum wages.
- Student services expenses increased \$197 thousand, or 6.9%. This increase is the result of compensation increases.

Coconino County Community College District Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Institutional support expenses increased \$279 thousand, or 6.8% from FY2018. The current year had election costs that were not incurred in FY2018. Additionally, there were increased staffing costs due to overlap in personnel during retirement transitions.
- Operation and maintenance of plant expenses increased \$79 thousand, or 4.9% due to increases in contracted services.
- Scholarship expense decreased, net of scholarship allowances, \$324 thousand, or 13.8% due, in part, to an increase of \$218 thousand to the scholarship allowance in FY2019. Actual scholarships awarded declined \$105 thousand, or 2.9%, reflective of a decrease in enrollment.
- Auxiliary enterprises expenses increased \$10 thousand, or 45.5%, due to increased spending of carried forward funds.

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, 2019, these funds amounted to approximately \$4.8 million.

	FY 2019	FY 2018 (Restated)	Percent Change
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 1,089,000	0.0%
Buildings and improvements	18,468,662	19,320,640	-4.4%
Improvements other than buildings	301,768	321,369	-6.1%
Equipment and vehicles	761,636	462,735	64.6%
Intangibles	20,620	67,562	-69.5%
Total capital assets	\$ 20,641,686	\$ 21,261,306	-2.9%

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

At June 30, 2019, the District had paid off its one bond issue, consisting of a general obligation refunding bond issue with an original amount of \$17,135,000. Total current bonded debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, was zero.

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 2019 state aid operational funding, which excludes state STEM allocations, of \$1,749,000 only represents 6.9% of total revenues. State aid operational funding for fiscal year 2020 is appropriated at \$1,703,400, a decrease from FY2019. 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

Coconino County Community College District Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$109 per credit hour in fiscal year 2019, a 330% increase over this nineteen-year period.

In FY2020, the state approved a one-time appropriation for community colleges, awarding each college a set amount. The District will receive an additional \$1 million in funding which it plans to carry forward over the next three years. The funds will be used as seed money for new programs which, if successful, will be continued and will provide additional revenue streams for the College.

The impact of the closing of the Navajo Generating Station near Page and the pending court case from Transwestern Pipeline are unknown at this time. Both the plant closing (anticipated for December 2019) and a potential reversal of property taxes previously assessed to Transwestern Pipeline will impact the overall property taxes available for the county and, ultimately, are likely to reduce property taxes received by the District. Payments received in lieu of sales tax may also be impacted.

Through a generous \$1 million grant given to the Foundation from the Del E. Webb Foundation, the College is expanding and updating its construction technology spaces at the Fourth Street campus. This project, expected to be completed in FY2020, will allow for additional training facilities for students and additional trades offerings as well.

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 compensation costs.

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 Executive Director of Accounting, 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, 2019

Julie 30, 2013	
	Business-Type
	Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 1,515,802
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer	26,870,065
Investments	232,353
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	202,000
Property taxes	180,725
· ·	162,387
Government grants and contracts	,
Other	514,070
Prepaid items	65,559
Inventories	40,691
Total current assets	29,581,652
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,089,000
Capital assets, net of depreciation	19,552,686
Total noncurrent assets	20,641,686
Total assets	50,223,338
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,267,132
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	244,264
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,511,396
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	147,850
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	899,294
Deposits held in custody for others	74,722
Unearned revenues	726,926
Current portion of compensated absences payable	114,322
Total current liabilities	1,963,114
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	539,791
OPEB liability	776,305
Net pension liability	12.539.281
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,855,377
	10,000,017
Total liabilities	15,818,491
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,505,949
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	79,368
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,585,317
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	20,641,686
Unrestricted	15,689,240
Total net position	\$ 36,330,926
·	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Financial Position - Component Unit June 30, 2019

	Coconino
	Community
	College
	Foundation
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 640,311
Prepaid expenses	7,868
Contributions receivable, current	332,666
Total Current Assets	980,845
Long-Term Assets	
Contributions receivable, net of discount	330,080
Investments, at market	1,476,179
	1,806,259
Total Assets	\$ 2,787,104
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
CC College payable	\$ 24,406
Deferred revenue	3,000
Total Current Liabilities	27,406
	21,100
Net Assets	
Net assets without donor restrictions	649,111
Net assets with donor restrictions	2,110,587
Total Net Assets	2,759,698
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,787,104

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, 2019

	_	Business-Type Activities
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,491,227)	\$	6,215,054
Private contracts		219,148
Bookstore income		73,340
Auxiliary enterprises		22,515
Other	_	227,174
Total operating revenues	-	6,757,231
Operating expenses:		
Educational and general:		
Instruction		6,058,093
Public service		98,303
Academic support		3,723,634
Student services		3,029,283
Institutional support		4,370,103
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,689,232
Scholarships		2,012,944
Auxiliary enterprises		30,658
Depreciation	_	1,168,064
Total operating expenses	-	22,180,314
Operating loss	-	(15,423,083)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		10,749,180
State appropriations		2,164,800
Government grants		4,440,451
Share of state sales taxes		531,190
Investment earnings		455,509
Interest expense on debt		(89,236)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		10,500
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	_	18,262,394
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses		2,839,311
Capital gifts		95,940
Increase in net position	_	2,935,251
Net position, July 1, 2018	-	33,395,675
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$	36,330,926

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Activities - Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Coconino Community College Foundation			
	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions	TOTAL
Revenue, Gains and Other Support				
Public contributions and grants	\$	101,005	\$ 1,369,218	\$ 1,470,223
Donated services		262,326	-	262,326
Investment earnings, net of fees		10,301	12,904	23,205
Realized gain on investments		12,313	16,355	28,668
Unrealized gain on investments		48,119	21,883	70,002
Net assets released from restrictions		328,622	(328,622)	
Total Revenue, Gains				
and Other Support		762,686	1,091,738	1,854,424
Expenses and Losses				
Program services		474,843	-	474,843
Supporting services		132,117		132,117
Total Expenses and Losses		606,960		606,960
Increase in Net Assets		155,726	1,091,738	1,247,464
Net Assets, beginning of year		410,988	1,101,246	1,512,234
Reclassification of net assets		82,397	(82,397)	
Net Assets, end of year	\$	649,111	\$ 2,110,587	\$ 2,759,698

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E 	Business-Type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	
Tuition and fees	\$	6,198,841
Private contracts		250,313
Bookstore receipts		73,024
Auxiliary enterprises		27,455
Other receipts		94,081
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services		(4,170,776)
Payments for employee wages and benefits		(15,118,250)
Payments to students for scholarships	_	(2,012,944)
Net cash used for operating activities		(14,658,256)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Property taxes		10,749,727
State appropriations		2,164,800
Government grants		4,469,549
Share of state sales taxes		531,190
Federal direct lending receipts		2,341,604
Federal direct lending disbursements		(2,341,604)
Deposits held in custody for others received		1,435,059
Deposits held in custody for others disbursed		(1,420,775)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	17,929,550
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on capital debt		(2,120,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(106,000)
Purchases of capital assets		(442,004)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(2,668,004)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments		455,509
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	455,509
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,058,799
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018		27,559,421
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$	28,618,220
	- -	,,

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(15,423,083)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,168,064
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows		
of resources:		
Net pension liability		271,566
OPEB liability		144,801
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		(1,133,577)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		585,585
Prepaid items		(22,411)
Other receivables		(169,644)
Inventories		11,257
Accounts payable		(44,843)
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		43,897
Unearned revenues		42,462
Compensated absences payable		(132,330)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(14,658,256)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position: Cash in bank and on hand Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer Investments Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,515,802 26,870,065 232,353 28,618,220
Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities: Trade-in value of capital asset Amortization of deferred credit on debt refunding Donation of capital assets	\$	10,500 16,764 95,940
	\$	123,204

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, 2019, the Foundation distributed \$310,086 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 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 non-operating, 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 non-operating 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 non-operating 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, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, and investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. All investments are stated at fair value.

