











Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by

Financial Services 4905D East Broadway Boulevard Tucson, Arizona 85709-1220

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Introductory Section



PimaCountyCommunityCollegeDistrict

4905C East Broadway Boulevard Tucson, Arizona 85709-1005 Telephone (520) 206-4770 TTY (520) 206-4817 Fax (520) 206-4990 www.pima.edu

To the citizens of Pima County:

During the 2021-2022 academic year, Pima Community College continued to improve so that we offer the best opportunities for our learners, employees, and community.

An institution's finances reflect its values, and this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report documents the College's focus on our North Star: student success, community engagement, and diversity. As in years past, we fully embrace the Pima County Community College District Governing Board's emphasis on open admissions. Our Education and Facility Master Plans lay out comprehensive strategies through 2025.

Our Centers of Excellence, funded through the issuance in January 2019 of \$65 million in revenue bonds, continue to progress. Planning is accelerating for a Center in Health Professions at West Campus. The Advanced Manufacturing Building, located in the Center in Applied Technology at Downtown Campus, is nearing completion, with classes expected to start in Spring 2023. The building's Flexible Industry Training lab will contain state-of-the-art manufacturing equipment, including 3D scanners, laser cutters and robotic arms, thanks to \$1 million in federal funding.

The 2021-22 school year saw the successful piloting of "micro-pathways." These courses, whose curriculum is designed in collaboration with the region's employers, can be completed in as little as three months. Branded as *PimaFastTrack*, the courses provide adult learners with skills and industry-recognized credentials needed to get high-wage jobs jobs in growing economic sectors, such as IT/Cybersecurity and Automotive Technology.

In 2021-22, Pima adopted a Climate and Sustainability Plan, whose goals include reducing the College's carbon footprint by 50% by 2030. Pima also is reimagining its foundational General Education curriculum to ensure relevancy in the coming era of rapid technological change; the initiative has been recognized by Harvard University. We continue to collaborate with the University of Arizona and other institutions to simplify and streamline transfer processes for Pima learners whose goal is a bachelor's degree or beyond.

This Report analyzes the College's finances and offers extensive information in a format that has earned the College awards for 30 consecutive years. We are proud of these awards and the hard work to win them. My thanks go to Executive Vice Chancellor Dr. David Bea and Finance and Business Services staff for preparing this Report and the extensive supplemental financial information available on the College's website.

The College is committed to prudent stewardship of taxpayer dollars as we support our community through our Mission: "Empower every learner, every day, for every goal."

Sincerely,

Lee D. Lambert, J.D., Chancellor

District Office



PimaCountyCommunityCollegeDistrict

Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration 4905D East Broadway Boulevard Tucson, Arizona 85709-1200 Telephone (520) 206-4519 Fax (520) 206-4516 www.pima.edu

December 22, 2022

To the Governing Board and Citizens of Pima County Community College District

We are pleased to provide you with the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Pima County Community College District (the College), Tucson, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section for summary information and comparative financial information to the prior fiscal year.

Reporting Entity

The College 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 College shares the same geographic boundaries with Pima County, the College solely exercises financial accountability over all activities related to public community college education in Pima County with the exception that Pima County assesses and collects property taxes that support the College. The College is a primary government because it is a special purpose political subdivision that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, is fiscally independent of other state and local governments, and is not included in any other governmental financial reporting entity. The Pima Community College Foundation, Incorporated (the Foundation) is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements in accordance with GASB reporting guidelines.

The College's ACFR is intended to fulfill the State of Arizona Transparency Law, Arizona Revised Statutes §41-725. Additionally, federal guidelines and certain bond covenants require that the College's accounting and financial records be subject to an annual independent audit. The College's annual audit is performed by the Arizona Auditor General. The reports resulting from the audit are public documents and are publicly posted online, shared with College administration, the Governing Board, and the Finance and Audit Committee. The independent auditors' report is displayed in the front of the financial section of this ACFR.

History

The voters of Pima County established Pima County Junior College District in 1966 under the provisions of legislation enacted by the Arizona State Legislature in 1960. The first governing board was elected in 1967 concurrent with the approval of a \$5.9 million general obligation bond issue for the first College facilities. The name of the College was changed to Pima County Community College District in 1972.

The College's first classes met in the fall of 1969 at Tucson Medical Center, Villa Maria, and in the Town of Marana. In the fall of 1970, the College officially opened its doors utilizing temporary facilities until the original West Campus facility on Anklam Road west of Interstate 10 was available in January 1971. The West Campus is the largest comprehensive campus of the College and offers a variety of degree and certificate programs.

The Downtown Campus was opened in 1974 at Stone and Speedway to serve the central city area. The Downtown Campus offers a balance of developmental, university transfer, and occupational courses. In fiscal year 2019, the College began expanding the footprint of Downtown Campus in support of the Educational Master Plan and Facilities Master Plan.

Classes were first offered at the East Education Center in 1976. The current East Campus facility, just east of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, was opened in 1981 and substantially expanded in 1989. The East Campus offers general education, university transfer, and developmental coursework, as well as selected occupational programming.

The Education Center-South was opened in 1986 to serve the south and southwest area residents in leased space. It became the comprehensive Desert Vista Campus located in a facility near Interstate 19 and Valencia Road in June of 1993. The Desert Vista Campus offers a wide range of programs and diverse courses, including university transfer, developmental, general education, and occupational courses.

In July 2003, the College opened the Northwest Campus located on Shannon Road between Ina and Magee. The Northwest Campus offers comprehensive educational programs including university transfer, professional, technical, and developmental programs, and general interest courses.

The Foundation was incorporated in the State of Arizona in 1977 as a nonprofit organization whose primary mission and purpose is to assist and support the College in carrying out the College's educational, operational, and other purposes. The Foundation has pursued its mission and purpose primarily through raising private support to make gifts of scholarship funds to the College and its students on an annual basis.

Organization and Administration

The Governing Board of the College is comprised of five members. Each member is elected for a six-year term from one of the five Districts in Pima County, the College's service area. The administrative staff of the College, led by the Chancellor, is responsible for the operation and administration of all College functions. During fiscal year 2022, the College was led by Lee D. Lambert, J.D., who has been Chancellor of the College since July 1, 2013.

Service Area

Pima County is located in the southern portion of Arizona and encompasses an area of approximately 9,240 square miles, with a section of its boundary bordering Mexico. Over 50 percent of Pima County's population resides in Tucson, the County seat of government and southern Arizona's largest city. Organized in 1864 by the Arizona Territorial Legislature as one of the State's four original counties, Pima County is the second most populous in Arizona with a total population of about one million people.

The City of Tucson is the economic and transportation center of the County, as well as southern Arizona. Tucson is situated on Interstate 10, which connects Tucson with Phoenix to the north, Los Angeles to the west, and New Mexico and Texas to the east. Interstate 19 provides access to Nogales and Mexico to the south, while State Highway 86 connects with a direct route to the Gulf of California vacation areas. The main line of Union Pacific Railroad extends across Tucson to the eastern portion of the County. Tucson

International Airport, located approximately 20 minutes from Tucson's downtown business area, provides local, regional, and national service for several airlines.

Pima County's economy is based on a variety of service industries, as well as government employment (including public education), wholesale and retail trade, manufacturing, construction, and tourism. A Schedule of Principal Employers is in the Statistical Section.

Economic Condition

Forecasts prepared by the Economic & Business Research Center at The University of Arizona's Eller College of Management indicate that overall Arizona is on pace for slowing growth in the near term while in the long run Arizona is projected to far outpace national growth. Employment continued to recover during 2022 and job gains as of July indicated that Arizona had surpassed the pre-pandemic levels with gains in all sectors except leisure and hospitality. Housing also continued to surge, and housing permit activity remains strong. The long-run outlook is for continued growth, although at a slower pace than the prior 30 years. The state is projected to add 1.4 million jobs from 2022 to 2052 at an annual rate of 1.3 percent, faster than the national pace of 0.4 percent. Personal income growth adjusted for inflation slows reflecting the end of the federal income support related to the pandemic. Slowing retail sales reflects a renormalization of consumer spending.

Population gains remain solid in the near term with increases driven by net migration gains as natural increase decelerates. Pima County's population was projected to increase by 0.8 percent in 2022. Published forecasts show population gains of 0.8 and 0.7 percent projected for 2023 and 2024, respectively. As of June 30, 2022, 484,661 persons were employed in Pima County. Employment trends showed that the Pima County unemployment rate of 3.9 percent was slightly above the state rate of 3.3 percent. Jobs growth is forecasted to decelerate over the next year before a modest acceleration returns. This will reflect a mix of factors including the shift to normalized gains as the pandemic eases and slowing national growth. Productivity is significantly influenced by investment in human capital, primarily education, which will generate stronger job, population, and income growth to help reduce the existing income gap with the nation. Investments in infrastructure will also be important to accommodate future growth.

In addition, the housing market has remained strong with demand driving home prices up by approximately 17 percent in the last year. According to year over year data published June 2022 by the Tucson Association of Realtors, housing units closed sales decreased by 24.9 percent while the median sales price of units sold increased by 16.7 percent. Although the available homes for sale have rebounded and increased 49 percent, homebuyers struggle with declining affordability amid the available inventory.

