



COCONINO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Prepared by

District Business and Administrative Services Office

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021)



Coconino County, Arizona

Coconino County Community College District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents

Introductory Section	
Message from the President	
Letter of Transmittal	2
Principal Officers Organizational Chart	
Vision, Mission, Diversity Statement, and Purposes.	
Guiding Principles	
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	21
Management's Discussion and Analysis	24
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position-Primary Government	3
Statement of Financial Position-Component Unit	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Primary Government	3
Statement of Activities-Component Unit.	3
Statement of Cash Flows-Primary Government	3
Notes to Financial Statements.	4
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	65
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions	66
Notes to Pension Plan Schedules	67
Schedule of District's Changes in Total OPEB Liability	68
Notes to OPEB Schedule	69
Statistical Coation	
Statistical Section	70
Net Position by Component.	
Revenues by Source	
Expenses by Natural Classification.	
Other Changes in Net Position	
Higher Learning Commission Financial Ratios.	
Expenditure Limitation - Statutory Limit to Budgeted Expenditures	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Assessed Value, Net Assessed Value and Total Value of All Taxable Property	
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Principal Taxpayers	
Historic General Resident Tuition.	
Computation of Legal Debt Margin.	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt.	
General Obligation Bond Coverage	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Coconino County	
Principal Employers – Coconino County	
Historic Enrollment	Q1
Historic Enrollment	
Student Enrollment Demographic Statistics.	92
	92 93

Introductory Section







November 30, 2021

To the Citizens of Coconino County:

We are pleased to share with you our Annual Comprehensive 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-six years, and we are proud of our record for sound fiscal management.

Coconino Community College provides vital educational services to Coconino County residents. The CCC District Governing Board approved the current strategic plan "Students First – Vision 2025" in September 2020. The College's new vision, mission, and guiding principles served as the foundation for creating the strategic plan. This plan will help define how the College serves our communities for many years to come.

Coconino Community College continues 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 understand that the College's educational services 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 keeping student success as the heart and purpose of our institution.

Sincerely,

Colleen A. Smith, PhD

President

Coconino Community College



November 30, 2021

To the Residents of Coconino County Community College District:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Coconino County Community College District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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 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, 2021. 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 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 credit 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 6,300 students a year currently, and has served nearly 88,000 students county-wide since opening its doors. The number of students served in the current year is down due to the impacts of COVID-19. The District provides affordable tuition and a wide variety of certificates and degrees including career/technical programs with 45 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, Coconino Association for Vocation, Industry and Technology (CAVIAT) and concurrent enrollment programs to jump start high schools students' 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 and Student Affairs) that provide oversight for departmental and cross-departmental initiatives. Additionally, Faculty and Staff are represented through the Faculty Senate and Staff Council. The Executive Leadership 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 6,300 students per year.

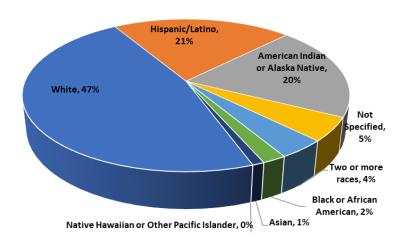
In June of 1992 the District began the process of seeking affiliation with the Commission on

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, 55 percent are female, and over 18 percent are high school students earning college credit.

Geography/Population



Student Graduation Age

24 and under: 60%25 and over: 40%

<u>Attendance</u>

Full-time: 27% Part-time: 73%

Residency

In-State: 86% Out of State: 14%

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 2020 population was 145,326 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 Tribal 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 22% 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 2021 (6.2%) is the same as the state (6.2%) and both are above the national level (5.2%). And with the exception of one-time rural college funding received in the current fiscal year, the District must contend with the continued limited funding from the State due to defunding of over 40% of State aid in the past twelve 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.

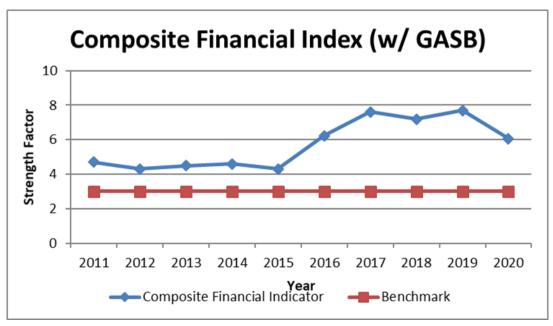
Long Term Strategic Financial and Operational Planning

Financial Reporting

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 ACFR 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 FY2020* exceeded the 3.0 benchmark once again with a composite score of 6.07.



^{*2021} 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 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.

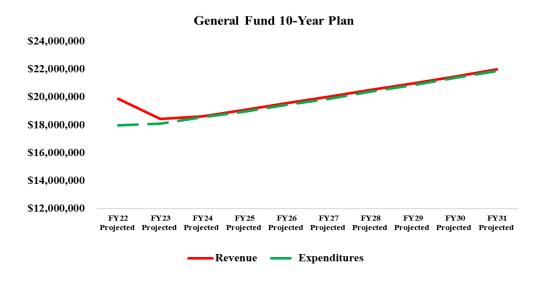
As part of the FY2018 budget development process, the District added a budget hearing process that expanded financial literacy and transparency. Open meetings were implemented so that all employees could participate in the budget development process, from the budget kick-off through budget hearings where 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 does not foresee any debt in the near future.

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, 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 most recent version has been renamed Vision 2030. 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 2020 and now have nine 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.

	CCC	State	
Access Measures	FY20	Average	
Full-time Student Enrollment (FTSE)	1,877		
Total Enrollment	5,363		
Minority	45%	45%	-1%
Age 25+	26%	31%	-5%
Pell Grant	20%	38%	-17%
Alternative Delivery	82%		
College-going	16%	22%	-6%
Cost	24%	14%	10%
Retention and Completion Measures			
Developmental Course Success - Math	88%	58%	30%
Developmental Course Success - Reading	92%	73%	20%
College Level Course Success - Math	48%	39%	9%
College Level Course Success - English/Reading	70%	54%	16%
College Level Course Success	93%	76%	17%
Full Time	39%	47%	-8%
Part Time	52%	55%	-3%
FA-SP Retention	84%	92%	-7%
FA-FA Retention	63%	80%	-16%
Annual Degree/Certificate Completion	33%	35%	-2%
Transfer Rate after CCC Completion	72%	62%	10%
Overall Transfer Rate	43%	30%	



Above State Average Below State Average Notably Below State Average

Strategic Planning

The District Governing Board adopted a strategic plan for 2020-2025, based on a process that represented the District's shared governance philosophy. A total of four goals were developed for the plan, based on input received from all areas of the District in the planning process. Community members and stakeholders reviewed the plan in the Spring of 2020 and it was approved by the Board on September 16, 2020. The goals and expected results are presented below.

Students First: Vision 2025

We will provide transformative experiences for every student, employee and community member we serve.

Team 1: Team Excellence

Strategic Goal #1: CCC will help each student achieve success through a supported and individualized educational experience.

Expected Results:

- 1.1 The College student body will reflect the diversity of Coconino County "I belong at CCC."
- 1.2 The number of Coconino County residents attending the College will increase to improve the Community College-Going Rate "I want to go to college at CCC."
- 1.3 Students will successfully navigate the College with minimal barriers "I know why I am here and how to accomplish it."
- 1.4 Students will build goal commitment through holistic engagement in the College and high-quality learning "I know what I am trying to accomplish, it is important to me, and I will do it."

Team 2: Team Sustainability

Strategic Goal #2: CCC will practice sustainability through responsible stewardship of economic, public, and environmental resources to accomplish its educational mission.

Expected Results:

- 2.1 College revenues will be increased through new revenue streams
- 2.2 College priorities will be funded through strategic reallocation of resources
- 2.3 The College will demonstrate leadership for outstanding and effective sustainability practices
- 2.4 The College will limit barriers to students and college employees through automated business processes
- 2.5 The College will complete research for the consideration of a county-wide ballot initiative to obtain permanent funding increase from County property taxes

Team 3: Team Opportunity

Strategic Goal #3: CCC will promote a learning culture that is innovative, flexible, entrepreneurial, and responsive to the needs of our students and the communities we serve.

Expected Results:

- 3.1 The College will increase and improve community connections
- 3.2 The College will increase and improve opportunities for lifelong learning
- 3.3 The College will increase and improve opportunities for workforce training and economic development
- 3.4 The College will develop a P3 Partnership in Page to support the workforce and increase access to higher education.

Team 4: Team Community

Strategic Goal #4: CCC will strengthen Community Engagement in support of student success through advocacy, strategic partnerships, and new fundraising initiatives.

Expected Results:

- 4.1 The College will access funding to support student success through local, state, and federal advocacy
- 4.2 The College will develop strategic partnerships throughout Coconino County to support community engagement and workforce development in academic and non-credit continuing education programs
- 4.3 The College will increase the number of fundraising activities and the overall amount raised to support programs
- 4.4 The College will strengthen and expand community connections and engagement to champion the College as a community center

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 100 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
- Option to enroll part-time at NAU every semester
- Assistance in transitioning to the university
- Access to many services, such as the NAU library, computer lab, clubs, 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 have access to the Health and Learning Center

The CCC2NAU program began with the Fall 2008 term with an initial cohort of 15 students. To date, 911 students have graduated from NAU with a bachelor degree.

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 detention officers trained here.

Based on community feedback, the leadership team has developed educational plans to prioritize new academic programs. A three-year plan is now in place based on the educational plan. The plan proposes that the District phase in additional Career and Technical programs. To date, cybersecurity, automotive, commercial driver's license, and increased EMS and fire

science programs have been added. A Workforce Development Training Coordinator and Marine Technician instructor are in the process of being added to the programs. And in the future, plans to hire Veterinary Technician and Manufacturing Technician faculty, as well as a Hospitality/ Restaurant Management Continuing Education instructor are in the works.

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 schools offering DE course credit for Arts and Science and CTE courses. DE allows high school students to earn college and high school credits simultaneously, save money on college tuition and text books, finish college faster and eliminate duplication of college coursework without leaving their high school campus.

Another partnership venture the District has begun is a Public Private Partnership (PPP) for student and workforce housing located adjacent to the instructional site in Page. The model that was approved by the District Governing Board in 2020 would require a developer to finance and maintain a student housing complex that would include short-term rental possibilities for the local workforce in Page. The PPP represents a unique opportunity to collaborate with the city of Page. A developer was selected in 2021 and funding sources are currently being sought.