D. Inventories

The supplies inventory is stated at cost by specific identification.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at 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:

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Capital Assets (continued)

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

The asset class for buildings now includes building improvements as well.

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. Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

J. Compensated Absences

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

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.

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.

With the passage of Arizona Proposition 206, effective July 1, 2017, sick leave was extended to part-time and seasonal employees. The law mandates that at least 24 hours of paid sick leave be granted annually. Compensated absences now include part-time sick leave as it can be taken as part of the PTO policy of the District.

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.

Deposits - At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,514,227 and the bank balance was \$1,657,960. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Investments - The District had the following investments in external investment pools measured at fair value:

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

External investment pools	
measured at fair value	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 26,870,065
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	 232,353
Total external investment pools	
measured at fair value	\$ 27,102,418

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, 2019 was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$26,870,065
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	AAA f/S1+	Standard & Poor's	232,353
			\$27,102,418

Interest rate risk-The District does not have a formal policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments in debt securities:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity in Years
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 26,870,065	1.14
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	232,353	0.09
	\$ 27,102,418	

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

Cash, deposits and investme	ents:	Statement of Net Position:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,575	Cash in bank and on hand Cash and investments held by the County	\$ 1,515,802
Amount of deposits	1,514,227	Treasurer	26,870,065
Amount of investments	27,102,418	Investments	232,353
	\$28,618,220	=	\$ 28,618,220

Note 3 – Other Receivables

Other receivables are shown net of related allowances for uncollectibles. A summary for other receivables at June 30, 2019, follows:

	Receivable	Allowance	Net Receivable		
Vendor	\$ 184,735	\$-	\$ 184,735		
Student	502,703	174,888	327,815		
Employee	1,520		1,520		
	\$ 688,958	\$ 174,888	\$ 514,070		

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2018 Restated	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Residieu	mcreases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,000	
	1,089,000	\$ -			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,009,000			1,089,000	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	32,822,190	6,671	-	32,828,861	
Improvements other than buildings	970,964	31,200	-	1,002,164	
Equipment	1,870,435	429, 125	-	2,299,560	
Intangibles	1,039,422	·		1,039,422	
Vehicles	260,521	81,448 24,816		317,153	
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,963,532	548,444	24,816	37,487,160	
Less accumulated depreciation for.					
Buildings and improvements	13,501,550	858,649		14,360,199	
Improvements other than buildings	649,595	50,801		700,396	
Equipment	1,407,700	203, 528		1,611,228	
Intangibles	971,860	46,942		1,018,802	
Vehicles	260,521	8,144	24,816	243,849	
Total accumulated depreciation	16,791,226	1,168,064	24,816	17,934,474	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,172,306	(619,620)		19,552,686	
Capital assets, net	\$21,261,306	\$ (619,620)	\$-	\$ 20,641,686	

Beginning balances for July 1, 2018, were restated in accordance with the reorganization of some of the asset classes. The District reclassified \$915,566 from Improvements other than buildings to Buildings and improvements, along with \$294,346 in accumulated depreciation. The total net capital assets did not change.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2018	A	dditions	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	Du	ue within 1 year
Bonds payable:									
General obligation refunding bonds	\$	2,120,000			\$2,120,000	\$	-		
Net Pension Liability		12,267,715	\$	271,566			12,539,281		
OPEB liability		631,504		144,801			776,305		
Compensated absences payable		786,443		505,227	637,557		654,113	\$	114,322
	\$	15,805,662	\$	921,594	\$2,757,557	\$	13,969,699	\$	114,322

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, 2019.

The operating lease has a remaining non-cancelable term of 5 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, 2019:

Note 7 - Operating Leases (continued)

\$ 50,913
50,913
50,913
50,913
50,913
\$ 254,565
\$

Note 8 - 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. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2. 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 and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retire	ment
	Initial membe	rship 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	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months
salary 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

Note 8 - Pension Benefits (continued)

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, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.64 percent for retirement of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.18 percent for retirement of the actuarially determined rate of 10.41 percent for retirement of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$1,044,822.

Pension liability - At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$12,539,281 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3 to 6.75 percent to 2.7 to 7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changes in the mortality rates.

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, 2018. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.08991%, up 0.01116 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized the pension expense of \$916,568.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note 8 - Pension Benefits (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 345,447	\$ 69,127
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	331,812	1,111,779
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	301,540
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,545,051	23,503
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,044,822	÷
Total	\$ 3,267,132	\$ 1,505,949

The \$1,044,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the ASRS pension 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ASRS pension will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 973,765
2021	335,239
2022	(457,414)
2023	(135,229)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.7 - 7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5 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 the expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset

Note 8 - Pension Benefits (concluded)

class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-term geometric real rate of return
50%	5.50%
30%	3.83%
20%	5.85%
100%	
	Allocation 50% 30% 20%

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018 the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5 percent which was a decrease of .5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
	1% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the:	(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$17,875,033	\$	12,539,281	\$	8,081,346

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 \$78,625 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75), for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the Northern Arizona Public Employee Benefit Trust (NAPEBT) and ASRS. Although an ASRS OPEB liability has been recorded at June 30, 2019, its plans have not been further disclosed due to the relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Plan descriptions - 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.

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 District 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. And while the District does not issue a stand-alone, publicly available financial report for the plan, the NAPEBT trustees do issue annual audited financial statements covering all its constituents plans.

At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired employees currently receiving health benefits	5
Active employees*	118
Total	123
* Excludes 20 active employees currently waiving medical of	overage

* Excludes 20 active employees currently waiving medical coverage

Funding policy – Benefit provisions for the District's OPEB plan under NAPEBT are pursuant to the District's policy and can be amended by the District Governing Board. The current funding policy is pay-as-you-go for OPEB benefits. There are no dedicated assets at this time to offset the OPEB liability.

OPEB liability - At June 30, 2019, the District reported total OPEB liability of \$776,305 of which \$761,872 relates to the NAPEBT plan. The plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects the following changes of actuarial assumptions and benefit terms for the NAPEBT plan:

- Trend rates on per capita health costs were updated resulting in increased obligations
- Higher than expected per capita health costs and a resulting actuarial loss experience
- A decrease in obligations due to raising the discount rate
- No benefit changes were included since the prior valuation

The following table shows changes in the District's OPEB liability, the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, and the amount actually contributed to the NAPEBT plan.

		Total OPEB liability		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	646,050		
Service cost	_	52,258		
Interest		24,387		
Change in benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		47,731		
Changes in assumptions		25,668		
Expected benefit payments		(34,222)		
Net change in total OPEB Liability		115,822		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	761,872		

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows and inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$83,679. The following chart reflects the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB single-employer plan.