Long-term Financial Planning

The College has sufficient resources to support its mission, vision, goals, and values while striving to provide affordable educational programs to the residents of Pima County. The budget development processes align with implementation of the College's strategic plan, creating a link between budgeting, planning, assessment of student learning, and evaluation of operations. The budget process is a system that serves as a blueprint to monitor and control ongoing operations.

The College leverages a range of information to ensure that it has sufficient financial resources available to support its planning and priorities in the short and long terms. For financial planning, this includes, but is not limited to, projected changes in revenues and expenses, enrollment projections, expenditure limitation, property taxes, tuition and fees, capital project costs, estimated cost changes in employee benefits, and other major contractual costs. Using these data and adjusting such variables as projected enrollment, tuition and fees, and property tax revenues, the College can review and forecast different scenarios. Forecasting ensures the budget planning process fully considers possible fluctuations in both revenue sources and projected

expenses while aligning projected revenues with the College's strategic planning and priorities. The annual budget is developed with particular emphasis on maintaining the financial stability of the College by creating adequate funding reserves for revenue shortfalls or unexpected expenditures without impairing the quality of service provided to the community.

The major factors affecting the College budget in fiscal year 2022 included the continued expectation of minimal state appropriations, declining enrollment, and ongoing reorganization of the College. In an effort to right-size the College, cost reduction strategies included campus and department consolidations that emphasized efficiencies and consistency, recruitment reviews, and a reduction in staffing through the elimination of vacant positions. Other strategies included continuing to minimize capital budget expenses by lease-purchasing equipment and providing funding with revenue bonds for ongoing and future capital needs and program innovation as determined by the College's Educational Master Plan and Facilities Master Plan.

Information about the College's finances is communicated externally and internally to the College's many constituents. At each regular meeting of the Governing Board, monthly financial reports are included in the meeting packet. In addition, the Governing Board's Finance and Audit Committee monitors financial reporting, investments, risk internal control, governance, and Internal Audit functions.

Major Program Initiatives

Centers of Excellence

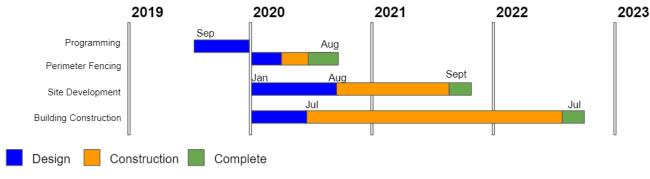
During fiscal year 2022, work continued on capital projects related to the College's approved Educational Master Plan and Facilities Master Plan. These strategic investments will provide premier educational facilities to prepare students for future success in their fields of study and in the workforce. However, due to the pandemic the College encountered supply chain and labor shortages which led to unforeseen expenses and changes to pedagogy. Although there were no material changes in the scope of these projects, the College will be reviewing enrollment projections and face-to-face learning requirements to determine the future impact on the facilities footprint.

Aviation Technology Center

The College continued the Aviation Technology Center expansion and construction. The construction is funded in part by a State capital appropriation of \$15 million. The expansion nearly doubles the Aviation Technology Center and dramatically reduces or eliminates the current one-year wait time for students' admission into the aviation program. The expansion is expected to provide more graduates to fill high-quality jobs while enhancing the State's goals of attracting business in the aviation, aerospace, and defense sectors. After experiencing some initial site development delays and design changes the project is expected to be complete in August 2022.

Construction Timeline

Aviation Technology Center



Estimated Project Timeline

Downtown Campus - Applied Technology

The College continued its expansion of the Downtown Campus through the development of the new Center of Excellence in Applied Technology. The Automotive Technology and Innovation Center has been completed, and the Advanced Manufacturing Building is scheduled for completion in fall 2022. The Applied Technology Center will allow the College to expand critical programs in manufacturing, welding, and automotive technology and will transform the campus and surrounding neighborhood. Both facilities include technological advancements to support hybrid, distance, and online education.

West Campus – Health Professions (formerly 'Allied Health')/Science Labs

The College contracted with BWS Architects to provide an assessment of the existing West Campus nursing and science labs and to complete a space programming study. After reviewing the various options, the College determined to renovate existing West Campus facilities and to fund the construction using capital reserves. Construction of the Science Labs renovation is expected to be complete in the fall of 2022.

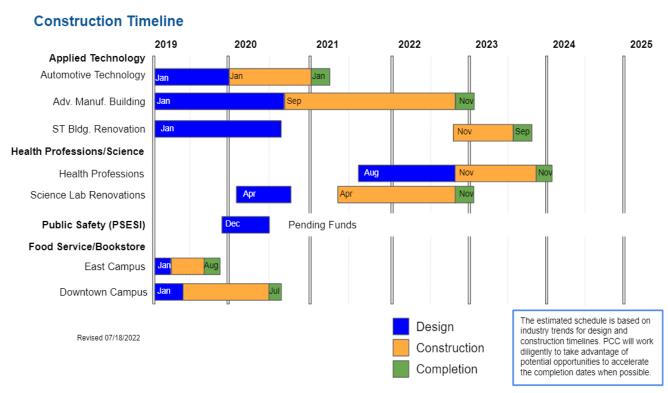
East Campus and 29th Street Coalition Center - Public Safety and Emergency Services Institute (PSESI)

The College contracted with architectural firm SWAIM to provide an assessment of the existing East Campus and 29th Street Coalition Center public safety and emergency services programs. The College completed the space programming study in 2021 and determined to move the PSESI program and related construction from the 29th Street Coalition Center to the East Campus. With the new location determined program needs were reevaluated and the final project funding and updated construction timelines are pending.

Food Service and Bookstores

The College contracts with Barnes Noble to provide food service, vending, and bookstore management. Based on input from students, the existing managed spaces have been redesigned and will be consolidated at each campus. Recent renovations on the East Campus and the Downtown Campus have been completed.

Construction Timeline



In addition, the College has completed major improvements in safety and security and completed maintenance projects, including roofing and paving. The College continues significant energy and water conservation work across all existing locations, including large photovoltaic solar energy generating installations. These deferred maintenance and improvements projects are funded through capital reserves and capital leases.

Industry Partnerships

The College has worked extensively to integrate industry partnerships in order to ensure that meaningful changes are made to traditional curriculum, instructional practices, and processes to best support the needs of the community. The College has nearly 700 active partnerships with employers, with plans to expand. These robust relationships between the College and local industry are critical to building strong workforce development programs for students and supporting economic development in Southern Arizona. Through active business development and engagement, advisory committees, grants, and College events, industry partners play a key role in curriculum development and credential validation, which ensures graduates have the skills necessary to earn high paying jobs and supports the development of a labor pool that meets employer needs. The development of the Centers of Excellence ensures that the College will meet its goal of creating partnerships and aligning with key industry sectors in the state.

COVID-19 Response

The College made a significant commitment to support students and continue the delivery of education and services from the onset of the pandemic. In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the College received approximately \$75.2 million in federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF), which were intended for direct student aid and institutional costs. The funds were allocated through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES ACT, also known as HEERF I), the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA, or HEERF II), and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA, or HEERF III).

At the time of writing this report, approximately \$31.6 million has been distributed to students since March 2020. The College utilized the institutional funds for extensive information technology (IT) upgrades to ensure student success through virtual learning by creating a student device lending program to distribute laptops and WiFi hotspots. The large investment in IT infrastructure through the replacement of fiber optic cabling, network equipment, and software upgrades will support virtual learning models into the future. Further, the College has utilized HEERF to provide virtual tutoring, testing and placement services, and facilities remediation.

The College continues to provide community support and serve as a point of distribution for COVID-19 testing and vaccinations for Pima County residents.

Fiscal Integrity and Oversight

Internal Controls

The College's Finance and Business Services department is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to ensure reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets of the College are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control element and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimate and judgments from management. All internal control evaluations occur within

the above framework. The College's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The Office of the Internal Auditor (Internal Audit) is an independent, objective, assurance, and consulting entity designed to add value and improve College operations. Internal Audit assists the College in accomplishing its objectives by systematically evaluating, and helping to improve, risk management, control and governance. The scope of Internal Audit's responsibilities encompasses all College operations. The Director of Internal Audit reports directly to the College's General Counsel and provides reports to the Governing Board and the Finance and Audit Committee.

Budgetary Controls

The College complies with state statutes requiring that a report of the College's adopted budget be published annually within the prescribed format as required by the Arizona Auditor General. The College maintains budgetary controls and budget transfer restrictions by program (function) and major account category. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the annual budget adopted by the Governing Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the program category level. The College also maintains an encumbrance system to set aside funds for established commitments. Open encumbrances are eliminated for fiscal year-end reporting.

The College also demonstrates compliance with statutory expenditure limitations by issuing an annual budgeted expenditure limitation report, which is audited by the Arizona Auditor General. These and other financial reports are publicly available on the College's website.