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, 2020. This was the twenty-sixth 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 annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to 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 Auditor General for their timely completion of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Jami Van Ess

Executive Vice President

Isabella Zagare

Isabello

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, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Coconino County Community College District

Principal Officers

District Governing Board

Dr. Nathaniel White, Chair, District 1

Ms. Patricia Garcia, Chair, District 2

Mr. Erik Eikenberry, Member, District 3

Mr. Patrick Hurley, Member, District 4

Mr. Joseph Smith, Vice Chair/Secretary, District 5

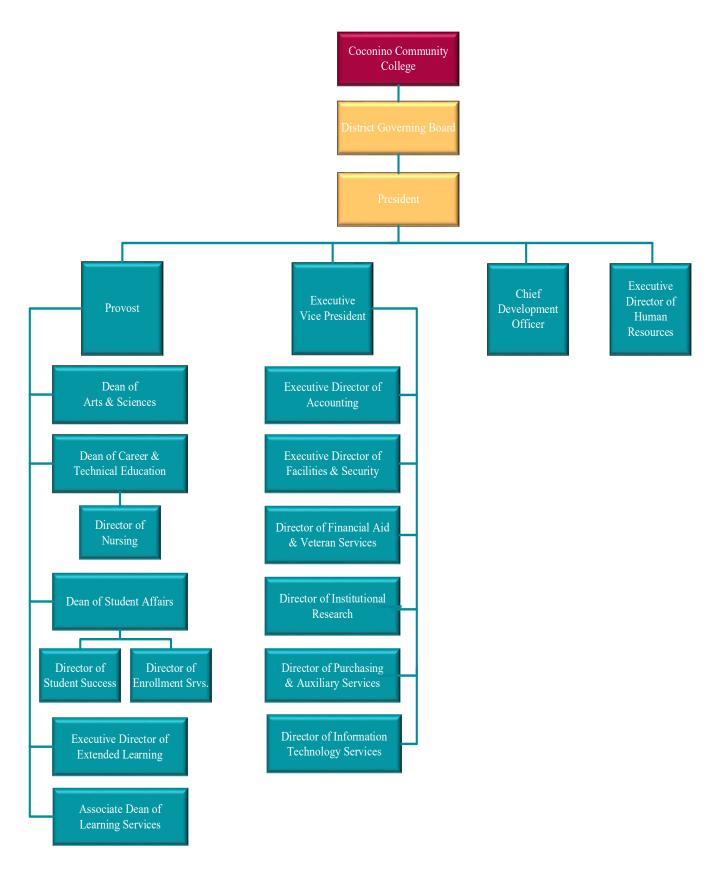
Senior Administration

Dr. Colleen A. Smith, President

Dr. Jami Van Ess, Executive Vice President

Dr. Nathaniel Southerland, Provost

Coconino County Community College District Administrative Organizational Chart





Vision, Mission, Diversity Statement, Purposes & Guiding Principles

Vision

Shaping the future of Coconino County. Empowering Individuals. Inspiring Communities.

Education with Purpose!

<u>Mission</u>

Coconino Community College is committed to providing accessible and affordable educational programs that prepare students for the future. Deeply engaged with the communities we serve, we promote student success through a welcoming and inclusive learning environment designed for innovative programming, career and workforce development, university transfer education, and continued life long learning opportunities.

Valuing People: Diversity Statement

Coconino Community College recognizes and respects diversity and the value it brings to our communities. We appreciate and welcome cultures, identities, beliefs, experiences and all that makes us unique. CCC champions and takes action to build an inclusive work and learning environment. We are allies and advocates, navigating a respectful dialogue about our shared humanity.

Purposes

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

- **General Education** to provide learners with the foundation of a liberal education, including lifelong learning.
- *Transfer Education* to provide learners with the curriculum necessary to transfer to baccalaureate institutions.
- *Occupational Education* to provide learners with the skills and knowledge necessary to pursue occupational careers.
- Continuing Education to provide all learners with continuing education learning opportunities.
- **Developmental Education** to provide the curriculum necessary to prepare learners for college and the workplace.
- **Economic Development** to respond quickly in the advancement of regional economic development goals.
- Technology Integration to provide state-of-the-art technological education and training opportunities.

Guiding Principles

These principles guide the way we work and learn together through our commitment to:

- Put Students First
- Listen, Learn, and Collaborate
- Act and Respond with Integrity and Resilience
- Communicate with Honesty, Dignity, and Respect
- Demonstrate Exceptional Stewardship of Public Resources
- Continually Strive for Excellence as a Community of Learners
- Provide a Safe Environment that Reinforces Learning and Innovation

Financial Section







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

Independent auditors' report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Governing Board of Coconino County Community College District

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Coconino County Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 24 through 34, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 65, schedule of the District's pension contributions on page 66, and schedule of District's changes in total OPEB liability on page 68 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 30, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lindsey A. Perry, CPA, CFE

Lindsey A. Perry

Auditor General

November 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021. 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, 2021. 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, 2021. 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 above. 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 above.

Although the primary focus of this document is on the results and activity for fiscal year 2020-21 (FY2021) comparative data is presented for the previous fiscal year 2019-20 (FY2020). 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

	Ju	As of June 30, 2021		As of ne 30, 2020	Percent Change	
Current assets	\$	35,556,498	\$	32,309,209	10.1%	
Capital assets, net		19,613,792		20,623,867	-4.9%	
Total assets		55,170,290		52,933,076	4.2%	
Deferred outflows of resources		3,138,991		2,346,215	33.8%	
Other liabilities		1,838,927		2,029,954	-9.4%	
Noncurrent liabilities		17,095,221		14,410,778	18.6%	
Total liabilities		18,934,148		16,440,732	15.2%	
Deferred inflows of resources		206,438		975,259	-78.8%	
Net investment in capital assets		19,613,792		20,623,867	-4.9%	
Restricted net position		670,343		-	100.0%	
Unrestricted net position		18,884,559		17,239,433	9.5%	
Total net position	\$	39,168,694	\$	37,863,300	3.4%	

Condensed Financial Information, cont.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

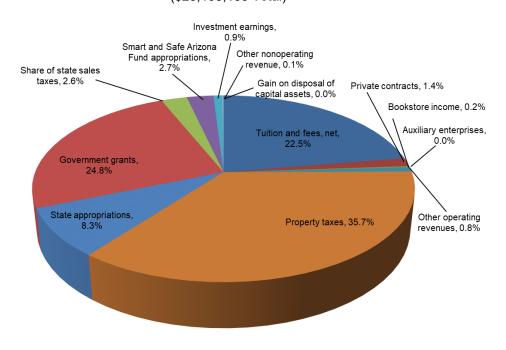
	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Percent Change
Operating revenues	\$ 6,243,564	\$ 7,653,996	-18.4%
Operating expenses:			
Educational and general	22,537,234	22,632,784	-0.4%
Auxiliary enterprises	7,360	25,779	-71.4%
Depreciation	1,255,167	1,233,395	1.8%
Total operating expenses	23,799,761	23,891,958	-0.4%
Operating loss	(17,556,197)	(16,237,962)	-8.1%
Nonoperating revenues	18,861,591	17,770,336	6.1%
Increase in net position	1,305,394	1,532,374	-14.8%
Net position, beginning of year	37,863,300	36,330,926	4.2%
Net position, end of year	\$ 39,168,694	\$ 37,863,300	3.4%

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative totals for June 30, 2020.

	FY20)21	FY20	20	Increase/(D	ecrease)
Revenues by Source		Percent of		Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net of						
scholarship allowances	\$ 5,641,019	22.5%	\$ 6,251,945	24.6%	\$ (610,926)	-9.8%
Private contracts	362,304	1.4%	1,111,378	4.4%	(749,074)	-67.4%
Bookstore income	47,987	0.2%	64,222	0.3%	(16,235)	-25.3%
Other operating revenues	191,329	0.8%	208,834	0.8%	(17,505)	-8.4%
Auxiliary enterprises	925	0.0%	17,617	0.1%	(16,692)	-94.7%
Total operating revenues	6,243,564	24.9%	7,653,996	30.1%	(1,410,432)	-18.4%
Nonoperating revenues						
Property taxes	8,957,633	35.7%	8,722,174	34.3%	235,459	2.7%
State appropriations	2,095,800	8.3%	3, 105, 700	12.2%	(1,009,900)	-32.5%
Government grants	6,234,317	24.8%	4,907,898	19.3%	1,326,419	27.0%
Share of state sales taxes	649,181	2.6%	565,021	2.2%	84,160	14.9%
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund						
appropriations	670,343	2.7%	-	0.0%	670,343	100.0%
Investment earnings	228,377	0.9%	467,013	1.8%	(238,636)	-51.1%
Other nonoperating revenue	23,615	0.1%	-	0.0%	23,615	100.0%
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,325	0.0%	2,530	0.0%	(205)	-8.1%
Total nonoperating revenues	18,861,591	75.1%	17,770,336	69.9%	1,091,255	6.1%
Total revenues	\$25,105,155	100.0%	\$25,424,332	100.0%	\$ (319,177)	-1.3%

Revenues by Source FY2021

(\$25,105,155 Total)

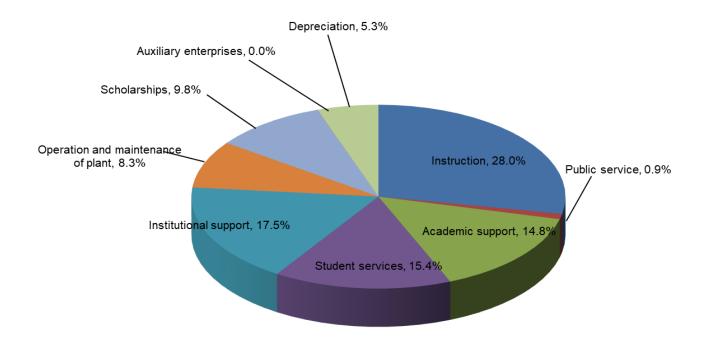


The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with a comparative total for June 30, 2020.

	FY2021		FY20)20	Increase/(Decrease)	
Expenses by Function		Percent of		Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating expenses						
Educational and general:						
Instruction	\$ 6,660,141	28.0%	\$ 6,830,118	28.6%	\$ (169,977)	-2.5%
Public service	223,675	0.9%	153,336	0.6%	70,339	45.9%
Academic support	3,514,160	14.8%	3,537,604	14.8%	(23,444)	-0.7%
Student services	3,656,031	15.4%	3,830,924	16.0%	(174,893)	-4.6%
Institutional support	4,181,073	17.5%	4,261,734	17.8%	(80,661)	-1.9%
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,978,692	8.3%	1,737,444	7.3%	241,248	13.9%
Scholarships	2,323,462	9.8%	2,281,624	9.6%	41,838	1.8%
Auxiliary enterprises	7,360	0.0%	25,779	0.1%	(18,419)	-71.4%
Depreciation	1,255,167	5.3%	1,233,395	5.2%	21,772	1.8%
Total operating expenses	23,799,761	100.0%	23,891,958	100.0%	(92,197)	-0.4%
Total expenses	\$23,799,761	100.0%	\$23,891,958	100.0%	\$ (92,197)	-0.4%

Expenses by Function FY2021

(\$23,799,761 Total)

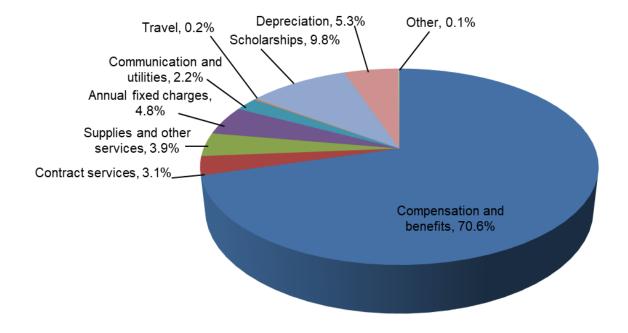


The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with a comparative total for June 30, 2020.