	Out		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB liability	\$	45,922	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		22,291		20,517		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		39,973		-		
Total	\$	108,186	\$	20,517		

The \$39,973 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB Expense		
Year ending June 30:	Amount		
2020	\$	7,034	
2021		7,034	
2022		7,034	
2023		7,034	
2024		7,034	
Thereafter		12,526	

Actuarial methods and assumptions – 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

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (concluded)

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and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The District's actuarial methods and significant assumptions for the NAPEBT singleemployer postemployment plan for the most recent actuarial valuation are as follows:

Method/Assumption		
Actuarial valuation date		June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method		Entry Age, level percentage of salary
Salary increases		Wage inflation rate of 2.7% plus merit component
Discount rate		3.87%
Health care cost trend rates		2% - 9.5%
Contribution trend rates		2% - 9.5%
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee mortality table projected generationally
		from 2014 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2017
	Post-Retirement	2017 State of Arizona mortality table projected generationally
		from 2017 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2017
	Disabled Retirees	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree mortality table projected generationally
		from 2014 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2017

Benefit projections assume the specified premium amount will follow the current practice of being paid for entirely by the retiree or on behalf of the retiree. The specified premium amounts are projected to increase at the contribution trend rates noted above. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016 and effective as of June 30, 2017.

Discount rate – The discount rate for OPEB funded entirely on a pay-as-you-go basis is the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For this purpose, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Municipal Bond Index was used.

Sensitivity analysis - The following shows the net impact of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the District's liability would be if the discount rate is 1% less than and 1% greater than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
NAPEBT OPEB Liability	\$824,792	\$761,872	\$704,958

The following table presents the OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rate that are 1% less than and 1% greater than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
NAPEBT OPEB Liability	\$690,940	\$761,872	\$844,729

Note 10 - Operating Expenses

The District's operating expenses are presented by functional classification in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – primary government. The operating expenses can also be classified into the following:

Compensation and benefits	\$ 14,898,193
Contract services	1,222,256
Supplies and other services	907,667
Annual fixed charges	1,133,846
Communication and utilities	533,006
Travel	270,159
Scholarships	2,012,944
Depreciation	1,168,064
Other	34,179
Total	\$ 22,180,314

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

1. Nature of Organization

The Coconino Community College Foundation (Foundation) was founded in 1993 under Arizona law as a nonprofit organization. The mission of the Foundation is to promote the purposes and goals of Coconino Community College (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 teaching and service functions of the College. The Foundation's primary source of revenue is from private contributions. An operating agreement between the Foundation and the College is reviewed and renewed annually.

Basis of Accounting

The Foundation records financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to not-for-profit entities. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing not-for-profit accounting and financial reporting principles. The Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The Board, through its investment policy, has designated net assets to safeguard against investment variability. These designated funds represent accumulated unrealized earnings that are not allocated to net assets with donor restrictions.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met either by actions of the Foundation and/or the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds must be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor-restricted contributions are reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

The Foundation reports investments at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the Statement of Activities. Donated securities are received directly into the Fidelity Investments account at market values as of the date executed. On an annual basis, all investment income, which consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less investment expense, is allocated between net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions in accordance with the Foundation's policy.

Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Foundation to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and investments. The Foundation maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, which, for short periods of time, may exceed federally insured limits. At year end, the carrying amount of the Foundation's deposits was \$640,311 and the bank balance was \$660,867. At year end, \$238,869 of the Foundation's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Much of these funds are earmarked for a construction project that the College is undertaking currently. To minimize risk, cash accounts are maintained at high-quality financial institutions and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. The Foundation's investments do not represent significant concentrations of market risk inasmuch as the Foundation's investment portfolio is adequately diversified among issuers. Additionally, funds deposited with Fidelity Investments and Edward Jones are protected by the SIPC up to a ceiling of \$500,000 including a maximum of \$250,000 for cash claims.

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues when the promise is received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in periods greater than one year are recorded at net present value of expected cash flows. Management does not believe an allowance for uncollectible amounts is necessary based on historical experience with this donor, and accordingly has made no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. Program service fees and payments for future events received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed or expenditures are incurred, respectively.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Foundation reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service. The Foundation reclassifies net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without restrictions at that time.

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to the Foundation's program services, administration, and fundraising activities; however the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed in generally accepted accounting principles.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and in the Statement of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis.

Expense	Method of Allocation
Salaries and benefits	Primary function
All other expenses	Full time equivalent

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

Income Tax Status

The Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar State of Arizona tax provisions. In addition, the Foundation qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2). The Foundation's Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Taxes* is generally subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for three years after the date filed.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncement

During the fiscal year, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The Foundation has adjusted the presentation of these statements accordingly.

Date of Management's Review

In preparing these financial statements, the Foundation has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 30, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	2019
Checking	\$ 162,859
Money market	382,975
Petty cash	200
Investment cash	 94,277
	\$ 640,311

Of the \$640,311 cash and cash equivalents at year-end, \$331,266 is considered restricted for a construction project that is in process at the College.

3. Liquidity and Availability

The following represents the Foundation's financial assets at fiscal year end:

Financial assets at year-end:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	640,311
Contributions receivable		662,746
Accounts receivable		-
Investments		1,476,179
Total financial assets		2,779,236
Less amounts not avaiable to be used within on	ie yea	ar:
Net assets with donor restrictions		2,110,587
Less: Net assets with purpose restrictions		
to be met in less than one year		(125,786)
Board Designated net assets		(99,478)
-		1,885,323
Financial assets available to meet general	\$	893,913
expenditures over the next twelve months		

The Board requires that at least 5% of investments be available in cash equivalents. Additionally, it is general practice that all significant endowment gifts are sent to the investment account as soon as practical.

The Board designated net assets represent accumulated unallocated unrealized gains on investments and are being accounted for separately as per the Foundation's investment

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

policy. The funds represent a cushion against down turning investment markets.

4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that the Foundation would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Accounting standards establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Observable inputs are those that reflect the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset and are based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect the Foundation's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level of fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

	Hierarchy		
Investments	Level	F	air Value
Fixed income investments	Level 1	\$	587,965
Equities	Level 1		665,776
Mutual funds	Level 1		32,743
ETPs	Level 1		189,695
Total assets		\$	1,476,179

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for each class of financial instrument measured in fair value.

Investments – Fair values for investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

The Foundation recognizes transfers into and out of levels within the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels during the current fiscal year.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

5. Contributions Receivable

Unconditional contributions receivable consist of the following:

Contributions receivable before unamortized discount Less: Unamortized discount	\$665,334 2,588
Total	662,746
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	-
Net contributions receivable	\$662,746
Amounts due in:	
Less than one year	\$332,666
More than one year	332,668
Total	\$665,334

The discount rate used to determine the present value of contributions receivables is commensurate with the risks involved and was 2.6 percent, the one year treasury bill rate at the time of receipt of the pledge.

6. Endowments

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 25 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes donor-restricted funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State of Arizona's version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (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 retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gifts donated to the endowment and (b) any accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditures 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:

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (concluded)

- a. The duration and preservation of the fund
- b. The purpose of the donor-restricted endowment fund
- c. General economic conditions
- d. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- e. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- f. Other resources of the Foundation
- g. The investment policies of the Foundation

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of year end:

	Without	With	
	Donor	Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds			
Original donor-restricted gift			
amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity			
by donor		\$ 642,251	\$642,251
Accumulated investment gains		76,978	76,978
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 99,478		99,478
	\$ 99,478	\$ 719,229	\$818,707

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies, approved by the Board, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities, that is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of four percent, while growing the funds if possible. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year four percent of its endowment fund's prior year-end balance. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, many of which must be maintained in perpetuity because of donorrestrictions, and the possible effects of inflation. The Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment funds to continue to grow. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

The Foundation has a scholarship committee made up of Foundation, community and 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 to scholarships.