College Functions

As a political subdivision of the State of Arizona, the College exercises direct tax levy authority for the generation of revenues for operating expenses, capital equipment, and debt retirement purposes. The Governing Board sets tuition and fee levels, as well as the budget and property tax rates and levies for the College.

Governing Board's Finance and Audit Committee

As part of the College's continuing improvements in financial accountability and transparency, the Governing Board has a Finance and Audit Committee. As stated in its Charter, the Committee is structured to provide additional oversight and monitoring responsibilities for the College's financial, audit, and investment related performance, policies, and procedures. The Committee allows for better sharing of financial information with the Governing Board and other constituencies, including the public. The Committee comprises two College Governing Board members and five to eight community representatives who are professionally knowledgeable about finance, accounting, auditing, and/or investments.

Independent Audit

The Arizona Auditor General conducts the annual financial audit of the College's finances. Testing procedures determine whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and ensure compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes that require an annual audit of the College's financial statements. The Auditor General's Independent Auditors' Report is included in this document. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College received an unmodified opinion.

A local independent accounting firm conducts the annual financial audit for the Foundation. The Foundation also received an unmodified opinion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Pima County Community College District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the College has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized 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. The College believes that the current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and the ACFR will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation for members of the Governing Board and the Finance and Audit Committee, who volunteer their time and expertise on a regular basis to guide the College. The mission of the College could not be achieved without the Chancellor's leadership. We would also like to express our appreciation to the Auditor General for the timely completion of the audit. The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the College's Finance and Business Services and all those who contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

David W. Bea, Ph.D. Executive Vice Chancellor

for Finance and Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pima County Community College District Arizona

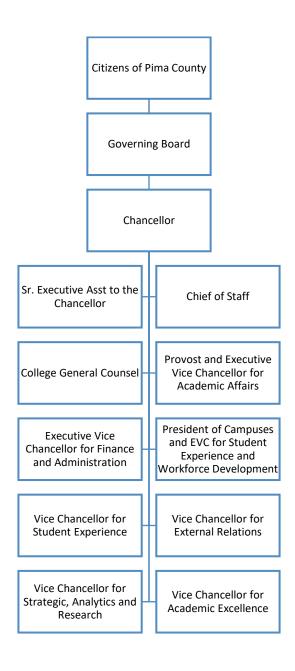
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Churtophe P. Morrill

PimaCountyCommunityCollegeDistrict



^{*} As of September 2022

Governing Board - 2022

Catherine Ripley, Chair, District 1
Demion Clinco, Vice Chair/Secretary, District 2
Maria D. Garcia, Member, District 3
Meredith Hay, Ph.D., Member, District 4
Luis L. Gonzales, Member, District 5

District Executive Leadership Team

Lee D. Lambert, J.D., Chancellor

Dr. Dolores M. Duran-Cerda, Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Dr. David W. Bea, Executive Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration

Dr. David Doré, President of Campuses and EVC for Student Experience and Workforce Development

Jeffrey Silvyn, J.D., College General Counsel and Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs

Thomas A. Davis, Chief of Staff

Phil Burdick, Vice Chancellor for External Relations

Dr. Morgan Phillips, Vice Chancellor for Academic Excellence

Dr. Nicola Richmond, Vice Chancellor for Strategic, Analytics and Research

Dr. Irene Robles-Lopez, Vice Chancellor for Student Experience

Vacant, Vice Chancellor for Enrollment Management

Brandye D'Lena, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Facilities

Carleen Thompson, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Human Resources
Isaac Abbs, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Information Technology & Chief Information Officer

*As of September 2022

College Vision, Mission and Values

College Purpose

Transforming lives through affordable education.

College Vision

As a premier community College, PCC will be a catalyst for personal transformation, economic growth, and cultural prosperity that enriches our diverse community.

College Mission

Empower every learner, every day, for every goal.

As an open-admissions community college with the diverse setting of Pima County, PCC provides comprehensive and flexible life-long learning opportunities to promote learner success and to empower every learner, every day, for every goal.

Every learner: We commit to meeting the diverse needs of every person who seeks to further themselves through education.

Every day: We strive for excellence in teaching and support services, to ensure that all of our learners experience a welcoming and supportive environment that enhances their education.

Every goal: We align our programs and services with meaningful careers, quality educational pathways, and equity-driven practices to empower learners to succeed in their college and career goals.

College Behaviors

We champion these behaviors that exemplify the spirit of our college to foster a compassionate, productive educational environment for our whole community.

Every employee is encouraged to:

- Commit to equality and social justice. Meet each learner where they are and seek to improve equity in our community through every decision that we make.
- Have frank, open conversations and give each other the benefit of the doubt. Act earnestly, ethically, and value integrity in everything we do.
- Open up to change and endeavor to serve our learners and the community by soliciting, valuing and using their input.
- Innovate. Actively seek new ways of serving our learners and bring creativity to everything we do. Have the courage to take risks.
- Challenge our processes, assumptions, and the status quo to remove barriers and find more efficient ways to operate.
- Evaluate our effectiveness. Assess outcomes regularly to champion what is proven to work well and direct resources to the areas in greatest need of improvement.
- Serve. Provide outstanding service to our learners, the community and each other. Work closely with
 employees, employers, corporate and non-profit partners, schools and government agencies in the
 service of our learners.

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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 Pima County Community College District

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinions

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

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

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.

Basis for opinions

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 U.S. Comptroller General. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The other auditors did not audit the discretely presented component unit's financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Required supplementary information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 18 through 24, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability on page 50, and schedule of District pension/OPEB contributions on page 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is management's responsibility and, although not a part

of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the other information.

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

Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will issue our report 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 at a future date. 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

December 22, 2022

Introduction

This section of the College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by the College's management and presents management's discussion and analysis of the College's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, the financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The College's annual financial statements are presented in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments," and Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities." These statements allow public colleges and universities to use guidance for special-purpose governments, engaged only in business-type activities. Therefore, the presentation of financial activity and balances is in a consolidated, single-column, entity-wide format.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2022. It reflects the assets and deferred outflows owned or controlled by the College, the related liabilities, deferred inflows, and other obligations, and the categories of net position. The total net position consists of, net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The change in net position is an indicator of whether the financial condition has improved or worsened during the fiscal year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the College's revenues earned and the expenses incurred during fiscal year, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. Operating expenses are incurred in the normal operation of the College, including a provision for depreciation on capital assets. Certain revenue sources that the College relies on for operations, including taxes, gifts, grants, and investment income are required by GASB Statement No. 35 to be classified as nonoperating revenues. Changes in net position are reconciled to the Statement of Net Position described above.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents of the College for the fiscal year. Cash flows are segregated by type and activity into the following categories: operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital, and related financing activities, and investing activities. Cash flows from operating activities are reconciled to operating income/loss on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* described above.

This report focuses on the College's overall financial position, financial condition, and results of operations and cash flows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Comparative information from the previous fiscal year is provided in the condensed financial information to show the readers how the College's financial performance has changed.

Financial Highlights and Analysis

Statement of Net Position

The College's overall financial position continued to improve in fiscal year 2022 with a total net position increase of \$28.2 million or 15.8 percent, from \$178.7 million to \$206.9 million. Restricted net position increased from \$51.5 million to \$65.9 million. This was primarily due to \$2.0 million reserved for future debt payments, \$44.6 million restricted for future capital projects, including unspent Proposition 301 proceeds, Smart and Safe Arizona Act (Prop 207) funding, and capital reserves allocated for the College's Center of Excellence projects. The unrestricted net position increased \$7.5 million from tax revenue collections, and due to COVID-19 emergency relief funding pertaining to reimbursement for lost revenues from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (HEERF II), and the American Rescue Plan Act (HEERF III).

Total assets are measured in current or fair value, except for capital assets, which are recorded at historical cost less the applicable accumulated depreciation and amortization. During fiscal year 2022, total assets increased 4.3 percent from \$377.8 million to \$393.9 million. This change was primarily due to an increase in construction in progress of \$9.8 million as the College continues to build out the Center of Excellence projects in Applied Technologies and expand the Aviation Technology Center.

Current liabilities consist of payables due within a short period after the close of the fiscal year. These include: current portion of long-term liabilities, accrued payroll and employee benefits, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities for invoices that have been received but not yet paid and unearned revenues for monies the College has received prior to providing services. The decrease in unearned revenues is due to the federal HEERF grants returning to normal after increasing during the pandemic. The decrease in accounts payable is primarily due to less outstanding construction invoices compared to the prior year related to the completion of the College's Center of Excellence buildings and other renovation projects across the College. The majority of College's long-term liabilities are related to pension and other post-employment benefits at 48.9 percent and revenue bonds at 30.5 percent of total liabilities. The long-term liabilities decrease of \$33.3 million was due to a decrease in net pension and other postemployment benefits of \$31.5 million, a decrease in bonds payable of \$2.6 million, a decrease in compensated absences of \$0.8 million, with offsetting increases in leases payable liability of \$1.1 million, and financed purchase obligations payable of \$0.5 million. The increase in the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) was primarily the result of changes in actuarial assumptions and actuarial adjustments as provided by Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS).