Expenses by Natural	FY2021		FY2	020	Increase/(Decrease)	
Classification		Percent of		Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating expenses						
Compensation and benefits	\$ 16,813,273	70.6%	\$16,828,060	70.4%	\$ (14,787)	-0.1%
Contract services	737,469	3.1%	937,420	3.9%	(199,951)	-21.3%
Supplies and other services	928, 198	3.9%	805,433	3.4%	122,765	15.2%
Annual fixed charges	1,148,138	4.8%	1,089,230	4.6%	58,908	5.4%
Communication and utilities	526,504	2.2%	454,484	1.9%	72,020	15.8%
Travel	42,261	0.2%	187,315	0.8%	(145,054)	-77.4%
Scholarships	2,323,462	9.8%	2,281,624	9.5%	41,838	1.8%
Depreciation	1,255,167	5.3%	1,233,395	5.3%	21,772	1.8%
Other	25,289	0.1%	74,997	0.2%	(49,708)	-66.3%
Total operating expenses	23,799,761	100.0%	23,891,958	100.0%	(92,197)	-0.4%
Total expenses	\$ 23,799,761	100.0%	\$23,891,958	100.0%	\$ (92,197)	-0.4%

Expenses by Natural Classification FY2021

(\$23,799,761 Total)



Financial Highlights and Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Total net position for the Coconino County Community College District increased by \$1,305,394, or 3.4%, from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. This increase was primarily a result of federal stimulus monies to mitigate COVID-19 impacts, new funding from the Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations, and increased state sales tax.

Current assets increased by 10.1% with the largest increase in government grants receivable due to expected reimbursements for COVID-19 related expenses and eligible loss revenues at year-end. Capital assets decreased by 4.9% due to depreciation expense in excess of new capital additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased by 33.8% overall from 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 the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, changes in proportion between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The deferred outflows for the District's other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB) also increased, primarily as a result of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and District contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

Other liabilities decreased 9.4% primarily due to decreases in pre-paid summer and fall tuition revenue at year-end. Long-term liabilities increased, by 18.6%, a result of increases in pension liability due to valuation adjustments, as well as OPEB liability and compensated absences increases. Deferred inflows of resources decreased 78.8% mostly due to a reduction in pension deferred inflows. More detail on FY2021 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 91.3% of revenues. These are tuition and fees, property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants and contracts. Total revenue for the District decreased \$319 thousand, or 1.3%, in fiscal year 2021 from the fiscal year 2020 total. Operating revenues decreased by 18.4% due to decreased enrollment and fewer receipts from a private grant from the Del E. Webb Foundation. Nonoperating revenues increased 6.1% due to decreases in state appropriations and investment earnings which were more than offset by increases in appropriations from the Smart and Safe Arizona Fund and government grants. Changes in each revenue source are described below:

- Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances) decreased \$611 thousand, or 9.8%. The decrease is a direct result of reduced enrollment during the pandemic.
- Private contracts decreased \$749 thousand, or 67.4%. This decrease is primarily
 due to last year's nearly \$1 million grant from the Del E. Webb Foundation to the
 CCC Foundation for the District's Construction and Technology Programs being
 near completion. The bulk of the funds were received and spent in FY2020 with no
 other large grant in place to replace it. In addition, outside funding for Nursing and
 Fire Science also declined in FY2021.

- The College collects a percentage of sales from the Bookstore through a contract with a third-party vendor. Bookstore income decreased \$16 thousand, or 25.3%, for FY2021. While this trend has been ongoing for several years due to a continued rise in competition from online retailers, COVID-19 forced the closure of the bookstore to casual sales for much of the year and reduced enrollment also impacted overall sales.
- Auxiliary enterprises revenue fell over \$17 thousand or 94.7% from FY2020. All auxiliary revenues were down due to lack of student presence on campus for most of the year, a result of the campus lockdowns and reduced enrollment.
- Other operating revenue decreased \$18 thousand, or 8.4% from FY2020 due to fewer receipts from parking revenue and facilities use fees as a result of the campus closures from COVID-19 for much of the year.
- Property taxes increased over \$235 thousand, or 2.7%. The increase is a result of increased assessments.
- State appropriations decreased \$1.01 million, or 32.5%, due to the one-time rural funding received from the state of over \$1 million in FY2020.
- Government grants increased \$1.326 million, or 27.0%. This is primarily due to the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act) first granted to the District in March 2020 as part of the COVID-19 response and stimulus. Much of these funds, nearly \$598 thousand in FY2021, were directly granted to students to assist their additional needs during the pandemic. As of year-end, another \$2.058 million had been granted to the institution to reimburse its COVID-19 related expenses and losses. For further detail, see Note 11 of the Financial Statements.
- Workforce development funding from State sales taxes increased \$84 thousand, or 14.9% from 2020 and is based on a percentage of taxable sales.
- New this year was the Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriation, a result of the passage of Proposition 207 in late 2020. These funds, \$670,343 for FY2021, are restricted for workforce development, job training, career and technical education, and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics programs. The funds arrived in late fiscal 2021 and were considered restricted net position at year-end.
- Investment earnings decreased \$239 thousand, or 51.1%, due to a significant decline in interest rates during the pandemic.
- The District recorded a gain on disposal of capital assets of just over \$2 thousand from the sale of a used kiln. This is almost the same as the prior year's gain.

Total operating expenses decreased by \$92 thousand, or 0.4%, from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. The primary reasons for the decrease relate to decreases in enrollment in FY2021 and changes in teaching delivery methods. Reduction in certain institutional expenses, like travel, also contributed to the decrease. Additional changes by expense classification are as follows:

• Instruction expenses decreased \$170 thousand, or 2.5%. There were decreases in supplies, fixed charges and travel primarily related to reduced expenses due to COVID-19, the campus lockdowns and reduced enrollment.

- Public service expenses increased by \$70 thousand, or 45.9%, as the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and other public service programs continued to expand.
 The SBDC program also received additional CARES Act funds in the current year.
- Academic support expenses decreased \$23 thousand, or 0.7%. There were decreases in supplies, fixed charges and travel primarily related to reduced expenses due to COVID-19 and the campus lockdowns.
- Student services expenses decreased \$175 thousand, or 4.6%. This decrease was directly related to the decrease in student presence during the pandemic.
- Institutional support expenses decreased \$81 thousand, or 1.9% from FY2020. Much of
 this was a result of the pandemic as travel was shut down and various other expenses
 were curtailed.
- Operation and maintenance of plant expenses increased \$241 thousand, or 13.9% due
 to increases in contracted services and supplies, mostly a result of having to adjust the
 facilities to the pandemic.
- Scholarship expense increased, net of scholarship allowances, \$42 thousand, or 1.8% due, in large part, to emergency funds granted to students through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund.
- Auxiliary enterprises expenses decreased \$18 thousand, or 71.4%, due to the campus lockdowns and lack of personnel on campus for casual sales.

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, 2021, these funds amounted to approximately \$5.3 million.

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

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			Percent
	FY 2021	 FY 2020	Change
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 1,089,000	0.0%
Buildings and improvements	17,531,025	18,445,101	-5.0%
Improvements other than buildings	202,554	250,814	-19.2%
Equipment and vehicles	791,213	838,952	-5.7%
Intangibles	_	 -	
Total capital assets	\$ 19,613,792	\$ 20,623,867	-4.9%

At this time, the District does not have any debt and does not plan on acquiring any debt in the near future.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

<u>Current Factors Having Probable Future Financial Significance</u>

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 2021 state aid operational funding (which excludes state STEM allocations and one-time rural funding) of \$1,698,400 only represents 6.8% of total revenues. State aid operational funding for fiscal year 2022 is appropriated at \$1,626,400, a decrease from FY2021. Due to this historical funding trend, and the elimination of urban funding, it is anticipated the trend of declining aid may continue. This is further exacerbated by the decline in enrollment which directly impacts the state's funding formula. The District has incorporated state aid funding loss projections into its long-term planning scenarios and has developed a plan to balance the budget with future funding reductions. To accommodate the decline in state aid, tuition has increased from \$33 per credit hour in fiscal year 2001 to \$113 per credit hour in fiscal year 2021, a 242% increase over this twenty-year period.

In FY2020, the state approved a one-time appropriation for rural community colleges, awarding each college a set amount. The District received an additional \$1,003,100 in funding which it planned to carry forward over the next three years. The funds are being used as seed money for new programs which, if successful, will be continued and will provide additional revenue streams for the College. An additional one-time rural funding was also approved for FY2022. The District will receive an additional \$1,907,300 as a result. It is expected that approximately one-half of this sum will be permanently granted to the District as increased appropriation.

As noted earlier, the passage of Proposition 207 has brought an additional funding source to the District. The amount of this additional funding from legal marijuana sales is somewhat uncertain but continues to be higher than anticipated.

The long-term impact of the closing of the Navajo Generating Station near Page is still uncertain but, in the short-term, the District is no longer receiving in lieu taxes related to the Salt River Project. Property tax has also declined.

Through a generous \$1 million grant given to the Foundation from the Del E. Webb Foundation, the College has expanded and updated its construction technology spaces at the Fourth Street campus. This project, nearly completed in FY2021, allows 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.

COVID-19

The impact of the pandemic that struck the United States in March of 2020 is ongoing. It has created uncertainty about many of the most basic operations of the District. Enrollment, teaching methods, staffing, facilities, and student satisfaction are the most obvious areas impacted but, in reality, every area has been touched by the changes brought about by the lockdowns, economic factors, required compliance, and the illness itself. We can anticipate continued and likely increased cuts to state appropriations and declines in property taxes received. How this will impact future staffing and student offerings is unknown. Budgeting within these constraints has truly been a challenge and will continue to be for some time.

Additional information on the financial impact of COVID-19 on the District's finances can be found in Note 11 of the basic financial statements.