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

Without With Donor Donor Restrictions Restrictions Total Endowment net assets, beginning of year 82.397 \$ 598,636 \$ 681.033 Contributions 96,343 96,343 40,200 57,281 Investment return, net 17,081 Amounts appropriated for expenditure (15,950)(15,950) Endowment net assets, end of year 99,478 \$ 719,229 \$ 818,707 7. Net Assets Net assets without donor restrictions are as follows: Total \$ 649,111 Less: Board designation in accordance with investment policy 99,478 \$ Undesignated 549,633 Net assets with donor restrictions are as follows: Specific Purpose Scholarships \$ 930,248 Programs 186,327 Construction program enhancements 994,012 2,110,587 Total \$

Changes in Endowment Net Assets as of year end:

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (concluded)

Net assets released from donor restrictions are as follows:	
Satisfaction of scholarship and program restrictions	\$ 328,622
Total	\$ 328,622

8. Donated Services

The fair value of donated services included as contributions in the financial statements and the corresponding program expenses for the current year ended is as follows:

Salaries and benefits	\$ 246,584
Facilities expense	7,942
Professional fees	 7,800
	\$ 262,326

9. Concentrations

The Foundation has consistently retained long-term donors, one of which gives in excess of \$100,000 annually, representing more than 12 percent of revenues in a typical year. Loss of such a donor in the near-term could cause a significant reduction in the Foundation's ability to disburse grants and awards.

In the current fiscal year, the Foundation received a nearly \$1 million grant from the Del E. Webb Foundation. The grant, payable over three years, is for the College's Construction and Technology programs and will go towards updating the teaching facilities and expanding program offerings.

10. Contingent Liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Foundation had scholarships that have been awarded but not paid in the amount of \$125,786. 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, 2019.

11. Related Party Transactions

Coconino Community College contributes to the Foundation certain supporting services per a written agreement. Employees of the College perform the Foundation administrative and accounting duties. The amounts included in public contributions without donor restrictions for these services were \$246,584. An additional \$7,942 was contributed for facilities related expenses. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms as those that would prevail with other unrelated persons and entities.

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

12. Prior Period Reclassification

The July 1, 2018 beginning net assets do agree to the prior year financial statements but certain assets were reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions due to implementation of ASU 2016-14. There was no impact on total assets or changes in net assets reported.

	۱	Nithout		With	
		Donor		Donor	
	Re	strictions	R	estrictions	 Total
Ending net asssets, June 30, 2018	\$	410,988	\$	1,101,246	\$ 1,512,234
Reclassification due to accounting principle change		82,397		(82,397)	 -
Beginning net assets, July 1, 2018	\$	493,385	\$	1,018,849	\$ 1,512,234

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.089910%	0.078750%	0.072570%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,539,281	\$12,267,715	\$11,713,527		
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,965,176	\$ 7,698,344	\$ 6,812,134		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.87%	159.36%	171.95%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%		
	1		1 1		
	Rep	orting Fiscal Y	ear		
Arizona State Retirement System	(Me	easurement Da	te)		
	2016	2015	2014 through		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(2015) 0.074850%	(2014) 0.079400%	2010 Information		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 11,659,453	\$ 11,748,434	not available		
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,892,054	\$ 7,168,033	not a valiable		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	169.17%	163.90%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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, 2019

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2019	2018 2017		2017	2016			2015	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,044,822	\$	974,512	\$	827,449	\$	737,143	\$	749,680
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	1,044,822	\$	974,512	\$	827,449	\$	737,143	\$	749,680
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	9,359,141	\$	8,965,176	\$	7,698,344	\$	6,812,134	\$6	6,892,054
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.16%		10.87%		10.75%		10.82%		10.88%

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2014	2013		2012		2012 2011		2010	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	765,832	\$	730,288	\$	641,450	\$	563,266	\$	559,225
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	765,832	\$	730,288	\$	641,450	\$	563,266	\$	559,225
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	7,168,033	\$	7,141,693	\$	6,498,984	\$	6,251,563	\$6	6,705,341
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.68%		10.23%		9.87%		9.01%		8.34%

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

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. The College's concerted effort to hire more full time faculty resulted in a continued increase in covered payroll for FY2018 and again in FY2019 as additional vacancies were filled.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2019

Northern Arizona Public Employees Benefit Trust Other Postemployment Benefits

	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)								
Reporting date		2019 2018		2018	2017 through 2010				
Measurement date	(2018)		(2018) (2017)						
Service cost	\$	52,258	\$	59,900	Information				
Interest		24,387		19,000	not available				
Change in benefit terms		-		-					
Differences between expected and actual									
experience		47,731		5,931					
Changes in assumptions		25,668		(27,223)					
Expected benefit payments	-	(34,222)	-	(36,666)					
Net change in total OPEB Liability		115,822		20,942					
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	-	646,050		625,108					
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	761,872	\$	646,050					
Covered employee payroll		8,622,723		7,107,649					
Plan total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.8%		9.1%	1				

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)

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$ 20,642 - 15,689	\$ 19,125 - 14,271	\$ 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
Total primary government net position	\$ 36,331	\$ 33,396	\$ 30,559	\$ 26,734	\$ 21,694	\$ 30,989	\$ 29,457	\$ 27,887	\$ 25,538	\$ 22,182

	Coconino
	County Co
Boundary bu Course	mmunity C
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Last Ten Fiscal Years **Revenues by Source**

(dollars in thousands)

	Total revenues before other revenues and gains	Total nonoperating revenues	Other nonoperating revenues	Investment earnings	Share of state sales taxes	Government grants and contracts	State appropriations	Property taxes	Total operating revenues	Other operating revenues	Auxiliary enterprises	Bookstore income	Private contracts	Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	
	\$ 25,110	18,353	11 ()	456	531	4,441	2,165	10,749	6,757	227	23	73	219	\$ 6,215	2018-19
	\$ 24,666	17,817	3) 287	304	505	4,421	2,140	10,160	6,849	224	21	76	218	\$ 6,310	2017-18
Ĩ	\$ 24,345	17,363	288	218	477	4,334	2,174	9,872	6,982	198	25	84	175	\$ 6,500	2016-17
	\$ 24,558	17,634	303	210	458	5,122	2,194	9,347	6,924	211	25	96	158	\$ 6,434	2015-16
	\$ 24,518	18,011	233	152	444	5,832	2,203	9,147	6,507	202	23	111	172	\$ 5,999	2014-15
	\$ 23,868	17,498	243	157	411	5,877	1,988	8,822	6,370	173	32	110	230	\$ 5,825	2013-14
	\$ 24,358	18,054	166	220	1,397 (2	5,757	1,848	8,666	6,304	187	30	107	260	\$ 5,720	2012-13
	\$ 24,714	17,807	66	267	386	6,595	1,836	8,624	6,907	193	28	118	405	\$ 6,163	2011-12
	\$ 24,828	18,247	230 ()	249	383	6,272	2,679	8,434	6,581	197	32	93	248	\$ 6,011	2010-11
	\$ 23,563	17,887		278	377	6,212	2,679	8,341	5,676	195	26	86	188	\$ 5,181	2009-10

(percent of total revenues)