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities are a result of actuarial adjustments provided by ASRS and PSPRS. Variances primarily are driven by changes in pension plan investments, contribution rate changes, composition of employer participants, etc. Additional information on the pensions and other postemployment benefits liabilities are in Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information – Primary Government Summarized Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

•	As of	As of	% Change
Assets	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	% Change
Current Assets	\$ 110,645,107	\$ 111,278,103	-0.6%
Noncurrent Assets – Restricted	26,814,025	45,292,549	-40.8%
Capital Assets, net	147,603,974	122,719,968	20.3%
Other Noncurrent Assets	108,792,171	98,486,426	10.5%
Total Assets	393,855,277	377,777,046	4.3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	23,059,302	22,417,170	2.9%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,059,302	22,417,170	2.9%
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	29,990,778	34,978,161	-14.3%
Long-term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	3,357,222	4,193,827	-19.9%
Financed Purchase Obligations Payable	1,917,030	1,423,044	34.7%
Leases Payable	1,060,800	0	100.0%
Bonds Payable	53,843,932	56,457,750	-4.6%
Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	86,373,798	117,826,497	-26.7%
Total Liabilities	176,543,560	214,879,279	-17.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	1,234,205	0	100.0%
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	32,230,270	6,575,519	390.2%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,464,475	6,575,519	408.9%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	106,323,112	100,032,307	6.3%
Restricted Net Position	65,942,454	51,522,969	28.0%
Unrestricted Net Position	34,640,978	27,184,142	27.4%
Total Net Position	\$ 206,906,544	\$ 178,739,418	15.8%

Summarized Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	For the year	For the year	
	ended	ended	0/ Change
O	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	% Change
Operating Revenues	d 00 co4 457	4 00 000 170	2 40/
Tuition and Fees (net of allowances)	\$ 23,631,157	\$ 22,860,179	3.4%
Contracts	4,064,839	3,645,974	11.5%
Commissions and Rents	287,579	272,189	5.7%
Other Operating Revenues	778,611	446,251	74.5%
Total Operating Revenues	28,762,186	27,224,593	5.6%
Total Operating Expenses	212,847,086	184,858,673	15.1%
Operating Loss	(184,084,900)	(157,634,080)	16.8%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property Taxes	124,001,512	123,095,091	0.7%
State Appropriations	8,699,822	2,074,314	319.4%
Federal Grants	77,840,182	52,388,148	48.6%
State and Local Grants	1,902,409	1,566,087	21.5%
Investment Income	(3,312,543)	794,012	-517.2%
Other Nonoperating Revenues	4,987,090	4,288,179	16.3%
Interest on Financing Obligations	(1,948,384)	(1,947,842)	0.0%
Gain on Capital Asset Disposal	14,724	98,025	-85.0%
Net Nonoperating Revenues	212,184,812	182,356,014	16.4%
Income before Capital Gifts and Grants	28,099,912	24,721,934	13.7%
Capital Gifts and Grants	67,214	23,925	180.9%
Increase in Net Position	28,167,126	24,745,859	13.8%
Net Position, beginning of year	178,739,418	153,993,559	16.1%
Net Position, end of year	\$ 206,906,544	\$ 178,739,418	15.8%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

To further realign budgeting and strategic priorities in anticipation of declining enrollment and the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic, the College adopted the following budgetary resolutions:

- 1. Maintain the tuition per credit hour in-state resident rate at \$87.00.
- 2. Continued to reduce administrator, staff, and faculty positions and associated budgeted expenses through strategic reorganizations, holding positions vacant, and position eliminations.
- 3. Maintained levy neutral property tax rates.

Revenues:

The College's operating revenues consist of tuition and fees, contracts, and other income directly attributable to the day-to-day business activities of the College. Operating revenues are earned in exchange for providing goods and services. During the fiscal year, the College continued working with employers to develop programs and facilities that meet current and anticipated workforce needs. Net tuition increased \$0.8 million from \$22.9 to \$23.6 million as enrollment has begun to rebound post pandemic. The College had temporarily transitioned a majority of the courses to online classes during fall 2020 semester and spring 2021, which led to a 20 percent decrease in enrollment compared to the pre-pandemic enrollment levels. Historically, community colleges see enrollment increases during times of high unemployment and economic turmoil and that trend is normalizing as employment has rebounded. Contract revenue also increased by \$0.4 million as the revenue earned from instruction contracts with various agencies, employers, and other arrangements resumed activity. The College is actively evaluating solutions to improve programmatic offerings, reduce operating costs, and generate new revenue streams.

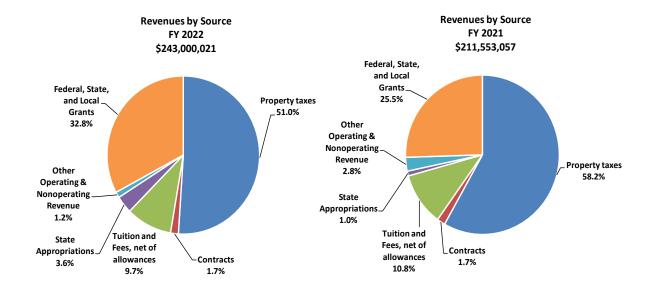
Nonoperating revenues consist of property taxes, grants, gifts, investment income, and other income sources that are related, but not directly attributable, to the day-to-day business activities of the College. Overall, nonoperating revenues increased \$29.9 million or 16.2 percent. Specifically, property tax revenue increased \$0.9 million from \$123.1 million to \$124.0 million due to new properties added to the tax roll while the College's primary property tax levy remained neutral. Investment income decreased \$4.1 million due to shifts in the investment market. Federal grant revenue increased \$25.5 million, or 48.6 percent, mainly due to additional COVID-19 funding received through the Department of Education to provide HEERF Funds to students. State appropriations increased \$4.0 million due to receipt of Smart and Safe Arizona Act distributions, also known as Prop 207, and \$2.6 million of Urban Aid. This proposition legalized the possession and use of marijuana in the State of Arizona and tax proceeds are formulary distributed to community colleges based on enrollment levels. Overall, total revenues increased by \$31.4 million.

Expenses:

Operating expenses consist of personnel, supplies, contracts, services, and other expenses that are directly attributable to the day-to-day business activities of the College and are presented by functions. During the fiscal year, the College reopened facilities to classes and operations although some activities continued to be conducted virtually for students and employees due to ongoing pandemic related concerns. The College also relaxed its policy of no domestic and international travel for students and staff. As a result, travel costs increased by \$0.7 million compared to the previous year. Supplies and materials increased 93.4 percent as compared to the previous year due to the ongoing construction and renovations at the College. The net personnel expenses increased \$3.5 million, or 3.0 percent. The increase was mainly due to pay increases and increases in faculty and adjunct faculty expenses as the College offered additional classes in response to enrollment changes starting to rebound from the pandemic. Contractual services increased \$3.7 million or 14.6 percent because of cost related to cleaning, decontamination, and refurbishing returning to normal activity levels compared to the prior year, and due to expansion of marketing efforts by the College to help attract more students. Operating expenses overall increased by \$28.0 million, or 15.1 percent.

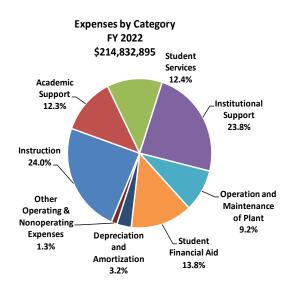
Revenues by Source

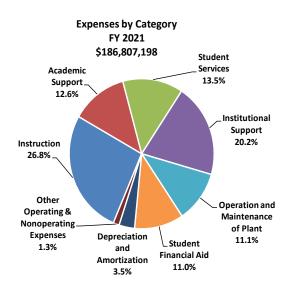
	FY 2022	FY 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Tuition and Fees (net of allowances)	\$ 23,631,157	\$ 22,860,179	\$ 770,978	3.4%
Contracts	4,064,839	3,645,974	418,865	11.5%
Commissions and Rents	287,579	272,189	15,390	5.7%
Other Operating Revenues	778,611	446,251	332,360	74.5%
Total Operating Revenues	28,762,186	27,224,593	1,537,593	5.6%
Nonoperating Revenues				
Property Taxes	124,001,512	123,095,091	906,421	0.7%
State Appropriations	8,699,822	2,074,314	6,625,508	319.4%
Federal Grants	77,840,182	52,388,148	25,452,034	48.6%
State and Local Grants	1,902,409	1,566,087	336,322	21.5%
Share of State Sales Tax	3,840,596	3,535,480	305,116	8.6%
Gifts	1,183,919	753,382	430,537	57.1%
Investment Income	(3,312,543)	794,012	(4,106,555)	-517.2%
Gain on Capital Asset Disposal	14,724	98,025	(83,301)	-85.0%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	214,170,621	184,304,539	29,866,082	16.2%
Capital Gifts and Grants	67,214	23,925	43,289	180.9%
Total Revenues	\$ 243,000,021	\$ 211,553,057	\$ 31,446,964	14.9%