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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021

,	Business-Type Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 1,166,458
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer	31,242,308
Investments	775,703
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Property taxes	172,809
Government grants and contracts	1,743,653
Other	312,008
Prepaid items	116,720
Inventories	26,839
Total current assets	35,556,498
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,089,000
Capital assets, net of depreciation	18,524,792
Total noncurrent assets	19,613,792
Total assets	55,170,290
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,796,320
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	342,671
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,138,991
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	133,714
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	934,985
Deposits held in custody for others	72,231
Unearned revenues	643,677
Current portion of compensated absences payable	54,320
Total current liabilities	1,838,927
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	680,296
OPEB liability	1,011,649
Net pension liability	15,403,276
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,095,221
Total liabilities	19 024 149
Total Habilities	18,934,148
Deferred Inflows of Resources	04 707
Deferred inflows related to pensions	61,767
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	144,671
Total deferred inflows of resources	206,438
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	19,613,792
Restricted	
Expendable	
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations	670,343
Unrestricted	18,884,559
Total net position	\$ 39,168,694
-	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Financial Position - Component Unit June 30, 2021

	Coconino
	Community
	College
	Foundation
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,186
Prepaid expenses	6,961
Total Current Assets	517,147
Long-Term Assets:	017,147
Investments, at market	1,955,193
investments, at market	1,955,193
	1,955,195
Total Assets	\$2,472,340
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities:	
CC College payable	\$ 42,757
Accounts payabe	78
Refundable advance	12,500
Total Current Liabilities	55,335
Total Guitent Liabilities	
Net Assets	
Net assets without donor restrictions	974,724
Net assets with donor restrictions	1,442,281
Total Net Assets	2,417,005
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$2,472,340

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, 2021

	_	Business-Type Activities
Operating revenues:		
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,068,707)	\$	5,641,019
Private contracts		362,304
Bookstore income		47,987
Auxiliary enterprises		925
Other	_	191,329
Total operating revenues	-	6,243,564
Operating expenses:		
Educational and general:		
Instruction		6,660,141
Public service		223,675
Academic support		3,514,160
Student services		3,656,031
Institutional support		4,181,073
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,978,692
Scholarships		2,323,462
Auxiliary enterprises		7,360
Depreciation		1,255,167
Total operating expenses	-	23,799,761
Operating loss	-	(17,556,197)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		8,957,633
State appropriations		2,095,800
Government grants		6,234,317
Share of state sales taxes		649,181
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations		670,343
Investment earnings		228,377
Other nonoperating income		23,615
Gain on disposal of capital assets		2,325
Total nonoperating revenues	-	18,861,591
Increase in net position		1,305,394
Net position, July 1, 2020	-	37,863,300
Net position, June 30, 2021	\$	39,168,694

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Activities - Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Coconino Community College Foundation						
	Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Restrictions		TOTAL	
Revenue, Gains and Other Support							
Public contributions and grants	\$	40,707	\$	405,996	\$	446,703	
Donated services		209,956		, -		209,956	
Investment earnings, net of fees		9,883		11,445		21,328	
Realized gain on investments		61,200		79,826		141,026	
Unrealized gain on investments		92,072		119,459		211,531	
Net assets released from restrictions		721,280		(721,280)			
Total Revenue, Gains							
and Other Support		1,135,098		(104,554)		1,030,544	
Expenses and Losses							
Program services		512,465		-		512,465	
Supporting services		154,081		-		154,081	
Fundraising		37,660				37,660	
Total Expenses and Losses		704,206				704,206	
Change in Net Assets		430,892		(104,554)		326,338	
Net Assets, beginning of year, as restated		543,832		1,546,835	2	2,090,667	
Net Assets, end of year	\$	974,724	\$	1,442,281	\$ 2	2,417,005	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u> </u>	Business-Type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Tuition and fees	\$	5,686,877
Private contracts		503,014
Bookstore receipts		46,443
Auxiliary enterprises		834
Other receipts		193,368
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services		(3,443,960)
Payments for employee wages and benefits		(15,792,092)
Payments to students for scholarships		(2,323,462)
Other custodial receipts		1,028,570
Other custodial disbursements		(1,018,056)
Net cash used for operating activities	_	(15,118,464)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Property taxes		9,002,081
State appropriations		2,095,800
Government grants		4,871,587
Share of state sales taxes		649,181
Smart & Safe Arizona fund		670,343
Other nonoperating income		23,615
Federal direct student loans received		1,457,795
Federal direct student loans disbursed		(1,457,795)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		17,312,607
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		2,325
Purchases of capital assets		(245,092)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(242,767)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments		228,377
Net cash provided by investing activities		228,377
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,179,753
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2020		31,004,716
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	\$	33,184,469

Coconino County Community College District Statement of Cash Flows - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bus	siness-Type Activities
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	_	
Operating loss	\$	(17,556,197)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,255,167
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows		
of resources:		
Net pension liability		2,513,855
OPEB liability		68,420
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		(792,776)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		(768,821)
Prepaid items		(62,626)
Receivables		309,124
Inventories		26,291
Accounts payable		232
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		(64,068)
Deposits held in custody for others		10,523
Unearned revenues		(123,519)
Compensated absences payable		65,931
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(15,118,464)
		(11)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash in bank and on hand	\$	1,166,458
Cash and investments held by the County Treasurer		31,242,308
Investments		775,703
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,184,469

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 (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, 2021, the Foundation distributed \$604,063 to the District for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the CCC Foundation Office, Coconino County Community College District, 2800 S. Lone Tree Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86005.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria*, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans and assessed the impact to the business-type activities and fiduciary fund activities. Business-type activities may report assets with a corresponding liability that otherwise should be reported in a custodial fund in the Statement of Net Position of the business-type activity if those assets, upon receipt, are normally expected to be held for three months or less. Fiduciary activities for the District qualify for the three-month exception and will not require separate fiduciary fund financial statements. The District has chosen to report such assets and liabilities in its Statement of Net Position. Additions and deductions have been reported as cash inflows and cash outflows, respectively, in the operating activities category of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

	•	italization reshold		
Land	\$	5,000		
			Depreciation	Estimated
			Method	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	\$	5,000	straight line	5 years
Intangibles	\$	5,000	straight line	5 years

The asset class for buildings also includes building improvements.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

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.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of compensatory time earned for classified employees; vacation pay 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.

Vacation pay 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 vacation 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 vacation paid exceed one year's accrual. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

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

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 for every 30 hours worked, an hour of paid sick leave be accrued to a maximum of 40 hours per year. While sick leave is tracked for all employees, it is not paid out at time of termination and, therefore, is not considered 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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,165,133 and the bank balance was \$1,313,726. 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:

External investment pools	
measured at fair value	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 31,242,308
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	775,703
Total external investment pools	
measured at fair value	\$ 32,018,011

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, 2021 was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 31,242,308
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	AAA f/S1+	Standard & Poor's	775,703
			\$ 32,018,011

Interest rate risk - The District does not have a formal policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments in debt securities:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity in Years
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 31,242,308	2.39
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	775,703	0.18
	\$ 32,018,011	

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (concluded)

Cash, deposits and investmen	ts:		Statement of Net Position:	
Cash on hand	\$	1,325	Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 1,166,458
			Cash and investments held	
Amount of deposits		1,165,133	by the County Treasurer	31,242,308
Amount of investments		32,018,011	Investments	775,703
	\$	33,184,469	_	\$ 33,184,469

Note 3 - Other Receivables

Other receivables are shown net of related allowances for uncollectibles. A summary for other receivables at June 30, 2021, follows:

	Re	Receivable		Allowance		Net Receivable		
Vendor	\$	72,625	\$	-	\$	72,625		
Student		429,369	1	92,741		236,628		
Employee		2,755		-		2,755		
	\$	504,749	\$ 1	92,741	\$	312,008		

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,089,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,089,000	-	-	1,089,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	33,692,371		-	33,692,371
Improvements other than buildings	1,002,164	-	-	1,002,164
Equipment	2,709,593	245,092	17,111	2,937,574
Intangibles	840,572	-	155,340	685,232
Vehicles	350,951	-		350,951
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,595,651	245,092	172,451	38,668,292
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	15,247,270	914,076		16,161,346
Improvements other than buildings	751,350	48,260		799,610
Equipment	1,997,802	260,953	17,111	2,241,644
Intangibles	840,572	-	155,340	685,232
Vehicles	223,790	31,878		255,668
Total accumulated depreciation	19,060,784	1,255,167	172,451	20,143,500
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,534,867	(1,010,075)		18,524,792
Capital assets, net	\$ 20,623,867	\$(1,010,075)	\$ -	\$ 19,613,792

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance					Balance	Due within		
	J	uly 1, 2020	Additions	Re	ductions	Jι	ıne 30, 2021		1 year
Net pension liability	\$	12,889,421	\$2,513,855			\$	15,403,276		
OPEB liability		943,229	68,420				1,011,649		
Compensated absences payable		668,686	135,020		69,090		734,616	\$	54,320
	\$	14,501,336	\$2,717,295	\$	69,090	\$	17,149,541	\$	54,320

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 \$50,809 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The operating lease has a remaining non-cancelable term of 3 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, 2021:

Year ending June 30	
2022	\$ 50,923
2023	50,923
2024	50,923
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 152,769

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 www.azasrs.gov.

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:

Retirement Initial membership date:

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

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of the benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.04 percent for retirement of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.65 percent for retirement of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.14 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, 2021, were \$1,141,426.

Note 8 - Pension Benefits (continued)

Pension liability - At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$15,403,276 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.08890%, up 0.00032 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,031,914.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 139,349	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,485,664	-
on pension plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between district	29,881	61,767
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
District contributions subsequent to the	1,141,426	-
measurement date		
Total	\$ 2,796,320	\$ 61,767

The \$1,141,426 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 126,522
2023	469,716
2024	537,381
2025	459,508

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

Note 8 - Pension Benefits (continued)

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2020
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, 2019, 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 class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50%	6.39%
Fixed Income - Credit	20%	5.44%
Fixed Income - Interest rate sensitive	10%	0.22%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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:

Note 8 - Pension Benefits (continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the:	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)		
Net pension liability	\$21,063,771	\$ 15,403,276	\$ 10,671,393		

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 \$77,405 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 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, 2021, its plans have not been further disclosed due to the relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

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, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired employees currently receiving health benefits	4
Active participants*	130
Total	134

^{*} Excludes 20 active employees currently waiving medical coverage

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

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, 2021, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,011,649 of which \$1,007,308 relates to the NAPEBT plan. The plan's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, reflects the following changes of actuarial assumptions and benefit terms for the NAPEBT plan:

- Updating trend rate to reflect actual premium renewals
- Changing the mortality tables to headcount-weighted tables
- No longer valuing surviving spouse benefits
- Valuation assumption changes due to the lowering of the discount rate and the above changes

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, 2020	\$	909,963	
Service cost		102,589	
Interest		34,826	
Changes in assumptions		(4,731)	
Expected benefit payments		(35,339)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		97,345	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,007,308	

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows and inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$154,913. The following chart reflects the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB single-employer plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		li	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience in OPEB liability	\$	73,908			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		36,948		17,939	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		53,317		-	
Total	\$	164,173	\$	17,939	

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

The \$53,317 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPE	B Expense
Year ending June 30:	Д	mount
2022	\$	17,498
2023		17,498
2024		17,498
2025		17,498
2026		15,956
Thereafter		6,969

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 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, 2020
Actuarial cost method		Entry age, level percentage of salary
Discount rate		2.21% (based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index as of 6/25/2020)
Salary increases		Wage inflation rate of 2.70%
Payroll growth rate		2.50%
Health care cost trend rates		5.79% for 2020/2021, 2.96% for 2021/2022, and 7.00% for 2022/2023 graded down to 4.50% over 10 years
Contribution trend rates		Same as health care cost trend rates
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Headcount-weighted employee mortality table projected
		generationally from 2014 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2017 scales
	Retirees	-
	Healthy	2017 State Retirees of Arizona mortality table projected
	•	generationally from 2017 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2017 scales
	Disabled	RP-2014 Headcount-weighted disabled retiree mortality table projected generationally from 2014 in accordance with Ultimate MP 2017 scales

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, 2020, 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.