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Total revenues before other revenues and gains	Total nonoperating revenues	Other nonoperating revenues	Investment earnings	Share of state sales taxes	Government grants and contracts	State appropriations	Property taxes	Total operating revenues	Other operating revenues	Auxiliary enterprises	Bookstore income	Private contracts	Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	
100.0 %	73.1	0.4	1.8	2.1	17.6	8.6	42.6	26.9	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.9	24.7 %	2018-19
100.0 %	72.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	17.9	8.7	41.2	27.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.9	25.6 %	2017-18
100.0 %	71.3	1.2	0.9	2.0	17.8	8.9	40.6	28.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	26.7 %	2016-17
100.0 %	71.8	1.2	0.8	1.9	20.9	8.9	38.1	28.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.6	26.2 %	2015-16
100.0 %	73.4	0.9	0.6	1.8	23.8	9.0	37.3	26.6	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.7	24.5 %	2014-15
100.0 %	73.3	1.0	0.7	1.7	24.6	8.3	37.0	26.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.0	24.4 %	2013-14
100.0 %	74.1	0.7	0.9	5.7	23.6	7.6	35.6	25.9	0.8	0.1	0.4		23.5 %	2012-13
100.0 %	72.1	0.4	1.1	1.6	26.7	7.4	34.9	27.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.6	24.9 %	2011-12
100.0 %	73.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	25.3	10.8	34.0	26.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.0	24.2 %	2010-11
100.0 %	75.9	0.0	1.2	1.6	26.3	11.4	35.4	24.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.8	22.0 %	2009-10

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

Other nonoperating revenues resulted from a reclassification of in lieu and property excise tax from "property taxes" to "other nonoperating revenues."
 The District received \$1,000,000 from share of state sales taxes for deferred maintenance in fiscal year 2012-13
 In lieu and property excise taxes were reclassified to "property taxes;" balance is gain on disposal of capital assets.

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

(dollars in thousands)

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Instruction	\$ 6,058		\$ 5,244	\$ 5,312	\$ 5,892	\$ 7,012	\$ 6,969	\$ 7,288	\$ 6,658	\$ 6,761
Public service	86			35	128	188	278	290	284	168
Academic support	3,724		2,980	2,834	2,748	2,133	1,530	1,807	1,582	1,632
Student services	3,029		2,642	2,461	2,433	2,297	2,058	1,997	1,771	1,702
Institutional support	4,370		4,230	3,386	4,054	4,594	4,625	4,199	3,940	4,096
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,689		1,666	1,600	1,818	1,610	1,783	1,627	1,553	1,392
Scholarships	2,013		2,302	2,375	2,598	2,826	3,193	3,454	3,988	3,690
Auxiliary enterprises	31		4	39	4	43	48	90 30	33	25
Depreciation	1,168		1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176	1,170	1,104
Total operating expenses	22,180		20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877	20,979	20,570
Interest expense on debt	89		224	280	332	473	430	462	493	519
Loss on disposal of capital assets	•		2	'	27	•	722	27	•	
Total nonoperating expenses	89	169	226	280	359	473	1,152	489	493	519
Total expenses	\$22,269	\$21,742	\$20,520	\$19,518	\$21,245	\$22,335	\$22,788	\$22,366	\$21,472	\$21,089

(percent of total expenses)

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Instruction	27.2 %	27.1 %	25.6 %	%	~	31.4 %	%	` 0	%	32.0 %
Public service	0.5	0.3				0.8			1.3	0.8
Academic support	16.7		14.5			9.5				7.7
Student services	13.6		12.9			10.3				8.1
Institutional support	19.6		20.6			20.6				19.4
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.6		8.1			7.2				6.6
Scholarships	0.6		11.2			12.7				17.5
Auxiliary enterprises	0.1		0.2			0.2				0.1
Depreciation	5.3		5.8			5.2				5.2
Total operating expenses	9.66	•	98.9		-	97.9		•	•	97.5
Interest expense on debt	0.4	-	1.1			2.1				2.5
Loss on disposal of capital assets			0.0							
Total nonoperating expenses	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2	2.3	2.5
Total expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Total expenses	Compensation and benefits Contract services Supplies and other services Annual fixed charges Communication and utilities Travel Scholarships Depreciation Other Total operating expenses Interest expense on debt Loss on disposal of capital assets Total nonoperating expenses		Compensation and benefits Contract services Supplies and other services Annual fixed charges Communication and utilities Travel Scholarships Depreciation Other Total operating expenses Interest expense on debt Loss on disposal of capital assets Total nonoperating expenses Total expenses
100.0 %	66.9 5.1 1.2 99.6 0.1 0.4	2018-19	\$ 14,898 1,222 908 1,134 533 270 2,013 1,168 34 22,180 - - 89 - - 89 \$ 22,269
100.0 %	66.4 4.2 99.2 0.1 0.8	2017-18	\$ 14,442 1,010 937 526 2,336 1,142 21,573 169 \$ 21,742 \$ 21,742
100.0 %	60.4 7.3 6.0 4.3 5.8 5.8 98.9 1.1 1.1 1.1	2016-17	\$ 12,391 1,496 1,223 876 533 229 2,319 1,186 1,186 20,294 224 224 226 \$ 20,520
100.0 %	59.4 8.4 1.1 98.6 1.4	2015-16 2014-15	\$ 11,586 1,649 867 803 524 2,376 1,196 2,376 1,196 280 - 207 - 2,376 - 2,576 - 2,5 2,576 - 2,5 2,5 2,5 2,5 2,5 2
100.0 %	59.5 8.2 98.3 12.0 98.3 1.0 0.1 1.6	2014-15	\$ 12,652 1,748 1,748 1,073 781 540 20,9 2,607 1,171 1,171 105 20,886 20,886 20,886 20,886 20,886 20,886 21,245
100.0 %	58.8 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 97.9 9	2013-14	\$ 13,145 2,145 974 798 508 180 2,849 1,159 1,159 1,159 1,159 1,159 104 21,862 473 473 \$ 22,335
100.0 %	57.3 7.0 94.9 5.1 3.2 5.1 3.2 5.1 3.2 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1	2012-13	\$ 13,061 1,597 1,085 741 561 1,152 1,152 721 61 21,636 21,636 722 1,152 722 1,152 722
100.0 %	57.0 8.9 97.8 97.8 2.1 2.1 2.1	2011-12	\$ 12,758 1,986 899 800 553 3,467 1,176 <u>55</u> 21,877 462 27 462 489 \$ 22,366
100.0 %	56.1 7.1 97.7 97.7 2.3 97.7 2.3	2010-11	\$ 12,040 1,528 831 650 517 160 3,988 1,170 <u>95</u> 20,979 <u>95</u> 20,979 <u>493</u> 493 <u>493</u>
, <u>100.0</u> %	56.6 7.7 97.5 97.5 2.5 2.5 8 2.5 8 2.5 8 2.5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2009-10	\$ 11,931 1,627 808 654 565 130 3,690 1,104 61 <u>20,570</u> <u>519</u> <u>519</u> \$ 21,089

2018-19

2017-18

2016-17 2015-16 2014-15

2013-14

2012-13

2011-12

2010-11

2009-10

(dollars in thousands)

Coconino County Community College District Expenses by Natural Classification

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(spu
thousar
(dollars in

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Income (Ioss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,474
Capital appropriations Capital gifts Total change in net position	- 96 \$ 2,935	- - 2,924	- - \$ 3,825	 5,040	- - \$ 3,273	- - \$ 1,532	- - \$ 1,570	 \$ 2,348	- - \$ 3,356	- - \$2,474

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

	2018-19 2017-18	2017-18	2016-17 (7) 2015-16 (7	2016-17 (7) 2015-16 (7) 2014-15 (7) 2013-14	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	
(1) Primary Reserve Ratio	(6)	0.68	0.63	0.51	0.29	0.70	0.68	0.63	0.60	0.41	
(2) Net Operating Revenues	(6)	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.15	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	
(3) Viability Ratio	(6)		5.09	2.24	0.95	1.92	1.56	1.23	0.88	0.54	
	(6)	0.10	0.14	0.22	0.17	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.12	
(5) Composite Financial Index	(6)	7.20	7.60	6.20	4.30	4.60	4.50	4.30	4.70	3.50	
(1) The Drimony recence ratio is a r	possure of how	long the institut		ate using its evi	pondoble recor	vee The here	obmork is 0.40				
(1) The Primary reserve ratio is a measure of how long the institution could operate using its expendable reserves. The benchmark is 0.40	neasure of how	long the institut	tion could oners	ate iisinn its exi	nendahle reser	ves The henr	hmark is 0.40				