Expenses by Category

	FY 2022	FY 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Expenses				
Educational and General				
Instruction	\$ 51,520,705	\$ 50,146,277	\$ 1,374,428	2.7%
Academic Support	26,443,212	23,498,897	2,944,315	12.5%
Student Services	26,614,475	25,149,012	1,465,463	5.8%
Institutional Support	51,103,682	37,704,809	13,398,873	35.5%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,767,680	20,816,787	(1,049,107)	-5.0%
Student Financial Aid	29,679,226	20,493,275	9,185,951	44.8%
Auxiliary Enterprises	792,512	547,918	244,594	44.6%
Depreciation and Amortization	6,925,594	6,501,698	423,896	6.5%
Total Operating Expenses	212,847,086	184,858,673	27,988,413	15.1%
Nonoperating Expenses				
Other Nonoperating Expenses	37,425	683	36,742	5,379.5%
Interest on Financing Obligations	1,948,384	1,947,842	542	0.0%
Total Nonoperating Expenses	1,985,809	1,948,525	37,284	1.9%
Total Expenses	\$ 214,832,895	\$ 186,807,198	\$ 28,025,697	15.0%





Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Total net capital assets increased by \$24.9 million, to \$147.6 million, a 20.3 percent increase from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increases in construction in progress and building and improvements, offset by depreciation expenses of \$4.7 million net of disposals, as detailed on Note 3 and on Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

The College finances major capital improvements and renovations through the issuance of revenue bonds, financed purchase obligations and leases. At June 30, 2022, the College had outstanding long-term debt of bonds payable of \$56.5 million, financed purchase obligations of \$3.0 million, and leases payable of \$1.2 million. Fitch assigned the College a default rating of AA and the revenue bonds at AA-, both with a stable outlook. Moody's assigned the College an Aa3 rating with a stable outlook. Detailed debt information can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Outlook

Enrollment projections developed by the College's Strategy, Analytics and Research department (STAR) indicated that enrollment growth was primarily dependent on unemployment rates in Pima County from the March prior to the relevant fall semester. College enrollment often follows the characteristic behavior seen at community colleges across the nation where enrollment growth is primarily dependent on unemployment rates. Community colleges typically see enrollment spikes during times of economic hardship and previous enrollment data for the College was consistent with those patterns indicating that individuals choose the workplace over the classroom. However, after initially not following patterns of the past during the pandemic student enrollment has returned to a more consistent pattern as the unemployment rate has decreased over the last year, and the lower enrollment trend has leveled out with small gains for the fall semester after decreasing approximately 20 percent the previous year. The enrollment patterns for both last year and this fall stayed consistent with peer institutions throughout the state, and the College continues to monitor trends for future planning and will accordingly measure the impacts and reduce expenses to align with anticipated enrollment levels.

Centers of Excellence

In fiscal year 2022 the College's work on the Centers of Excellence continued to progress. After completing the Automotive Technology center last fiscal year, the expansion of the Aviation Technology Center, as mostly funded through a State Allocation of \$15M, will be complete this fall. This combined with the upcoming completion of the Advanced Manufacturing building, followed by the development of the Health Professions facility will help the College deliver educational services to meet student career and local employer work force needs. Specifically, these Centers will support the College in expanding workforce training programs and ensure that students are trained in high demand, real-world skills, including data analytics, artificial intelligence, robotics, and simulators, and on industry-standard and state-of-the-art equipment and technology, and to help the community to have a better trained workforce to attract high-paying jobs.

Requests for Information

This discussion and analysis is designed to present a general overview of the Pima County Community College District's finances for all those who have 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 District Finance Office, Pima County Community College District, 4905D East Broadway Boulevard, Tucson, AZ, 85709-1200.

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position – Primary Government As of June 30, 2022

Assets	
Current Assets	ć 77.070.400
Cash and Cash Equivalents Short-term Investments	\$ 77,978,489 15,064,755
Receivables	13,004,733
Property Taxes (less allowance of \$1,440,900)	5,101,700
Accounts (less allowance of \$2,761,236)	1,888,117
Government Grants and Contracts	6,816,195
Interest	16,275
Leases	231,058
Other (less allowance of \$179,346)	1,169,729
Inventories	476,474
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	1,902,315 110,645,107
Total Carrent Assets	
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,950
Restricted Cash and Investments Held by Trustee	26,703,075
Other Long-term Investments	104,398,768
Leases Receivable	1,035,943
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset Capital Assets	3,357,460
Land and Improvements	18,897,506
Construction in Progress	48,851,182
Buildings and Improvements (net of depreciation)	67,838,500
Equipment (net of depreciation)	8,817,188
Leasehold Improvements (net of depreciation)	688,493
Library Books (net of depreciation)	1,364,046
Intangible Right-to-Use Leased Buildings (net of amortization)	1,147,059
Total Noncurrent Assets	283,210,170
Total Assets	393,855,277
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	23,059,302
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,059,302
P-1-990	
Current Liabilities	
Current Liabilities Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	5,743,044
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	11,301,831
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	256,402
Unearned Revenue	4,237,354
Current Portion of Compensated Absences Payable	4,676,759
Current Portion of Financed Purchase Obligations Payable	1,052,371
Current Portion of Leases Payable	109,200
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	2,613,817
Total Current Liabilities	29,990,778
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long-term Liabilities	
Compensated Absences Payable	3,357,222
Financed Purchase Obligations Payable	1,917,030
Leases Payable	1,060,800
Bonds Payable	53,843,932
Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	86,373,798 146,552,782
Total Liabilities	176,543,560
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	32,230,270
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,234,205
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,464,475
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	106,323,112
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
Capital Projects	44,570,709
Debt Service Grants and Contracts	1,963,720 19,408,025
Unrestricted	34,640,978
Total Net Position	\$ 206,906,544

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Financial Position – Component Unit As of June 30, 2022

	Pima Community College Foundation, Inc.	
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	845,495
Unconditional promises to give	*	250,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		45,189
Total current assets		1,140,684
Investments		11,850,609
Property and equipment, net		2,581
Total assets	\$	12,993,874
i Otal assets	-	12,333,674
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Total liabilities	\$	58,040 546,422 604,462 604,462
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions		
Available for operations		198,257
Board-designated endowment		1,266,361
Total net assets without donor restrictions		1,464,618
With donor restrictions		
Specified purpose		5,370,376
Subject to appropriation and expenditure - scholarships		112,283
Perpetual in nature		5,442,135
Total net assets with donor restrictions		10,924,794
Total net assets Total liabilities and net assets	\$	12,389,412 12,993,874
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Tuition and Fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$11,967,622)	\$ 23,631,157
Contracts	4,064,839
Commissions and Rents	287,579
Other Operating Revenues	778,611
Total Operating Revenues	28,762,186
Operating Expenses	
Educational and General	
Instruction	51,520,705
Academic Support	26,443,212
Student Services	26,614,475
Institutional Support	51,103,682
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,767,680
Student Financial Aid	29,679,226
Auxiliary Enterprises	792,512
Depreciation and Amortization	6,925,594
Total Operating Expenses	212,847,086
Operating Loss	(184,084,900)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Property Taxes	124,001,512
State Appropriations	8,699,822
Federal Grants	77,840,182
State and Local Grants	1,902,409
Share of State Sales Tax	3,840,596
Gifts	1,183,919
Investment Income	(3,312,543)
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(37,425)
Interest Expense on Debt	(1,948,384)
Gain on Capital Asset Disposal	14,724
Net Nonoperating Revenues	212,184,812
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	28,099,912
Capital Gifts and Grants	67,214
Increase in Net Position	28,167,126
	_5,_5,,125
Net Position	
Net Position, beginning of year	178,739,418
Net Position, end of year	\$ 206,906,544

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Activities – Component Unit For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pima Community College Foundation, Inc.