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

Sensitivity analysis - The following shows the net impact of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, 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:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
NAPERT OPER Liability	\$1.089.962	\$1.007.308	\$931.956

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 rates that are 1% less than and 1% greater than the current rate:

	Current Health		
	Care Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
NAPEBT OPEB Liability	\$898,665	\$1,007,308	\$1,135,778

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 Contract services	\$ 16,813,273 737,469
Supplies and other services	928,198
Annual fixed charges	1,148,138
Communication and utilities	526,504
Travel	42,261
Scholarships	2,323,462
Depreciation	1,255,167
Other	25,289
Total	\$ 23,799,761

Note 11 - Financial Impact of COVID-19

The closure of the District's campuses and the switch to a virtual learning environment in March of 2020 had, and continues to have, a significant impact on the District's finances. There were immediate unexpected expenses, like software that would allow more access to online teaching, additional technology support costs, supplies for creating social distancing and keeping up with CDC guidelines for sanitation during a pandemic, increased janitorial expenses, and others. Revenues have declined, as well, as there were no opportunities to rent facilities, sell in the bookstore, vending, or other items. The impact on enrollment is

Note 11 - Financial Impact of COVID-19 (continued)

ongoing. Students experienced disruptions from COVID-19, unemployment rose and prices for basic goods and services increased. Fortunately, as part of the CARES Act, Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) monies were disbursed to more than 5,000 educational institutions nationwide, including Coconino County Community College.

Initially, the District was awarded one grant from the HEERF apportionment, allocated into two portions of \$552,365 each. The first portion was designated as entirely for students, as emergency student aid. These funds were disbursed in the spring and summer of 2020 and, once disbursed, were reimbursed by HEERF. Those distributions are included under scholarships and the reimbursement is part of government grants. The second portion of the allocation is considered the institutional portion and is also reimbursed to the District as spent. This tranche of funds covers those immediate and extended expenses noted above as well as refunds of student tuition if a student withdrew due to COVID-19. It also reimburses the District for lost revenues and debt forgiveness.

Following the first HEERF grant, the District was awarded two additional HEERF grants, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act funds. The total awards were as follows.

AWARDS	CARES	CRRSAA	ARP
Student	552,365	552,365	2,454,265
Institutional	552,365	2,252,946	2,358,699
NASNTI			516,771
Totals	1,104,730	2,805,311	5,329,735

The additional ARP allocation for NASNTI (Native American Serving Non-Tribal Institution) was awarded in recognition of the District becoming a minority serving institution in March of 2021.

The District has one year from the ARP agreement date to use the funds, though a nocost one-year extension is available under certain circumstances. As of June 30, 2021, the HEERF awards have been expended as per the following:

EXPENDED	CARES	CRRSAA	ARP
Student	552,365	552,365	44,835
Institutional	552,365	181,667	160,614
NASNTI			-
Totals	1,104,730	734,032	205,449

Note 12 - 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

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

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, and to make or receive grants and loans of corporate property for the purposes 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 financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Basis of 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.

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, whereby 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

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

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 and money market accounts, which, for short periods of time, may exceed federally insured limits. At year end, the carrying amount of the Foundation's deposits was \$510,186 and the bank balance was \$512,022. Of that amount, \$96,456 of the Foundation's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The balance, \$415,566, was insured subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance limits. 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. 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.

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. At year-end, there were no contributions receivable.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions. The Foundation receives contributions when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. The Foundation did not have any conditional promises to give at June 30, 2021.

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.

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

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. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis.

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

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

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.

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, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	2021
Checking	\$ 237,945
Money Market	110,470
Petty cash	200
Fidelity cash account	161,571
	\$ 510,186

3. Liquidity and Availability

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

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	510,186
Contributions receivable		-
Investments		1,955,193
Total financial assets		2,465,379
Less amounts not available to be used within one	year:	
Net assets with donor restrictions		1,442,281
Less: Net assets with purpose restrictions		
to be met in less than one year		(135,785)
_		1,306,496
Financial assets available to meet general		
expenditures over the next twelve months	\$	1,158,883
-		

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 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.

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

Fair Values Measured on Recurring Basis

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at year-end are as follows:

	Hierarchy		
Investments	Level	Fair Value	
Fixed income investments	Level 1	\$	508,850
Equities	Level 1		759,662
Mutual funds	Level 1		49,016
Exchange Traded Products	Level 1		637,664
Total investment assets		\$	1,955,193

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

5. Endowments

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 28 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments. 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:

- 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

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

- 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:

	With out Don or	With Donor	Tatal
Donor-restricted endowment funds Original donor-restricted gift	 estrictions	 estrictions	 Total
amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity			
by donor		\$ 756,559	\$ 756,559
Accumulated investment gains		164,768	164,768
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 173,174	-	173,174
	\$ 173,174	\$ 921,327	\$ 1,094,501

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

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 donor-restrictions, 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

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

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.

Changes in Endowment Net Assets as of year end:

	Without			With		
	Donor		Donor			
	Restrictions		s Restrictions		Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	81,589	\$	759,862	\$	841,451
Contributions				80,588		80,588
Investment return, net		91,585		104,491		196,076
Amounts appropriated for expenditure				(23,614)		(23,614)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	173,174	\$	921,327	\$ 1	1,094,501

6. Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions are as follows:	
Total	\$ 974,724
Less: Board designation in accordance with investment policy	173,174
Undesignated	\$ 801,550
Net assets with donor restrictions are as follows:	
Specific Purpose	
Scholarships	\$ 1,195,350
Programs	194,728
Page-Lake Powell training site development	3,921
Medical equipment for nursing program	40,000
Construction program enhancements	 8,282
	\$ 1,442,281
Net assets released from donor restrictions are as follows:	
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions	\$ 721,280
	\$ 721,280

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

7. 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	\$ 197,983
Facilities expense	11,973
	\$ 209,956

8. Concentrations

The Foundation has consistently retained long-term donors, one of which gave in excess of \$100,000 annually, representing more than 12 percent of revenues in a typical year. This donor's annual contributions have now shifted to below \$90,000 per year, requiring the Foundation to seek additional funding. While the decrease in the annual gift is unfortunate, loss of such a donor in the near-term could cause a significant reduction in the Foundation's ability to support the nursing program.

In fiscal year 2019, the Foundation received a nearly \$1 million grant from the Del E. Webb Foundation. The grant, payable over three years, was for the College's Construction and Technology programs, supporting the updating of the teaching facilities and expanding program offerings.

9. Contingent Liability

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Foundation had scholarships that have been awarded but not paid in the amount of \$135,785. 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, 2021.

10. 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 \$197,983. An additional \$11,973 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.

11. Prior Period Reclassification

The July 1, 2020, beginning net assets do agree to the prior year financial statements. However, there was a reclassification of \$25,589 from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions to correct an error between scholarship funds. There was no impact on total assets or changes in total net assets reported.

Note 12 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (concluded)

12. Risk Management and COVID-19

During March of 2020, most of the nation went into lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Numerous activities and events had to be canceled or postponed including the Foundation's annual Palate to Palette fundraiser as well as other group meetings. The College also went into lockdown and all classes shifted to a virtual format. Students were given the option to have their tuition refunded and some did take advantage of this. Additionally, some scholarships were given back as well. The College has experienced enrollment declines as a result of the pandemic as students are opting out of online learning. The long-term impacts are unknown and the College has developed additional contingency plans accordingly. Likewise, the future of the Foundation's fundraising and social events is also uncertain. Scholarships are being given out but there is a risk that students may decide to not attend, though more classes are in person in the coming year. Efforts to restore normal activities and events are beginning, but slowly.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2021

Arizona State Retirement System		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.088900%	0.088580%	0.089910%	0.078750%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,403,276	\$ 12,889,421	\$ 12,539,281	\$ 12,267,715		
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,741,824	\$ 9,359,141	\$ 8,965,176	\$ 7,698,344		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	158.11%	137.72%	139.87%	159.36%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%		
Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2012		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.072570%	0.074850%	0.079400%	Information		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,713,527	\$ 11,659,453	\$ 11,748,434	not available		
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,812,134	\$ 6,892,054	\$ 7,168,033			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	171.95%	169.17%	163.90%			

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions June 30, 2021

Arizona State Retirement System		Reporting Fiscal Year								
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,141,426	\$	1,112,584	\$	1,044,822	\$	974,512	\$	827,449
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	1,141,426	\$	1,112,584	\$	1,044,822	\$	974,512	\$	827,449
District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	9,825,500	\$	9,741,824	\$	9,359,141	\$	8,965,176	\$	7,698,344
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.62%		11.42%		11.16%		10.87%		10.75%
Arizona Stata Batirament System										
Arizona State Retirement System				Rep	ort	ing Fiscal `	Yea	r		
Anzona State Retirement System		2016		Rep 2015	ort	ing Fiscal \ 2014	Yea	r 2013		2012
Statutorily required contribution	\$	2016 737,143	\$		ort \$	2014	Yea \$	2013	\$	2012 641,450
-	\$ \$		\$	2015	_	2014	_	2013	\$	
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ \$	737,143	•	2015 749,680	\$	2014 765,832	-\$	2013 730,288	Ţ	641,450
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	737,143	\$	2015 749,680	\$ \$	2014 765,832	\$ \$	2013 730,288	\$	641,450 641,450 -

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

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, 2021

Northern Arizona Public Employees Benefit Trust Other Postemployment Benefits

Reporting fiscal year

	(Measurement date)										
Reporting date		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017 through 2012		
Measurement date		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)			
Service cost	\$	102,589	\$	69,442	\$	52,258	\$	59,900	Information		
Interest		34,826		31,430		24,387		19,000	not available		
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual											
experience				56,668		47,731		5,931			
Changes in assumptions		(4,731)		28,883		25,668		(27,223)			
Expected benefit payments		(35,339)		(38,332)		(34,222)		(36,666)			
Net change in total OPEB Liability		97,345		148,091		115,822		20,942			
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		909,963		761,872		646,050		625,108			
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 1	1,007,308	\$	909,963	\$	761,872	\$	646,050			
Covered employee payroll Plan total OPEB liability as a percentage	ģ	9,411,642	!	9,912,011		8,622,723		7,107,649			
of covered employee payroll		10.7%		9.2%		8.8%		9.1%			

See accompanying notes to OPEB schedule.

Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Notes to OPEB Schedule June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Other Postemployment Benefits

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

Statistical Section

This section of the Coconino County Community College District's (the District) annual comprehensive 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)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$ 19,614 670 18,885	\$ 20,624 - 17,239	\$ 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
Total primary government net position	\$ 39,169	\$ 37,863	\$ 36,331	\$ 33,396	\$ 30,559	\$ 26,734	\$ 21,694	\$ 30,989	\$ 29,457	\$ 27,887

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

(dollars in thousands)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	\$ 5,641	\$ 6,252	\$ 6,215	\$ 6,310	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,434	\$ 5,999	\$ 5,825	\$ 5,720	\$ 6,163
Private contracts	362	1,111	219	218	175	158	172	230	260	405
Bookstore income	48	64	73	76	84	96	111	110	107	118
Auxiliary enterprises	1	18	23	21	25	25	23	32	30	28
Other operating revenues	191	209	227	224	198	211	202	173	187	193
Total operating revenues	6,243	7,654	6,757	6,849	6,982	6,924	6,507	6,370	6,304	6,907
Property taxes	8,958	8,722	10,749	10,160	9,872	9,347	9,147	8,822	8,666	8,624
State appropriations	2,096	3,106	2,165	2,140	2,174	2,194	2,203	1,988	1,848	1,836
Government grants and contracts	6,234	4,908	4,441	4,421	4,334	5,122	5,832	5,877	5,757	6,595
Share of state sales taxes	649	565	531	505	477	458	444	411	1,397	(2) 386
Smart and Safe AZ Fund	670 (4) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	228	467	456	304	218	210	152	157	220	267
Other nonoperating revenues	26	2	11 (3) 287	288	303	233	243	166	99 (1)
Total nonoperating revenues	18,861	17,770	18,353	17,817	17,363	17,634	18,011	17,498	18,054	17,807
Total revenues before other revenues and gains	\$ 25,104	\$ 25,424	\$ 25,110	\$ 24,666	\$ 24,345	\$ 24,558	\$ 24,518	\$ 23,868	\$ 24,358	\$ 24,714

(percent of total revenues)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	22.5 %	24.6 %	24.7 %	25.6 %	26.7 %	26.2 %	24.5 %	24.4 %	23.5 %	24.9 %
Private contracts	1.4	4.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6
Bookstore income	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Auxiliary enterprises	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other operating revenues	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Total operating revenues	24.9	30.1	26.9	27.8	28.7	28.2	26.6	26.7	25.9	27.9
Property taxes	35.7	34.3	42.6	41.2	40.6	38.1	37.3	37.0	35.6	34.9
State appropriations	8.3	12.2	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.4
Government grants and contracts	24.8	19.3	17.6	17.9	17.8	20.9	23.8	24.6	23.6	26.7
Share of state sales taxes	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	5.7	1.6
Smart and Safe AZ Fund	2.7 (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1
Other nonoperating revenues	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Total nonoperating revenues	75.1	69.9	73.1	72.2	71.3	71.8	73.4	73.3	74.1	72.1
Total revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

- (1) Other nonoperating revenues resulted from a reclassification of in-lieu and property excise tax from "property taxes" to "other nonoperating revenues."
- (2) The District received \$1,000,000 from share of state sales taxes for deferred maintenance in fiscal year 2012-13
- (3) In lieu and property excise taxes were reclassified to "property taxes," balance is gain on disposal of capital assets.
- (4) Prop 207 approved by Arizona voters in November of 2020.

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

(dollars in thousands)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Instruction	\$ 6,660	\$ 6,830	\$ 6,058	\$ 5,892	\$ 5,244	\$ 5,312	\$ 5,892	\$ 7,012	\$ 6,969	\$ 7,288
Public service	224	153	98	73	-	35	128	188	278	290
Academic support	3,514	3,538	3,724	3,575	2,980	2,834	2,748	2,133	1,530	1,807
Student services	3,656	3,831	3,029	2,833	2,642	2,461	2,433	2,297	2,058	1,997
Institutional support	4,181	4,262	4,370	4,091	4,230	3,386	4,054	4,594	4,625	4,199
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,979	1,737	1,689	1,610	1,666	1,600	1,818	1,610	1,783	1,627
Scholarships	2,323	2,282	2,013	2,336	2,302	2,375	2,598	2,826	3,193	3,454
Auxiliary enterprises	7	26	31	21	44	39	44	43	48	39
Depreciation	1,255	1,233	1,168	1,142	1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176
Total operating expenses	23,799	23,892	22,180	21,573	20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877
Interest expense on debt	_		89	169	224	280	332	473	430	462
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	-	722	27
Total nonoperating expenses		-	89	169	226	280	359	473	1,152	489
Total expenses	\$23,799	\$23,892	\$22,269	\$21,742	\$20,520	\$19,518	\$21,245	\$22,335	\$22,788	\$22,366

(percent of total expenses)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Instruction	28.0 %	28.6 %	27.2 %	27.1 %	25.6 %	27.2 %	27.7 %	31.4 %	30.6 %	32.6 %
Public service	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	-	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3
Academic support	14.8	14.8	16.7	16.4	14.5	14.5	12.9	9.5	6.7	8.1
Student services	15.4	16.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.6	11.5	10.3	9.0	8.9
Institutional support	17.5	17.8	19.6	18.8	20.6	17.4	19.1	20.6	20.3	18.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.3	7.3	7.6	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.6	7.2	7.8	7.3
Scholarships	9.8	9.6	9.1	10.7	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.7	14.0	15.4
Auxiliary enterprises	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Depreciation	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2
Total operating expenses	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.2	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.9	94.9	97.8
Interest expense on debt	_		0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	3.2	0.1
Total nonoperating expenses			0.4	8.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2
Total expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

(dollars in thousands)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Compensation and benefits	\$16,813	\$16,828	\$14,898	\$14,442	\$12,391	\$11,586	\$12,652	\$13,145	\$13,061	\$12,758
Contract services	738	937	1,222	917	1,496	1,649	1,748	2,145	1,597	1,986
Supplies and other services	928	806	908	1,010	1,223	867	1,073	974	1,085	899
Annual fixed charges	1,148	1,089	1,134	937	876	803	781	798	741	800
Communication and utilities	527	455	533	526	533	524	540	508	561	553
Travel	42	187	270	232	229	207	209	180	178	173
Scholarships	2,323	2,282	2,013	2,336	2,319	2,376	2,607	2,849	3,210	3,467
Depreciation	1,255	1,233	1,168	1,142	1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159	1,152	1,176
Other	25	75	34	31	41	30	105	104	51	65
Total operating expenses	23,799	23,892	22,180	21,573	20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862	21,636	21,877
Interest expense on debt			89	169	224	280	332	473	430	462
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	-	722	27
Total nonoperating expenses			89	169	226	280	359	473	1,152	489
Total expenses	\$23,799	\$23,892	\$22,269	\$21,742	\$20,520	\$19,518	\$21,245	\$22,335	\$22,788	\$22,366

(percent of total expenses)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Compensation and benefits	70.6 %	70.4 %	66.9 %	66.4 %	60.4 %	59.4 %	59.5 %	58.8 %	57.3 %	57.0 %
Contract services	3.1	3.9	5.5	4.2	7.3	8.4	8.2	9.6	7.0	8.9
Supplies and other services	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.6	6.0	4.4	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.0
Annual fixed charges	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.6
Communication and utilities	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
Travel	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	8.0
Scholarships	9.8	9.6	9.0	10.7	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.7	14.1	15.5
Depreciation	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2
Other	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Total operating expenses	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.2	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.9	94.9	97.8
Interest expense on debt			0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	3.2	0.1
Total nonoperating expenses			0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	5.1	2.2
Total expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

(dollars in thousands)

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,532	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348
Capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital gifts	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total change in net position	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,532	\$ 2,935	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532	\$ 1,570	\$ 2,348

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

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19 (7) 2017-18	(7) 2016-17	(7) 2015-16	(7) 2014-15	(7) 2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
(1) Primary Reserve Ratio	(6)	0.74	0.78	0.68	0.63	0.51	0.29	0.70	0.68	0.63
(2) Net Operating Revenues	(6)	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.15	0.08	0.11	0.11
(3) Viability Ratio	(6)	-	-	-	5.09	2.24	0.95	1.92	1.56	1.23
(4) Return on Net Asset Ratio	(6)	0.02	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.22	0.17	0.05	0.06	0.08
(5) Composite Financial Index	(6)	6.07	7.69	7.20	7.60	6.20	4.30	4.60	4.50	4.30

- (1) The Primary reserve ratio is a measure of how long the institution could operate using its expendable reserves. The benchmark is 0.40
- (2) The Net Operating Revenue Ratio measures if operating activities provided a surplus or a deficit. The benchmark is 0.02
- (3) The Viability Ratio measures the availability of expendable net assets to pay off debt at any point in time. The benchmark is 1.25
- (4) The Return on Net Asset Ratio is a measure of the total return on investment of net assets for the year. The benchmark is 0.06
- (5) The Composite Financial Index is a weighted average score to determine the overall financial health of an organization. This score must be above 1.1 to avoid a potential HLC review. The benchmark is 3.0
- (6) Information not yet available
- (7) For FY15, FY16 and FY17, ratios are presented net of GASB 68 adjustments. For fiscal years beyond FY17, they are presented net of GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments.

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

Fiscal Year		Statutory Expenditure Limitation			Budgeted Expenditures Subject to he Limitation	Unused Legal (2) Limit		
22.12	_						_	
2012	\$	5 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			-
2020		16,762,835			16,762,835			-
2021		16,774,852			16,774,852			-

- (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
2012	8,547,949	8,314,386	97.27	226,930	8,541,316	99.92
2013	8,588,451	8,391,991	97.71	188,681	8,580,672	99.91
2014	8,927,528	8,755,919	98.08	160,205	8,916,124	99.87
2015	9,170,079	8,937,745	97.47	220,231	9,157,976	99.87
2016	9,383,696	9,187,297	97.91	183,126	9,370,423	99.86
2017	9,756,183	9,610,307	98.50	131,387	9,741,694	99.85
2018	10,104,274	9,979,002	98.76	109,059	10,088,061	99.84
2019	10,277,076	10,135,197	98.62	123,889	10,259,086	99.82
2020	8,358,318	8,176,825	97.83	165,427	8,342,252	99.81
2021	8,625,210	8,439,394	97.85	-	8,439,394	97.85

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, 2021.