The Vertimary reserve ratio is a measure of how long the institution could operate using its expendable reserves. The benchmark is 0.40 The Net Operating Revenue Ratio measures if operating activities provided a surplus or a deficit. The benchmark is 0.02

54325 The Viability Ratio measures the availability of expendable net assets to pay off debt at any point in time. The benchmark is 1.25

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

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 FY15, FY16 and FY17, 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	E	Statutory xpenditure Limitation	(1)	Budgeted xpenditures Subject to ne Limitation	(2)	Unused Legal Limit
2010	\$	14,146,598		\$ 14,146,597		\$ 1
2011		16,038,742		14,585,517		1,453,225
2012		15,833,517		15,500,935		332,582
2013		15,525,510		15,525,509		1
2014		14,735,451		11,792,201		2,943,250
2015		14,596,198		14,596,197		1
2016		14,811,935		14,416,789		395,146
2017		14,828,763		14,828,763		-
2018		15,939,858		15,939,858		-
2019		16,541,299		16,541,299		-

Source: District records.

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

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

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2010	8,147,339	7,926,032	97.28	219,196	8,145,228	99.9	
2011	8,387,461	8,073,310	96.25	311,283	8,384,593	99.9	
2012	8,548,017	8,314,386	97.27	226,584	8,540,970	99.9	
2013	8,588,537	8,391,991	97.71	188,231	8,580,222	99.9	
2014	8,927,690	8,755,919	98.08	159,425	8,915,344	99.8	
2015	9,170,579	8,937,745	97.46	219,297	9,157,042	99.8	
2016	9,384,040	9,187,297	97.90	183,429	9,370,726	99.8	
2017	9,822,996	9,610,307	97.83	199,640	9,809,947	99.8	
2018	10,171,265	9,979,002	98.11	169,442	10,148,444	99.7	
2019	10,325,433	10,135,197	98.16	-	10,135,197	98.1	

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, 2019.

(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)
2009	Primary	248,299	407,295	330,841	987,455	14,955	1,292	182
2009	Secondary	248,299	444,948	434,785	1,174,036	17,239	1,529	802
2010	Primary	275,480	404,652	341,972	1,072,490	14,315	1,953	224
2010	Secondary	275,480	427,513	397,449	1,134,935	16,755	2,157	941
2011	Primary	235,287	402,970	336,997	973,394	15,701	1,936	474
2011	Secondary	235,287	410,962	354,772	980,209	17,272	2,076	863
2012	Primary	234,448	391,280	315,866	944,927	18,779	1,969	-
2012	Secondary	234,448	393,752	322,418	947,568	19,096	2,017	
2013	Primary	226,361	353,390	284,788	792,746	19,977	1,543	-
2013	Secondary	226,361	355,756	292,369	798,200	20,143	1,547	
2014	Primary	234,528	328,415	270,212	816,384	21,883	1,463	-
2014	Secondary	234,528	331,747	276,129	827,352	22,063	1,473	
2015	Primary	231,359	327,798	267,556	856,645	20,898	1,310	-
2015	Secondary	231,359	336,561	279,644	901,974	21,222	1,321	
2016	Primary	230,386	333,847	254,212	900,115	22,341	925	-
2016	Secondary	230,387	357,149	272,661	961,199	23,573	943	
2017	Primary	233,731	350,717	258,957	950,609	26,413	973	-
2017	Secondary	233,731	380,229	279,182	1,060,388	29,832	996	
2018	Primary	251,103	378,663	258,352	1,011,286	28,321	1,040	-
2018	Secondary	251,103	418,159	287,441	1,159,874	32,596	1,062	

			Assessed Value						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
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 I 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 I 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 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 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 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 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	Primary Secondary Total weighted	1,882 1,883 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
2017 2017	Primary Secondary Total weighted	2,814 2,814 direct tax rate	253 261	1,824,467 1,987,433	169,946 176,394	1,654,521 1,811,039	0.4816 0.1326 0.2992	14,766,066 16,186,664	11.20 11.19
2018 2018	Primary Secondary Total weighted	2,754 2,754 direct tax rate	309 313	1,931,829 2,153,302	199,666 209,986	1,732,163 1,943,316	0.4741 0.1218 0.2878	15,652,800 17,583,390	11.07 11.05

Source: Coconino County Assessor's Office.

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

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

(2) Enterprise Zone sunset adopted per HB2001

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

	Cocon	ino County Com College District	•					
Tax Year	Primary Levy	Secondary Levy	Total	Coconino County (1)	State Education Equalization	Cities or Fire Districts	School Districts	Joint Technology Districts
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
2017	0.4816	0.1326	0.6142	1.1734	0.4875	0.60 - 3.495	2.47 - 13.37	0.05
2018	0.4741	0.1218	0.5959	1.1734	0.4741	0.60 - 3.495	2.42 - 13.28	0.05
			2	018 Tax Rates (Special Districts)	(2)		
			Hospital Distri	cts		\$1.05 - \$1.21		
			Domestic Wat	er Districts		1.70		
			Flood Control	(3)		0.18		
			Williams Facil	ities District		0.43		

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) Prior to FY19 Flood Control District applied to all property outside the cities of Flagstaff, Page and Fredonia.

As of FY19 Flood Control District wil include Flagstaff, Page and Fredonia.

			2019			2010	
				Percentage of District's Total			Percentage of District's Total
		Secondary		Secondary	Secondary		Secondary
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Arizona Public Service Company	Utility	\$ 81,950,598	~	4.22%	\$ 75,358,421	~	3.50%
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad	27,728,153	0	1.43%	16,005,893	7	0.74%
Transwestern Pipeline Co	Utility	26,965,207	С	1.39%	40,206,947	0	1.87%
Unisource Energy Corporation	Utility	21,161,908	4	1.09%	17,638,364	5	0.82%
W.L. Gore & Associates Inc.	Manufacturing	19,485,832	5	1.00%	18,348,452	4	0.85%
Kinder Morgan	Utility	18,139,486	9	0.93%	*		
Nevada Power Company	Utility	10,087,551	7	0.52%	9,123,889	6	0.42%
CCC-Flagstaff LLC		8,023,945	8	0.41%	*		
Nestle Purina Petcare Co		7,873,034	6	0.41%	*		
GCR Acquisitions	Lodging & Restaurants	7,139,333	10	0.37%	*		
HTS-CHC (Sedona)	Commercial	*			5,599,898	10	0.26%
Village at Aspen Place	Commercial	*			*		
Salt River Project	Utility	*			*		
City of Los Angeles Department of		4				(
Water & Power	Utility	k			17,237,656	Q	0.80%
El Paso Natural Gas Co	Utility	*			20,254,864	ო	0.94%
Qwest Corporation	Utility	*			9,719,478	œ	0.45%
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$ 228,555,047		11.76%	\$ 229,493,862		10.65%
Secondary Assessed Value		\$ 1,943,315,850	···	100.00%	\$ 2,155,851,009		100.00%

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

Source: Coconino County Assessor (2019) & District Records (2010). * 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

		Dis	strict Historic Tuit	tion (1)	
Fiscal		General Tuition Per Credit	Annual Cost Per Full-time	Increase	Decrease)
Year	_	Hour (2)	Student	Dollars	Percent
2009-10	(3)	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
2017-18		105.00	3,150.00	90.00	2.9
2018-19		109.00	3,270.00	120.00	3.8