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		 Total
Revenues and Support					
Contributions	\$	82,424	\$	2,278,339	\$ 2,360,763
Service agreement revenue		586,497			586,497
In-kind contributions				148,492	148,492
Other income		52			52
Special events, net				(28,124)	(28,124)
Investment loss, net		(337,024)		(1,141,429)	(1,478,453)
Net assets released from restrictions					
and transfers		1,533,071		(1,533,071)	
Total revenues and support:	\$	1,865,020	\$	(275,793)	\$ 1,589,227
Expenses					
Program expenses	\$	1,669,796			\$ 1,669,796
Management and general		238,774			238,774
Fundraising		117,626			117,626
Total expenses	\$	2,026,196			\$ 2,026,196
Change in net assets		(161,176)		(275,793)	 (436,969)
Net assets, beginning of year, as					
reclassified		1,625,794		11,200,587	12,826,381
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,464,618	\$	10,924,794	\$ 12,389,412

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows – Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 25,735,735
Contracts	3,860,397
Commissions and Rents	227,726
Other Receipts	613,514
Payments to Suppliers and Providers of Goods and Services	(61,321,249)
Payments for Employee Wages and Benefits	(127,155,736)
Payments for Scholarships	(29,679,226)
Funds Held for Others Received	5,073,263
Funds Held for Others Disbursed	(5,057,372)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(187,702,948)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property Taxes	123,200,964
State Appropriations	8,699,822
Grants	86,893,042
Share of State Sales Tax	3,840,596
Federal Direct Loans Received	6,927,884
Federal Direct Loans Disbursed	(6,937,847)
Gifts	1,182,419
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	223,806,880
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Capital Debt	1,933,492
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	114,915
Purchases of Capital Assets	(30,527,576)
Other Capital Related Payments	(37,102)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(3,138,594)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(2,668,466)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(34,323,331)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	224,916,721
Purchases of Investments	(218,749,910)
Interest Received on Investments	1,390,849
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	7,557,660
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,338,261
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	
	68,751,178

See accompanying notes to financial statements

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows – Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	, , , , ,
Depreciation Expense and Amortization	6,925,594
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows	
of Resources:	
Decrease in Receivables, Net	1,807,279
Increase in Inventories	(337,898)
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(203,203)
Increase in Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Asset	(2,730,488)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	(642,132)
Increase in Accrued Payroll and Employee Benefits	422,833
Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(2,203,031)
Increase in Deposits Held in Custody for Others	15,892
Increase in Unearned Revenue	64,592
Decrease in Long-term Liabilities (Compensated Absences Portion)	(702,362)
Decrease in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	(31,452,699)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB	25,654,751
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases	(237,176)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (187,702,948)

Non-cash Transactions Not Included in Above Statement:

Operating Loss

Net Book Value of Capital Assets sold	\$ 100,191
Donated Capital Assets	67,214
Net Decrease Fair Value of Investments	4,717,844
Bond Amortization of Premium	687,424

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$ (184,084,900)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, which establishes criteria for accounting and financial reporting for leases. It creates a single model for lease accounting and requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Reporting Entity:

The College is a special-purpose government that a separately elected governing body governs. It is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The College has one discretely presented component unit, the Pima Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation).

The Foundation is reported discretely in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the College and the Foundation's cash flows are not presented because that information is not required by generally accepted accounting principles for public colleges. The Foundation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements for nonprofit organizations. The Foundation was formed in 1977 as a nonprofit corporation controlled by a separate Board of Directors and is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation's primary mission and purpose is to assist and support the College in carrying out the College's educational, operational, and other purposes. The Foundation has pursued its mission and purpose primarily through raising private support to make gifts of scholarship funds to the College and its students on an annual basis. Because the resources held by the Foundation are primarily for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation distributed \$148,492 of in-kind gifts to be used for College operations and teaching programs, \$356,243 for scholarships, and \$20,249 in other expenses to the College. On October 1, 2017, the College and the Foundation entered into a services agreement that defines the relationship between the parties and it has been extended through June 30, 2024. In exchange for the services provided by the Foundation, in fiscal year 2022, the College paid to the Foundation an amount of \$636,146. Notes to the financial statements for the Foundation are included in Note 9. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Foundation located at 4905C East Broadway Boulevard, Tucson, AZ 85709-1320.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting:

The financial statements include the following:

A. <u>Statement of Net Position</u>: provides information about the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the College 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 College's obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding liabilities 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.

- B. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u>: provides information about the College'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.
- C. <u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>: provides information about the College's sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents are classified as operating, noncapital financing, capital and related 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. The College eliminates all internal activity.

Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions. Accordingly, revenues such as tuition and instructional contracts are considered operating revenues. Other revenues, such as property taxes and government grants are not generated from exchange transactions and are therefore classified as nonoperating revenues. Federal, state, and local grants are classified as nonoperating revenues because the entity providing the grant generally does not receive any direct benefit from the services provided under the grants. Property taxes are recognized in the year they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating expenses are costs incurred to provide instructional services including support costs, auxiliary services, and depreciation of capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

It is the College's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

Cash and Investments:

For the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when purchased. All investments are stated at fair value at fiscal year-end.

Inventories:

The physical plant inventories are valued at cost or estimated cost by specific identification.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible right-to-use lease assets with a cost of \$50,000 or more and all other capital assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset and all other capital assets (except land and improvements and construction in progress) are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. For purposes of calculating depreciation, buildings and improvements are assigned useful lives of 5 to 40 years, equipment is assigned useful lives of 5 to 7 years, and library books are assigned useful lives of 10 years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lease period.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits:

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and 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.

Investment Income:

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

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences payable consists of annual leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 320 hours of annual leave depending on years of service and employee group classification. Annual leave is accumulated by each employee on a prorated basis. Annual leave balances are accrued as a liability on the financial statements due to the fact that they are paid to the employee upon separation from the College.

Sick leave, providing for ordinary sick pay, is cumulative (up to 1,440 hours) and unused sick leave vests after 10 years of continuous service for regular full-time employees who retire from the College under the provisions of either the Arizona State Retirement System, Optional Retirement Plan, or the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Vested unused sick leave is payable to regular employees upon retirement at a rate of 75 percent of the employee's then current daily rate of pay to a maximum of \$100 per day, for a maximum of 100 days (\$10,000 maximum). Vested unused sick leave benefits and a portion of unvested sick leave benefits that are expected to vest in the future are accrued as a liability on the financial statements.

Alternately, regular full-time employees hired on or after July 1, 1999 who separate from the College as a result of his/her death are eligible for the sick leave payment benefit provision described above. Similarly, this benefit is paid at 75 percent of the employee's then current daily rate of pay for all accumulated unused sick leave limited to a maximum of \$100 per day, for a maximum of 100 days (\$10,000 maximum). This death benefit is included in the sick leave liability discussed above.

Scholarship Allowances:

A scholarship allowance is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the student or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid such as Pell grants and scholarships awarded by the College are considered scholarship allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Leases:

As lessee, the College recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more. The College uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the lower of the annual lease escalation rate, if available, or the arbitrage yield on the College's latest public offering debt issuance.

As lessor, the College leases building space and land to third parties under the provisions of various lease agreements. The College recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the College charges the lessee)

and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the College uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The College's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College had \$231,058 in current lease receivables and \$1,035,943 in noncurrent lease receivables and recognized total lease-related revenues of \$237,176.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits:

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the College's deposits was \$35,197,738 and the bank balance was \$35,195,311.

Investments:

The College had total investments of \$189,047,299 at June 30, 2022. The College's investments are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments categorized as Level 1 inputs are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued using Interactive Data IDSI bond quotes, IDSI mortgage-backed securities (MBS), IDSI collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), broker pricing and matrix pricing techniques. These pricing techniques are used to value securities based on relevant observable inputs, including quoted prices for other similar assets, benchmark yield curve and market corroborated inputs. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the College held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool is valued using the College'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. The College's investments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Fair value measurement using		
		Quoted prices		
		in active	Significant other	
		markets for	observable	
		identical assets	inputs	
Investments by fair value level	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	
US Treasury	\$ 74,886,544	\$ 74,886,544		
US Agency Securities	34,147,822		\$ 34,147,822	
Corporate Bonds and Notes	26,859,013		26,859,013	
Commercial Paper	497,465		497,465	
Money Market Mutual Funds	10,273,220		10,273,220	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 146,664,064	\$ 74,886,544	\$ 71,777,520	
External investment pools measured at fair value	Amount			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5	\$ 40,465,820			
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	1,917,415			
Total external investment pools measured at fair value	42,383,235			
Total investments	\$ 189,047,299			

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College policy focuses on mitigation of credit risk. Following is a summary of the College's investments subject to credit risk and credit ratings as determined by Standard and Poor's (S&P) rating agency as of June 30, 2022:

		S&P Rating			
Investment Type	AAAf/S1+	AAA	AA	Unrated	Amount
State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5	\$ 40,465,820		_		\$ 40,465,820
County Treasurer's Investment Pool				\$ 1,917,415	1,917,415
US Agency Securities		\$ 135,833	\$ 13,826,935	20,185,054	34,147,822
Corporate Bonds and Notes		4,337,672	22,521,341		26,859,013
Commercial Paper				497,465	497,465
Money Market Mutual Funds				10,273,220	10,273,220
Total investments subject to credit risk	\$ 40,465,820	\$ 4,473,505	\$ 36,348,276	\$ 32,873,154	\$114,160,755

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The College's investment policy limits the maximum investment percentage in any one security and in any one issuer to 5% with the exception of investments or collateralized investments that are implicitly or explicitly guaranteed by the United States. The College had investments at June 30, 2022, of 5% or more in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and First American Government. These investments were 10.36%, 6.67% and 5.43%, respectively, of the College's total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's value. The College's investment policy focuses on mitigation of interest rate risk. At June 30, 2022, the College had the following investments in debt securities:

		Investmen	t Maturities
Investment Type	Amount	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5	\$ 40,465,820	\$ 40,465,820	
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	1,917,415	1,917,415	
US Treasury	74,886,544	22,082,477	\$ 52,804,067
US Agency Securities	34,147,822	14,472,844	19,674,978
Corporate Bonds and Notes	26,859,013	7,554,658	19,304,355
Commercial Paper	497,465	497,465	
Money Market Mutual Funds	10,273,220	10,273,220	
Total investments	\$ 189,047,299	\$ 97,263,899	\$ 91,783,400