⁽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)
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	
2019	Primary	253,652	401,467	259,951	1,087,342	28,472	1,116	-
2019	Secondary	253,652	444,503	294,093	1,267,071	33,359	1,141	
2020	Primary	251,017	423,438	268,806	1,164,720	27,719	1,232	-
2020	Secondary	251,017	485,295	309,489	1,403,745	32,780	1,371	

			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
2011 2011	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,867 2,867 d direct tax rate	133 133	1,969,759 2,004,441	158,736 164,302	1,811,023 1,840,139	0.3649 0.1085 0.2357	15,229,795 15,460,397	11.89 11.90
2012 2012	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,143 2,143 d direct tax rate	145 145	1,909,557 1,921,587	159,230 162,023	1,750,327 1,759,564	0.3875 0.1052 0.2460	13,456,101 13,536,087	13.01 13.00
2013 2013	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,996 2,008 d direct tax rate	155 159	1,680,956 1,696,543	159,464 166,194	1,521,492 1,530,349	0.4636 0.1243 0.2935	12,899,534 13,015,348	11.79 11.76
2014 2014	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,956 1,959 d direct tax rate	165 169	1,675,006 1,695,420	163,285 168,393	1,511,721 1,527,027	0.4788 0.1268 0.3019	13,037,432 13,203,352	11.60 11.57
2015 2015	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,842 1,849 d direct tax rate	223 231	1,707,631 1,774,161	169,278 173,903	1,538,353 1,600,258	0.4864 0.1241 0.3017	13,486,314 14,065,840	11.41 11.38
2016 2016	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,882 1,883 d direct tax rate	229 239	1,743,937 1,848,034	165,516 171,794	1,578,421 1,676,240	0.4909 0.1305 0.3053	14,076,532 14,949,977	11.21 11.21
2017 2017	Primary Secondary Total weighte	2,814 2,814 d 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 weighte	2,754 2,754 d 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
2019 2019	Primary Secondary Total weighte	1,702 1,702 d direct tax rate	331 339	2,034,033 2,295,861	201,725 215,169	1,832,308 2,080,692	0.4592 - 0.2150	16,537,154 18,835,093	11.08 11.05
2020 2020	Primary Secondary Total weighte	746 842 d direct tax rate	342 360	2,138,019 2,484,898	206,880 225,362	1,931,140 2,259,536	0.4490 - 0.2069	17,454,429 20,499,802	11.06 11.02

Source: Coconino County Assessor's Office.

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

- (1) Primary = Total Limited Property Value at abstract date. Secondary = Total Full Cash Value at abstract date.
- (2) Enterprise Zone sunset adopted per HB2001

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

Coconino County Community College District

Tax Year	Primary Levy	Secondary Levy	Total	Coconino County (1)	State Education Equalization	Cities or Fire Districts	School Districts	Joint Technology Districts	
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	
2019	0.4592	-	0.4592	1.1469	0.4566	0.75 - 3.495	2.42 - 13.28	0.05	
2020	0.4490	-	0.4490	1.1349	0.4426	1.0677 - 3.50	2.2892 - 13.1995	0.05	

2020 Tax Rates (Special Districts) (2)						
Hospital Districts	1.13 - 1.43					
Domestic Water Districts	1.60					
Flood Control (3)	0.23					
Williams Facilities District	0.39					

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.

⁽³⁾ 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 includes Flagstaff, Page and Fredonia.

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

		2021					2012			
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Secondary Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of District's Total Secondary Assessed Value		Secondary Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of District's Total Secondary Assessed Value	
Arizona Public Service Company	Utility	\$	57,474,653	1	2.54%	\$	74,141,215	1	4.03%	
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad	Ψ	32,344,301	2	1.43%	Ψ	16,506,384	7	0.90%	
W.L. Gore & Associates Inc.	Manufacturing		22,008,940	3	0.97%		18,558,228	3	1.01%	
El Paso Natural Gas Co	Utility		21,713,850	4	0.96%		17,927,358	4	0.97%	
Transwestern Pipeline Co	Utility		19,779,216	5	0.88%		38,105,312	2	2.07%	
CCC-Flagstaff LLC	Student Housing		10,818,752	6	0.48%		*	_	2.0.70	
Unisource Energy Corporation	Utility		10,398,670	7	0.46%		17,903,028	5	0.97%	
Standard at Flagstaff LLC	Student Housing		10,077,130	8	0.45%		*	ŭ	0.0.70	
GCR Acquisitions LLC	Lodging & Restaurants		8,892,486	9	0.39%		*			
Nestle Purina Petcare Co	Manufacturing		8,789,491	10	0.39%		*			
City of Los Angeles Department of	3		-,, -							
Water & Power	Utility		*				17,054,644	6	0.93%	
Nevada Power Company	Utility		*				9,695,758	8	0.53%	
Qwest Corporation	Utility		*				9,270,370	9	0.50%	
Fidelity National Title Insurance	Commercial		*				6,061,403	10	0.33%	
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$	202,297,489		8.95%	\$	225,223,700		12.24%	
Secondary Assessed Value		\$	2,259,536,172		100.00%	\$	1,840,139,122		100.00%	

Source: Coconino County Assessor (2020) & District Records (2012).

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

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

District Historic Tuition (1)

	General Tuition	Annual Cost Per		
Fiscal	Per Credit	Full-time	Increase	(Decrease)
Year	Hour (2)	Student	Dollars	Percent
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
2019-20	111.00	3,330.00	60.00	1.8
2020-21	113.00	3,390.00	60.00	1.8

National and Statewide Comparisons

(Based on Full-time Enrollment for the Academic Year)

		ublic 2-year Average (3)		ublic 2-year Average (3)	Arizona Universities Average (3)		
Fiscal Year	Annual	Percent	Annual	Percent	Annual	Percent	
rear	Cost	Change	Cost	Change	Cost	Change	
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	
2019-20	2,603	0.9	3,700	1.1	11,879	2.9	
2020-21	2,284	-12.3	3,770	1.9	11,879	0.0	

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

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

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 2,259,536,172	\$ 2,080,691,733	\$ 1,943,315,850	\$ 1,811,038,890	\$ 1,676,239,971
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 338,930,426	\$ 312,103,760	\$ 291,497,378	\$ 271,655,834	\$ 251,435,996
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt				2,120,000	4,105,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit				2,120,000	4,105,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 338,930,426	\$ 312,103,760	\$ 291,497,378	\$ 269,535,834	\$ 247,330,996
	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,600,258,450	\$ 1,527,026,413	\$ 1,530,349,256	\$ 1,759,564,000	\$ 1,840,139,122
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 240,038,768	\$ 229,053,962	\$ 229,552,388	\$ 263,934,600	\$ 276,020,868
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt	5,990,000	7,775,000	9,465,000	11,085,000	12,630,000
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit	5,990,000	7,775,000	9,465,000	11,085,000	12,630,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 234,048,768	\$ 221,278,962	\$ 220,087,388	\$ 252,849,600	\$ 263,390,868

Coconino County Community College District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2021

Di	rect	De	bt:

Coconino County Community College District	\$ -
Net general obligation debt	-
Overlapping Debt:	
City of Flagstaff	35,915,214
Flagstaff Unified School District #1	64,610,000
Page Unified School District #8	-
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified School District #9	25,330,000
	_
Overlapping debt	125,855,214
Total direct general obligation and overlapping debt Source:	\$ 125,855,214

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

Secondary Property Tax

	Property rax				
Fiscal	Revenues	Debt	Service Requireme	ents	Coverage
<u>Year</u>	(cash basis)	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio
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
2019-20	-	-	-	-	- (
2020-21	-	-	-	-	- (

⁽¹⁾ Debt was paid off in 2018-19. Coverage ratio is no longer applicable.

Coconino County Community College District

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	2	020-21		2019-20	 2018-19	2017-18	2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14		2012-13		2011-12	
General Bonded Debt																		
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ 2,120	\$	4,105	\$	5,990	\$	7,775	\$	9,465	\$	11,085	\$	12,630
Total general bonded debt		-			 	2,120		4,105		5,990		7,775		9,465		11,085		12,630
Per capita	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15.06	\$	29.13	\$	43.06	\$	56.47	\$	69.32	\$	81.50	\$	93.90
Per student	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,060.53	\$	2,005.34	\$	2,984.55	\$	3,764.22	\$	4,524.81	\$	5,279.58	\$	5,361.92
As a percentage of personal																		
income		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.03%		0.07%		0.10%		0.14%		0.19%		0.23%		0.27%
As a percentage of secondary																		
net assessed valuation		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.12%		0.24%		0.37%		0.51%		0.62%		0.63%		0.69%
Other Debt																		
Installment purchase contract		_		-	_	_		-		-		_		_		-		-
Capital lease		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other debt		-		-	_	-		_		-		-		-		-		-
Total outstanding debt	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 2,120	\$	4,105	\$	5,990	\$	7,775	\$	9,465	\$	11,085	\$	12,630
Per capita	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 15.06	\$	29.13	\$	43.06	\$	56.47	\$	69.32	\$	81.50	\$	93.90
Per student	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,060.53	\$	2,005.34	\$	2,984.55	\$	3,764.22	\$	4,524.81	\$	5,279.58	\$	5,361.92
As a percentage of personal																		
income		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.03%		0.07%		0.10%		0.14%		0.19%		0.23%		0.27%
As a percentage of secondary																		
net assessed valuation		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.12%		0.24%		0.37%		0.51%		0.62%		0.63%		0.69%
Estimated County population (1)		145,382		140,217	142,854	140,776		140,908		139,097		137,682		136,539		136,011		134,511
Full Time Student Equivalent (2)		1,506.0		1,877.0	1,986.0	1,999.0		2,047.0		2,007.0		2,065.5		2,091.8		2,099.6		2,355.5
Personal Income (3)		(5)	\$	7,057,376	\$ 6,748,504	\$ 6,513,074	\$	5,926,168	\$	5,705,476	\$	5,399,899	\$4	1,906,294	\$	4,735,934	\$	4,620,811
Secondary Net Assessed Valuation (4)	\$ 2	2,259,536	\$ 2	2,080,692	\$ 1,943,316	\$ 1,811,039	\$	1,676,240	\$	1,600,258	\$	1,527,026	\$	1,530,349	\$	1,759,564	\$	1,840,139

⁽¹⁾ U.S.Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ District records.

⁽³⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽⁴⁾ Coconino County Assessor.

⁽⁵⁾ Not yet available.

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1) (dollars in thousands)	Personal Income per Capita (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
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	140,217	6,748,504	48,129	5.1
2019	145,382	7,057,376	49,189	5.9
2020	(3)	(3)	(3)	13.2

⁽¹⁾ U.S Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis & U. S. Department of Commerce
(2) Office of Economic Opportunity - Monthly Employment Report
(3) Not yet available.