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

		ublic 2-year Average (4)		ublic 2-year Average (4)	Arizona Universities Average (4)	
Fiscal Year	Annual Cost	Percent Change	Annual Cost	Percent Change	Annual Cost	Percent Change
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	2.8	3,520	2.5	10,960	2.9
2017-18	2,610	2.4	3,570	1.4	11,220	2.4
2018-19	2,580	-1.1	3,660	2.5	11,540	2.9

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

(4) trends.collegeboard.org (Fig. 5, Table 1 and Fig. 6)

Coconir Co	Coconino County Community College District Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years	ounty Community Colleg utation of Legal Debt Ma Last Ten Fiscal Years	je District rgin		
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,943,315,850	\$ 1,811,038,890	\$ 1,676,239,971	\$ 1,600,258,450	\$ 1,527,026,413
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 291,497,378	\$ 271,655,834	\$ 251,435,996	\$ 240,038,768	\$ 229,053,962
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt		2,120,000	4,105,000	5,990,000	7,775,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit		2,120,000	4,105,000	5,990,000	7,775,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 291,497,378	\$ 269,535,834	\$ 247,330,996	\$ 234,048,768	\$ 221,278,962
	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,530,349,256	\$ 1,759,564,000	\$ 1,840,139,122	\$ 2,083,915,983	\$ 2,155,851,009
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 229,552,388	\$ 263,934,600	\$ 276,020,868	\$ 312,587,397	\$ 323,377,651
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt	9,465,000	11,085,000	12,630,000	14,115,000	15,535,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit	9,465,000	11,085,000	12,630,000	14,115,000	15,535,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 220,087,388	\$ 252,849,600	\$ 263,390,868	\$ 298,472,397	\$ 307,842,651

Source: District records.

Coconino County Community College District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2019

Direct Debt: Coconino County Community College District	\$
Net general obligation debt	-
Overlapping Debt:	
City of Flagstaff	34,894,492
Flagstaff Unified School District #1	48,345,000
Page Unified School District #8	-
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified School District #9	33,450,000
Overlapping debt	 116,689,492
Total direct general obligation and overlapping debt	\$ 116,689,492
Source: RBC Capital Markets	

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

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

Fiscal	Secondary Property Tax Revenues	Debt	Service Requirem	ents	Coverage
Year	(cash basis)	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio
2009-10	1,985,791	1,365,000	514,086	1,879,086	1.06
2010-11	1,938,720	1,420,000	489,471	1,909,471	1.02
2011-12	1,928,151	1,485,000	460,662	1,945,662	0.99
2012-13	1,799,284	1,545,000	430,536	1,975,536	0.91
2013-14	1,863,501	1,620,000	473,431	2,093,431	0.89
2014-15	1,922,564	1,690,000	331,951	2,021,951	0.95
2015-16	1,907,996	1,785,000	279,840	2,064,840	0.92
2016-17	2,069,337	1,885,000	224,120	2,109,120	0.98
2017-18	2,197,008	1,985,000	168,579	2,153,579	1.02
2018-19	2,110,949	2,120,000	89,236	2,209,236	0.96

Source: District records.

(1) Bond refinancing resulted in lower interest payments.

Estimated County population (1) Full Time Student Equivalent (2) Personal Income (3) Secondary Net Assessed Valuation (4)	income As a percentage of secondary net assessed valuation	Per capita Per student As a percentage of personal	Total outstanding debt	Other Debt Installment purchase contract Capital lease Total other debt	As a percentage of secondary As a percentage of secondary net assessed valuation	Per capita Per student	General Bonded Debt General obligation bonds Total general bonded debt	
\$		ന ന	÷			ന ന	\$ 20	
142,854 1,986.0 (5) \$ 1,943,316	(5) 0.00%				0.00%		2018-19	
с Ф		ن ب	φ			ده ده	\$ N	
140,776 1,999.0 6,513,074 1,811,039	0.03% 0.12%	15.06 1,060.53	2,120		0.03% 0.12%	15.06 1,060.53	2017-18 2,120 2,120	
6 6		د د	÷			ده ده	θ	
140,908 2,047.0 5,926,168 1,676,240	0.07% 0.24%	29.13 2,005.34	4,105		0.07% 0.24%	29.13 2,005.34	2016-17 4,105 4,105	
6 6		ଓ ଓ	φ			ن ن	& ∧	
139,097 2,007.0 5,705,476 1,600,258	0.10% 0.37%	43.06 2,984.55	5,990		0.10% 0.37%	43.06 2,984.55	2015-16 5,990 5,990	
÷ 5 5		୫୫	φ			ର ର ()	\$ 20	
137,682 2,065.5 \$ 5,399,899 \$ 1,527,026	0.14% 0.51%	56.47 3,764.22	7,775		0.14% 0.51%	56.47 3,764.22	2014-15 7,775 7,775	
\$ \$ 4,9		ۍ ې 4	÷			* * 4	∲ 20	
136,539 2,091.8 \$4,906,294 \$ 1,530,349	0.19% 0.62%	69.32 ,524.81	9,465		0.19% 0.62%	69.32 ,524.81	2013-14 9,465 9,465	
\$ \$ 1 4		ഗ ഗ	÷			сл СЛ	\$ 20	
136,011 2,099.6 \$ 4,735,934 \$ 1,759,564	0.23% 0.63%	81.50 5,279.58	11,085		0.23% 0.63%	81.50 5,279.58	2012-13 11,085 11,085	
\$ \$ 4 ,8 6 1		ស ស ស ស	φ			ិ សូសូ	 \$≁ 20	
134,511 2,355.5 \$ 4,620,811 \$ 1,840,139	0.27% 0.69%	93.90 5,361.92	12,630		0.27% 0.69%	93.90 5,361.92	2011-12 12,630 12,630	
\$ \$ 4,7 1		കക വ	φ			ა ფ ი	∲	
134,421 2,398.4 \$ 4,725,407 \$ 2,083,915	0.30% 0.68%	105.31 5,902.27	14,156	4 4 .	0.30% 0.68%	105.01 5,885.17	2010-11 14,115 14,115	
\$ 4 ,1		ക ക ത	÷			ფ. ფ. თ	\$ 20	
129,849 2,361.0 \$ 4,481,137 \$ 2,155,851	0.35% 0.72%	120.19 6,610.33	15,607	- 72 72	0.35% 0.72%	119.64 6,579.84	2009-10 15,535 15,535	

U.S.Census Bureau
 District records.
 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.
 Coconino County Assessor.
 Not yet available.

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

Coconino County Community College District Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

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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)	Personal Income per Capita (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
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	5,926,168	42,057	5.8
2017	140,776	6,513,074	46,266	5.6
2018	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.1

U.S Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis & U. S. Department of Commerce
 Office of Economic Opportunity - Monthly Employment Report
 Not yet available.

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

		2017 (1))		2009 (2)	1
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Northern Arizona University	2.815	1	4.3 %	3,560	1	5.5 %
2	,	1		,	1	
Flagstaff Medical Center	2,350	2	3.6	2,800	2	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	7	1.0	400	9	0.6
Grand Canyon Railway	421	8	0.6	402	8	0.6
Nestle Purina PetCare	305	9	0.5	*		
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 AZ - 2018-19 updates have not been posted on website

(1) Economic Conaborative of Northern A2 - 2010-19 updates in
(2) Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce
(3) Arizona Workforce Informer
* Employers did not fall within the top 10 for the year identified.