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash, Deposits and Investments	Amount	
Cash on hand	\$ 11,000	
Amount of deposits	35,197,738	
Amount of investments	189,047,299	
Total	\$ 224,256,037	
Statement of Net Position	Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,978,489	
Current investments	15,064,755	
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	110,950	
Cash and investments held by trustee	26,703,075	
Other long-term investments	104,398,768	
Total	\$ 224,256,037	

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The College's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is detailed below:

	Balance						
Ju	ly 1, 2021*						Balance
_ (Restated)		Increases		Decreases	J	une 30, 2022
\$	15,247,506	\$	3,650,000			\$	18,897,506
	39,030,198		27,037,079	\$	17,216,095		48,851,182
	181,680,716		13,052,674				194,733,390
	37,101,345		3,847,882		1,484,984		39,464,243
	3,260,062				562,500		2,697,562
	6,645,045		263,741		320,833		6,587,953
	1,274,510						1,274,510
\$	284,239,382	\$	47,851,376	\$	19,584,412	\$	312,506,346
\$	123,483,982	\$	3,410,908			\$	126,894,890
·	29,137,335	·	2,926,474	\$	1,416,754		30,647,055
	2,420,708		118,900		530,539		2,009,069
	5,202,879		341,861		320,833		5,223,907
			127,451				127,451
	160,244,904		6,925,594		2,268,126		164,902,372
\$	123,994,478	\$	40,925,782	\$	17,316,286	\$	147,603,974
	\$ \$	July 1, 2021* (Restated) \$ 15,247,506 39,030,198 181,680,716 37,101,345 3,260,062 6,645,045 1,274,510 \$ 284,239,382 \$ 123,483,982 29,137,335	July 1, 2021* (Restated) \$ 15,247,506 \$ 39,030,198 181,680,716 \$ 37,101,345 \$ 3,260,062 \$ 6,645,045 1,274,510 \$ 284,239,382 \$ \$ \$ 123,483,982 \$ 29,137,335 \$ 2,420,708 \$ 5,202,879 160,244,904	July 1, 2021* (Restated) Increases \$ 15,247,506 \$ 3,650,000 39,030,198 27,037,079 181,680,716 13,052,674 37,101,345 3,847,882 3,260,062 6,645,045 6,645,045 263,741 1,274,510 \$ 47,851,376 \$ 123,483,982 \$ 3,410,908 29,137,335 2,926,474 2,420,708 118,900 5,202,879 341,861 127,451 6,925,594	July 1, 2021* (Restated) Increases \$ 15,247,506 \$ 3,650,000 39,030,198 27,037,079 181,680,716 13,052,674 37,101,345 3,847,882 3,260,062 6,645,045 263,741 1,274,510 \$ 284,239,382 \$ 47,851,376 \$ 29,137,335 2,926,474 2,420,708 118,900 5,202,879 341,861 127,451 127,451 160,244,904 6,925,594	July 1, 2021* (Restated) Increases Decreases \$ 15,247,506 39,030,198 \$ 3,650,000 27,037,079 \$ 17,216,095 181,680,716 37,101,345 3,260,062 6,645,045 13,052,674 3847,882 263,741 1,484,984 320,833 1,274,510 \$ 284,239,382 \$ 47,851,376 \$ 19,584,412 \$ 123,483,982 29,137,335 2,420,708 5,202,879 \$ 3,410,908 2,926,474 341,861 \$ 1,416,754 320,833 127,451 160,244,904 6,925,594 2,268,126	July 1, 2021* (Restated) Increases Decreases July 1, 2021* (Restated) July 1, 2021* \$ 15,247,506 \$ 3,650,000 \$ 39,030,198 27,037,079 \$ 17,216,095 \$ 181,680,716 13,052,674 37,101,345 3,847,882 1,484,984 3,260,062 562,500 6,645,045 263,741 320,833 320,833 \$ 1,274,510 \$ 19,584,412 \$ 284,239,382 \$ 47,851,376 \$ 19,584,412 \$ 29,137,335 2,926,474 \$ 1,416,754 \$ 2,420,708 118,900 530,539 5,202,879 341,861 320,833 127,451 127,451 127,451 127,451 1460,244,904 6,925,594 2,268,126

^{*}Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 for leases, the College's beginning intangible right-to-use leased buildings balance was restated from fiscal year 2021. There was no impact to net position.

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the College's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance				
	July 1, 2021			Balance	Due Within
Description	(Restated)*	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 52,370,000		\$ 1,865,000	\$ 50,505,000	\$ 1,955,000
Premiums	6,640,173		687,424	5,952,749	658,817
Total bonds payable	59,010,173		2,552,424	56,457,749	2,613,817
Compensated absences	8,736,343	\$ 5,357,256	6,059,618	8,033,981	4,676,759
Financed purchase obligations	2,204,993	1,933,492	1,169,084	2,969,401	1,052,371
Leases payable	1,274,510		104,510	1,170,000	109,200
Net pension and other					
postemployment benefits					
liability	117,826,497		31,452,699	86,373,798	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 189,052,516	\$ 7,290,748	\$ 41,338,335	\$ 155,004,929	\$ 8,452,147

^{*}Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 for leases, the College's beginning leases payable balance was restated from fiscal year 2021. There was no impact to net position.

Bonds

In February 2019, the College issued tax-exempt revenue bonds. The bonds were issued with a principal amount of \$57,415,000, an original issue premium of \$8,033,935 and have an optional call date in 10 years with interest payable semiannually and principal payable annually. Bond proceeds will be used for acquiring, designing, constructing, renovating, improving and furnishing capital facilities for College programs. Revenue bonds are repaid from tuition and fees, rentals and charges to students and others.

The following bonds were outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Description	Original amount authorized	Amount issued	Maturity ranges	Interest rates	Outstanding principal
Revenue Bonds	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 49,120,000	2023-37	5.0%	\$ 42,210,000
		8,295,000	2038-39	4.0%	8,295,000
		\$ 57,415,000			\$ 50,505,000

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the College's bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

	Revenue Bonds			
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 2,393,425		
2024	2,055,000	2,293,175		
2025	2,155,000	2,187,925		
2026	2,265,000	2,077,425		
2027	2,380,000	1,961,300		
2028-32	13,790,000	7,852,750		
2033-37	17,610,000	3,946,500		
2038-39	8,295,000	335,100		
Total	\$ 50,505,000	\$ 23,047,600		

The College has pledged future tuition, fees, rentals, and other charges from students, faculty, or other parties using the project buildings. The bonds are payable solely from these gross revenues and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 17.1 percent of gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$73,552,600. The total gross revenues for the current year were \$25,449,643.

Financed purchase obligations

The College has entered into various long term financed purchase obligations to acquire equipment at a total purchase price of \$5,776,253. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the College's financed purchases at June 30, 2022:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,052,371	\$ 97,937
2024	875,739	59,826
2025	657,645	29,490
2026	383,646	7,632
Total	\$ 2,969,401	\$ 194,885

Leases

The College has entered into a building lease that conveys control of the right-to-use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Carrying value	\$ 1,147,059
Less: accumulated amortization	 (127,451)
Total intangible right-to-use leased asset	\$ 1,274,510

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the College's leases payable at June 30, 2022:

Year ending June 30	Principal		I	nterest
2023	\$	109,200	\$	23,400
2024		114,036		21,216
2025		119,022		18,935
2026		124,161		16,555
2027		129,458		14,072
2028-2031		574,123		29,285
Total	\$ 1	1,170,000	\$	123,463

5. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The College contributes to two defined benefit retirement plans: the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). Although a PSPRS net pension liability and a PSPRS net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset has been recorded at June 30, 2022, PSPRS has not been further disclosed due to its relative insignificance to the College's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the College reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and OPEB for the two plans:

Net OPEB asset	\$ 3,357,460
Net pension and OPEB liability	86,373,798
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	23,059,302
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	32,230,270
Pension and OPEB expense	1,687,061

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description:

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

Benefits provided:

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

Retirement Initial membership date:

<u>_</u>	minus membersing date.			
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011		
Years of service and age required	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55		
to receive benefit	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60		
	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62		
	any years, age 65	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 *With actuarially reduced bene	2.1% to 2.3% efits.	2.1% to 2.3%		

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. 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 employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

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 benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the College to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the College was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22 percent (10.13 percent for retirement and 0.09 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the College in positions that an employee who contributes to ASRS would typically fill. The College's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium

benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$8,567,994, \$147,040, and \$133,432, respectively.

Liability:

At June 30, 2022, the College reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

ASRS	Net pension/OPEB (asset) liability
Pension	\$ 81,094,712
Health insurance premium benefit	(3,025,173)
Long-term disability	127,742

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7-7.2 percent to 2.9-8.4 percent.