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

		2020 (1)		2011 (1)						
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment				
Northern Arizona University	2,571	1	3.99 %	2,487	1	3.45 %				
Northern Arizona Healthcare	2,200	2	3.42	2,200	2	3.05				
W.L. Gore	1,950	3	3.03	1,950	3	2.71				
Flagstaff Unified School District	1,375	4	2.14	1,555	4	2.16				
Coconino County	1,200	5	1.86	1,200	5	1.67				
City of Flagstaff	989	6	1.54	708	6	0.98				
Wal-Mart	630	7	0.98	570	7	0.79				
Twin Arrows Navajo Casino Resort	514	8	0.80	*						
Walgreens Distribution	*			420	8	0.58				
Grand Canyon Railway	421	9	0.65	395	9	0.55				
Nestle Purina Pet Care	240	10	0.37	*						
Dell/Perot Systems	*			300	10	0.42				
Total County Employment (2)	64,396		100.0 %	72,017		100.0 %				

⁽¹⁾ Coconino County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 6/30/2020

⁽²⁾ Arizona Commerce Authority, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Coconino County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 6/30/2020

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

Coconino County Community College District Historic Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fall Historic Headcount (1)

College/Center	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Flagstaff	759	2,187	2,247	2,789	2,948	2,941	3,038	3,587	3,304	3,236
Online only (3)	1,979	629	547							
Page	17	65	85	72	76	96	78	100	106	176
Tuba City	53	127	137	143	129	78	79	4	3	53
Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	2	43
Fredonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Grand Canyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Off Site	16	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAU	465	549	710	514	461	426	388	7		839
Total	3,289	3,588	3,726	3,518	3,614	3,541	3,612	3,698	3,416	4,359

Historic FTSE (2)

Semester	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Fall/Spring Average	1,292	1,657	1,738	1,770	1,812	1,780	1,827	1,854	1,837	2,071
Summer	149	161	173	165	146	157	153	161	176	197
Short	41	45	62	47	77	63	72	58	63	68
Adult Basic Education	9	14	14	17	13	7	14	18	23	20
Total	1,491	1,877	1,987	1,999	2,048	2,007	2,066	2,091	2,099	2,356

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

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

⁽³⁾ As of FY19 online classes have separate designation

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

_	Attenda	ance (%)		Residency (%)	Gender (%)			
Fall Semester	FT	РТ	County Resident	Out of County	Out of State	M	F	
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	
2019	29	71	61	22	17	47	53	
2020	27	73	64	22	14	45	55	

Ethnic Background (%)

Fall Semester	Mean Age	Native American	Asian	African American	Hispanic	Anglo	Other
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
2019	23	19	1	2	20	49	9
2020	22	20	1	2	21	47	9

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

	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Faculty										
Full-time faculty	41.0	40.0	38.0	37.0	34.0	30.0	35.0	40.9	39.0	40.0
Part-time faculty FTE (1)	36.7	44.2	38.4	48.1	50.2	64.4	81.6	85.3	69.7	74.8
Total faculty FTE	77.7	84.2	76.4	85.1	84.2	94.4	116.6	126.2	108.7	114.8
Administrative and support staff (2)										
Full-time Admin and Support Staff	110.0	111.0	111.0	108.0	103.0	105.0	106.0	105.0		
Part-time Staff FTE (3)	10.7	15.0	16.3	20.0	21.2	16.0	16.3	22.0		
	120.7	126.0	127.3	128.0	124.2	121.0	122.3	127.0	106.9	128.2
Total employees	198.4	210.2	203.7	213.1	208.4	215.4	238.9	253.2	215.6	243.0
Average class size	17.7	20.5	21.1	19.9	20.8	19.4	19.0	18.6	18.0	18.0

⁽¹⁾ PT Faculty FTE calculated by dividing the number of credits taught in the academic year by the full-time faculty load of 30 credits.

⁽²⁾ The breakdown of administrative and support staff prior to FY14 is not available.

⁽³⁾ PT Staff FTE is calculated by taking the part time staff total headcount and dividing by 3 or 1/3rd of headcount.

Coconino County Community College District Graduation Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	20-21	20	19-20	20	18-19	20	17-18	20	16-17	20	15-16	20	14-15	201	13-14	201	12-13	20	11-12
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Ethnicity																				
Asian Pacific Islander	12	1.7 %	10	1.5 %	12	1.8 %	8	1.3 %	3	1.4 %	3	0.8 %	-	- %	6 4	1.4 %	6 -	- 9	% 2	0.7 %
African American	5	0.7	5	0.7	2	0.3	3	0.5	5	2.3	1	0.3	3	0.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	1	0.3
Hispanic	123	17.9	129	18.8	98	14.6	89	14.1	43	20.2	48	13.6	37	10.4	35	12.2	21	7.4	31	10.1
Native American	129	18.8	141	20.5	138	20.5	107	16.9	29	13.6	61	17.2	75	21.1	61	21.3	52	18.3	46	15.0
White	357	52.0	351	51.1	376	55.9	386	61.1	119	55.9	219	61.9	229	64.5	174	60.6	194	68.3	205	67.0
Other	61	8.9	51	7.4	47	7.0	39	6.2	14	6.6	22	6.2	11	3.1	11	3.8	15	5.3	21	6.9
Age																				
<20	40	5.7	28	4.0	28	4.2	1	0.2	1	0.5	2	0.6	4	1.1	5	1.7	9	3.2	8	2.6
20-24	300	42.7	341	48.5	319	47.4	348	55.1	118	55.4	147	41.5	133	37.5	101	35.2	97	34.2	113	36.9
25-29	142	20.2	124	17.6	121	18.0	117	18.5	39	18.3	95	26.8	79	22.3	73	25.4	77	27.1	71	23.2
30-39	137	19.5	154	21.9	150	22.3	112	17.7	33	15.5	58	16.4	77	21.7	68	23.7	64	22.5	68	22.2
40-49	44	6.3	43	6.1	42	6.2	31	4.9	14	6.6	34	9.6	30	8.5	21	7.3	21	7.4	30	9.8
50-59	20	2.8	8	1.1	8	1.2	19	3.0	3	1.4	16	4.5	26	7.3	16	5.6	12	4.2	14	4.6
>60	4	0.6	5	0.7	5	0.7	4	0.6	5	2.3	2	0.6	6	1.7	3	1.0	4	1.4	2	0.7
Average age	27		27		27		27		28		29		31		30		30		30	
High School Graduation Dates																				
September 2018 - current	80	11.6	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2017 - August 2018	89	13.0	59	7.8	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
September 2016 - August 2017	73	10.6	104	13.8	86	12.8	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
September 2015 - August 2016	46	6.7	85	11.3	68	10.1	70	11.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
September 2014 - August 2015	53	7.7	73	9.7	84	12.5	86	13.6	1	0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
September 2013 - August 2014	29	4.2	72	9.5	62	9.2	93	14.7	24	11.3	21	5.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
September 2012 - August 2013	41	6.0	39	5.2	34	5.1	57	9.0	32	15.0	37	10.5	11	3.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
September 2011 - August 2012	24	3.5	37	4.9	30	4.5	45	7.1	30	14.1	37	10.5	27	7.6	14	4.9	10	3.5	_	_
September 2010 - August 2011	17	2.5	17	2.3	39	5.8	37	5.9	22	10.3	33	9.3	34	9.6	15	5.2	8	2.8	6	2.0
September 2009 - August 2010	14	2.0	16	2.1	23	3.4	18	2.8	16	7.5	27	7.6	35	9.9	32	11.1	25	8.8	10	3.3
September 2008 - August 2009	29	4.2	17	2.3	25	3.7	19	3.0	10	4.7	25	7.1	31	8.7	21	7.3	21	7.4	22	7.2
September 2007 - August 2008	26	3.8	20	2.7	12	1.8	23	3.6	9	4.2	21	5.9	25	7.0	30	10.5	24	8.5	32	10.5
September 2006 - August 2007	20	2.9	7	0.9	24	3.6	18	2.8	6	2.8	13	3.7	16	4.5	13	4.5	23	8.1	20	6.5
September 2005 - August 2006	12	1.7	11	1.5	22	3.3	20	3.2	5	2.3	18	5.1	13	3.7	14	4.9	16	5.6	28	9.2
September 2004 - August 2005	17	2.5	20	2.7	19	2.8	13	2.1	7	3.3	11	3.1	10	2.8	18	6.3	20	7.0	16	5.2
September 2003 - August 2004	10	1.5	10	1.3	18	2.7	15	2.4	4	1.9	13	3.7	18	5.1	13	4.5	7	2.5	25	8.2
September 2002 - August 2003	8	1.2	74	9.8	14	2.1	6	0.9	4	1.9	8	2.3	11	3.1	116	40.4	17	6.0	12	3.9
Prior to September 2002	90	13.1	90	11.9	106	15.8	100	15.8	40	18.8	85	24.0	122	34.4	1 10	0.3	113	39.8	135	44.1
Not Given	9	1.3	3	0.4	7	1.0	12	1.9	3	1.4	5	1.4	2	0.6	- '	-	-	-	-	
Sex	3	1.5	3	0.4	,	1.0	12	1.5	3	1.4	3	1.4	2	0.0	_	-	_	-	-	-
Female	428	62.3	403	58.7	421	62.6	349	55.2	110	51.6	201	56.8	210	59.2	179	62.4	173	60.9	199	65.0
Male	259	37.7	284	41.3	252	37.4	283	44.8	103	48.4	153	43.2	145	40.8	108	37.6	111	39.1	107	35.0
Degree Type	235	31.1	204	41.5	232	37.4	203	44.0	103	40.4	133	43.2	143	40.0	100	37.0	111	39.1	107	33.0
Advanced Certificate	3	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.4	4	1.4		_
Associate of Applied Science	120	17.5	111	16.2	115	17.1	137	21.7	39	18.3	114	32.2	87	24.5	95	33.8	95	33.5	90	29.4
Associate of Arts	144	21.0	229	33.3	194	28.8	224	35.4	110	51.6	179	50.6	197	55.5	154	54.8	130	45.8	145	47.4
Associate of Arts Associate of Business	144	0.7	229	0.3	194	∠8.8 0.1	224 4	35.4 0.6	110	51.0	1/9	0.3	191	ວວ.ວ	154	0.4	130	45.8 0.4	145	2.0
Associate of Business Associate of Fine Arts	5	0.7	2	0.3		0.1	-		-		ı	0.3	-	-	1	0.4		0.4	1	0.3
	-	-	- 1	- 0.4		- 0.7	- 7	-	- 25	-	- 40	- 27	-	-	- 0		- 47		47	
Associate of General Studies Associate of Science	- 18	- 26	1	0.1	5 26	0.7	21	1.1	35	16.4 6.1	13 24	3.7 6.8	30	8.5	9 8	3.2 2.8	17	6.0 5.3	17 9	5.6
		2.6	13	1.9		3.9		3.3	13				18	5.1	8 6		15		-	2.9
Basic Certificate	2	0.3	1	0.1	21	3.1	3	0.5	1 4 4	0.5	2	0.6	2	0.6	-	2.1	6	2.1	20	6.5
Certificate of Completion	375	54.6	315	45.9	303	45.0	233	36.9	14	6.6	18	5.1	16	4.5	6	2.1	9	3.2	17	5.6
Intermediate Certificate	18	2.6	14	2.0	7	1.0	2	0.3	-	-	1	0.3	4	1.1	1	0.4	7	2.5	1	0.3

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

Square Footage:	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
Academic areas:										
Laboratories - Lone Tree Campus	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840
Instructional - Lone Tree Campus	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607
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
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
Page Campus	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
Library	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Dining	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
Bookstore	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210
Childcare	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,
Total square footage	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	203,670
Library - number of volumes	229	229	229	360	360	360	360	360	360	511
Dining - seating capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Dining - average daily customers	120	120	120	120	120	120	130	145	175	175
Number of Vehicles:										
Street vehicles	7	7	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
Backhoe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailer	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Snow plow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Capacity:										
Lone Tree Campus	695	695	695	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
4th Street Campus	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Williams Campus	-	-						-	- (1	
Page Campus	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Total parking capacity	1,008	1,008	1,008	813	813	813	813	813	813	837

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