Fall Historic Headcount (1)

College/Center	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Flagstaff Online onlv (3)	2,247 547	2,789	2,948	2,941	3,038	3,587	3,304	3,236	3,370	4,139
Page	85	72	76	96	78	100	106	176	245	213
Tuba City	137	143	129	78	79	4	ю	53	37	146
Williams	ı	ı	ı	ı	29	I	2	43	35	47
Fredonia		ı	·	'	'	ı	'	12	5	ı
Grand Canyon	•	•	I	•	ı	I	-		5	23
NAU	710	514	461	426	388	7	•	839	555	393
Total	3,726	3,518	3,614	3,541	3,612	3,698	3,416	4,359	4,252	4,961
				Historic	FTSE (2)					
Semester	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Fall/Spring Average Summer	1,738 173	1,770 165	1,812 146	1,780.0 157_2	1,826.9 152.6	1,854.4 161_4	1,836.6 176.4	2,071.4 196.6	2,067.4 220.0	2,051.0 202.0
Short	62	47	14	62.8	72.3	58.1	63.3	67.8	93.5	87.0
Adult Basic Education	14	17	13	7.0	13.7	17.9	23.3	19.7	17.5	21.0

Source: District records.

Headcount is unduplicated as officially reported for Fall IPEDS.
 FTSE refers to Full-Time Student Equivalent which is calculated by dividing total enrollment credit hours per semester by 15 credit hours

2,361.0

2,398.4

2,355.5

2,099.6

2,091.8

2,065.5

2,007.0

2,048

1,999

1,987

Total

(the number of hours considered to be a full-time student.)(a) as of FY19 online classes have separate designation

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

-	Attenda	ance (%)		Residency (%)		Gend	ler (%)
Fall Semester	FT	PT	County Resident	Out of County	Out of State	М	F
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
2017	28	72	58	28	14	47	53
2018	30	70	57	25	17	47	53

Fall Semester	Mean Age	Native American	Asian	African American	Hispanic	Anglo	Other
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
2017	23	20	1	2	19	48	9
2018	23	19	1	1	20	47	10

Ethnic Background (%)

Source: District records.

			aculty a Last T	Faculty and Staff Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years	Statistics Years					
	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Faculty Full-time faculty Part-time faculty FTF (1)	38.0 38.4	37.0 48.1	34.0 50.2	30.0 64.4	35.0 81 6	40.9 85.3	39.0 69.7	40.0 74 8	39.0 71 4	42.3 75 8
Total faculty FTE	76.4	85.1	84.2	94.4	116.6	126.2	108.7	114.8	110.4	118.1
Administrative and support staff (2) Full-time Admin and Support Staff Part-time Staff FTE (3)	111.0 16.3	108.0 20.0	103.0 21.2	105.0 16.0	106.0 16.3	105.0 22.0				
	127.3	128.0	124.2	121.0	122.3	127.0	106.9	128.2	109.9	101.5
Total employees	203.7	213.1	208.4	215.4	238.9	253.2	215.6	243.0	220.3	219.6
Average class size	21.1	19.9	20.8	19.4	19.0	18.6	18.0	18.0	18.9	18.1
Source: District records.										

Coconino County Community College District

Source: District records.

PT Faculty FTE calculated by dividing the number of credits taught in the academic year by the full-time faculty load of 30 credits.
 The breakdown of administrative and support staff prior to FY14 is not available.
 PT Staff FTE is calculated by taking the part time staff total headcount and dividing by 3 or 1/3rd of headcount.

Last Ten Fiscal Years	Coconino County Community College District
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		2017-1		6			-16		1-15 15	201	3-14	201	2-13	201	1-12	2010		2009	-10	
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376	59.5	386	61.1	119	55.9	219	61.9	229	64.5	174	60.6	194	68.3	205	67.0	187	66.5	146	68.5	
47	7.4	39	6.2	14	6.6	22	6.2	11	3.1	11	3.8	15	5.3	21	6.9	16	5.7	•	. :	
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150	23.7	112	17.7	မ္မ	15.5	58 90	16.4	77	24.3 21.7	68	23.7	64	22.5	68	22.2	ខ្លួ	22.4	47 ť	20.2 22.1	
42	6.6	3	4.9	14	6.6	34	9.6	30	8.5	21	7.3	21	7.4	8	9.8	28	10.0	20	9.4	
8	1.3	19	3.0	ω	1.4	16	4.5	26	7.3	16	5.6	12	4.2	14	4.6	16	5.7	17	8.0	
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62	9.2	93	14.7	24	11.3	21	5.9										•			
34	5.1	57	9.0	32	15.0	37	10.5	11	3.1											
30	4.5	45	7.1	30	14.1	37	10.5	27	7.6	14	4.9	10	3.5			•		•		
39	5.8	37	5.9 9	; 23	10.3	3 83	1 9.3 3	234 24	9.6	15	5.2) 1 00	2.8	50	2.0	4	1.4			
25	3.4 3.7	19 19	2.8 3.0	10 10	4.7	25	7.1	31	8.7 8.7	21	11.1 7.3	21	7.4	22 22	3.3	י יוט	1.8			00
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24	3.6	18	2.8	6	2.8	13	3.7	16	4.5	13	4.5	23	8.1	20	6.5	26	9.3	18	8.5	
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106	15.8	100	15.8	40	18.8	85	24.0	122	34.4	-	0.3	113	39.8	135	44.1	128	45.6	109	51.2	
7	1.0	12	1.9	ω	1.4	сл	1.4	2	0.6									12	5.6	
421	66.6	349	55.2	110	51.6	201	56.8	210	59.2	179	62.4	173	60.9	199	65.0	176	62.6	116	54.5	
252	39.9	283	44.8	103	48.4	153	43.2	145	40.8	108	37.6	111	39.1	107	35.0	105	37.4	97	45.5	
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303	47.9	233	36.9	14	6.6	18	5.1	16	4.5	ი	2.1	9	3.2	17	5.6	27	9.6	27	13.1	
7	1.1	2	0.3	•		-	0.3	4	1.1	-	0.4	7	2.5	-	0.3	ъ	1.8	2	1.0	
	1 ⁻¹²	Percent 118-19 1.1 2.1.8 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 <	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{l letage} \hline \textbf{Percent} & \underline{count} & \underline{Percent} & \underline{count} & \underline{Percent} & \underline{count} & \underline{Percent} & \underline{count} & \underline{necent} & \underline{necent} & \underline{count} & \underline{necent} & \underline{necent} & \underline{count} & \underline{necent} & \underline$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Instant Data the Data the					Introduction Contribution Contribution	Introduct Other Note Other Note Note </th <th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th> <th>Introduct Other Note Other Note Note<!--</th--></th>	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Introduct Other Note Other Note Note </th

Source: District records.

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

Square Footage:	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Academic areas:										
Laboratories - Lone Tree Campus	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	5,400
Instructional - Lone Tree Campus	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	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
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
Page Campus	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
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
Total square footage	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	203,670	203,670	203,670
Library - number of volumes	229	360	360	360	360	360	360	511	511	1,775
Dining - seating capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Dining - average daily customers	120	120	120	120	130	145	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
Backhoe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailer	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Snow plow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Parking Capacity:										
Lone Tree Campus	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
4th Street Campus	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235	500 235
	230	230		230	230	230				
Williams Campus Page Campus	- 78	- 78	- 78	- 78	- 78	- 70	- (1 70		24 78	24 78
	813	813	813	813	813	<u>78</u> 813	<u>78</u> 813	<u>78</u> 837	837	837
Total parking capacity	013	013	013	013	013	013	013	03/	03/	03/

Source: District records.

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