The College's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the College's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The College's proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, were:

	Proportion	Decrease from
ASRS	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Pension	0.61718%	(0.01844)
Health insurance premium benefit	0.62092%	(0.01624)
Long-term disability	0.61883%	(0.01726)

Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension/OPEB
ASRS	Expense
Pension	\$ 1,575,295
Health insurance premium benefit	(346,643)
Long-term disability	87,960

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:

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

	Pens	sion		nsurance n benefit		Long-term	dis	ability
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,236,214			\$ 1,049,135	\$	36,899	\$	10,410
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,555,125		\$ 149,979	122,309		40,854		160,957
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		\$ 25,693,657		1,122,186				88,469
Changes in proportion and differences between college contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,476,064	6,059	572				43,103
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,567,994		147,040			133,432		
Total	\$ 20,359,333	\$ 28,169,721	\$ 303,078	\$ 2,294,202	Ş	211,185	\$	302,939

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from college contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	Health Insurance		Long - Term	
Years ended June 30:	Pension	Premium Benefit	Disability	
2023	\$ (1,260,996)	\$ (501,538)	\$ (32,401)	ļ
2024	(599,024)	(480,572)	(30,864)	ļ
2025	(5,664,135)	(526,887)	(34,061)	ļ
2026	(8,854,227)	(582,494)	(47,445)	
2027		(46,673)	(22,092)	ļ
Thereafter			(58,323)	ļ

Actuarial assumptions:

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9–8.4% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation

and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
		Geometric Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed income-credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed income-interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real estate	<u>20%</u>	5.70%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate:

At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. 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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

College's proportionate share of the	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
Net pension liability Net health insurance premium	\$ 127,555,189	\$ 81,094,712	\$ 42,359,529	
benefit liability (asset)	(2,002,980)	(3,025,173)	(3,894,376)	
Net long-term disability liability	166,337	127,742	90,399	

Plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Contributions payable:

The College's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$1,086,754 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2022, which includes \$9,519 for alternate contributions for retirees.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The College participates in a risk retention

trust for liabilities arising from general liability, pandemic liability, automobile and property risks. The trust operating agreement includes a provision for member assessment in the event that total claims paid by the trust exceed the contributions and reserves in any one year. The assessment is limited to the contribution amount paid by the College during the year in which the assessment is applied.

The College also carries commercial insurance coverage for other risks of loss, including liability, workers' compensation, automobile accident insurance, fiduciary and cyber liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In addition, the College finances uninsured risks of loss for prescription and health benefits to eligible employees and their dependents. The prescription plan provides coverage for eligible prescription drugs with an employee-paid co-payment determined by the drug's availability within the plan's formulary. The College purchases insurance for the prescription plan, which covers claims that exceed projected claims, up to two times the original claims projection. The healthcare plan has specific stop loss coverage for claims above \$150,000 in a fiscal year and an aggregate stop loss set at 125 percent of projected medical claims. The College utilizes a consultant to determine the required funding annually based upon anticipated utilization, cost trends, and benefit levels for each plan. Third party administrators provide claim and record-keeping services for the plans. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded stop loss commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The insurance claims payable of \$582,500 at June 30, 2022, includes the amounts payable for both health and prescription benefits. This amount has been recognized as an expense and is included in accrued payroll and employee benefits in the Statement of Net Position. It is the estimated cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported and is based on actuarial valuations. The College's claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Year Ending June 30				
Prescription Plan		2021	2022		
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$	133,032	\$	67,886	
Current year actual and estimated claims		2,955,768		3,087,837	
Payments on claims		(3,020,914)		(3,089,017)	
Claims liability at end of year	\$	67,886	\$	66,706	

	Year Ending June 30					
Health Plan	'	2021		2022		
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$	408,668	\$	464,814		
Current year actual and estimated claims		5,711,420		7,641,741		
Payments on claims		(5,655,274)		(7,590,761)		
Claims liability at end of year	\$	464,814	\$	515,794		

7. OPERATING EXPENSES

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

Description	Amount
Employee Compensation and Benefits	\$ 117,705,639
Communications and Utilities	4,668,524
Travel	1,103,227
Contractual Services	29,109,045
Supplies and Materials	16,048,536
Student Financial Aid	29,679,226
Other Expenses	7,607,295
Depreciation	6,925,594
Total operating expenses	\$ 212,847,086

8. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the College had the following major contractual commitments:

Aviation Program Expansion:

The College had construction contractual commitments of \$4,426,628 to expand the current aviation structures. Funding for these expenditures will be primarily from capital reserves.

Health Professions (formerly Allied Health) Renovations:

The College had construction contractual commitments of \$1,762,002 to expand and renovate the Health Professions Center of Excellence. Funding for these expenditures will be primarily from capital reserves.

Applied Technology, Advanced Manufacturing, and Science Labs Construction:

The College had construction contractual commitments of \$12,613,640 for the completion of construction and ongoing renovation of space for its Centers of Excellence. Current Commitments included \$2,523,494 for Applied Technology and \$5,875,318 for the Advanced Manufacturing segments of the building. The remainder of \$4,214,828 is allocated for commitments related to the Science Lab renovations. Funding for these expenditures will be primary from the 2019 Revenue bonds.

Technology and classroom IT upgrades:

The College had contractual commitments to upgrade various IT equipment, technology software contracts, and classrooms upgrades of \$1,952,804. Funding for these projects will be primarily from federal grants and capital projects reserves.

Other Deferred Maintenance projects:

The College had contractual commitments for deferred maintenance of \$4,871,444 for building maintenance, physical access upgrades, and utilities infrastructure upgrades. Funding for these projects will be primarily from capital projects reserves.

TRANE Learning Labs:

The College had contractual commitments of \$14,200,000 for development and implementation of an assessment of District utility costs, HVAC enhancement, and establishment of Learning Labs. College staff and faculty and students will implement modeling to achieve overall efficiencies to meet both academic and operational objectives. Funding for this project will be primarily from capital project reserves.

Downtown Campus Properties Expansion:

The College had contractual commitments for the acquisition of properties adjacent to the Downtown Campus of \$5,358,780. Of this amount \$3,856,094 is designated for property acquisition and \$1,502,686 is allocated for renovations and upgrades to already purchased properties. Funding for these expenditures will be primarily from the 2019 Revenue bonds and from capital projects reserves.

9. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – PIMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION

9a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity:

Pima Community College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) was incorporated in the State of Arizona in 1977 as a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting Pima Community College by securing private philanthropic support for scholarships, programs and other College needs, managing assets to ensure the best financial returns, and facilitating College development activities.

Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of Presentation:

The Foundation reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets (net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions), based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Foundation's management and the board of directors. Net assets without donor restrictions at June 30, 2022 includes \$1,266,361 designated by the board of directors as an endowment fund.

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

Contributions:

Contributions are recognized as support when received or unconditionally promised. The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as net assets with donor restrictions support if such gifts are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets as to either purpose or time period. When a donor restriction expires, either through the passage of time or use of the monies for the purpose intended by the donor, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions are reported as net assets without donor restrictions when the restriction is met in the same period the contribution is received.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of support and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Tax Status:

The Foundation is a nonprofit organization and is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3). Therefore, no provision has been made for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation is not classified as a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the IRC.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Concentration of Risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investment balances. The Foundation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which may exceed federally insured limits. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures cash accounts at banks up to \$250,000 per institution. Investments held by other institutions are insured up to \$500,000 under insurance provided by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). However, SIPC does not protect against losses in market value. At June 30, 2022, there was \$11,326,229 in cash and cash equivalents and investment balances in excess of the FDIC and SIPC insurance limits. It is the opinion of management that the solvency of the referenced financial institutions is not of concern at this time.

Investments:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to nonprofit organizations, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are valued at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included with the change in net assets.

Deferred Revenues:

Deferred revenues in the amount of \$546,422 at June 30, 2022 is comprised of \$69,907 relating to a services agreement with the College, \$62,900 relating to special event income received in advance, and \$413,615 related to a conditional grant.

Donated Services, Materials and Facilities:

Donated goods and facilities are valued at fair market value. Donated services are recognized in the financial statements at fair market value if the following criteria are met:

- The services require specialized skills, and the services are provided by individuals possessing those skills.
- The services would typically need to be purchased if not donated.

Although the Foundation may utilize the services of outside volunteers, the fair value of these services has not been recognized in the accompanying financial statements since they do not meet the criteria for recognition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Advertising:

The Foundation expenses advertising costs as incurred. The Foundation does not participate in direct-response advertising, which requires the capitalization and amortization of related costs. Advertising costs totaled \$3,368 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

9b. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents were \$845,495. The Foundation's other long-term investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Fair Value							
Foundation 2022	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Mutual Funds	\$	11,653,927	\$	11,653,927				
Alternative investments		196,682					\$	196,682
Total investments at fair value	\$	11,850,609	\$	11,653,927	\$	0	\$	196,682

9c. Endowment Fund

The Foundation's endowments consist of several individual funds established under donor restriction for a variety of purposes. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with the endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation complies with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as adopted by the state of Arizona with a focus on growth of such funds as well as the preservation of the value of the gift absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (permanent endowment), (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion, if any, of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with donor restrictions (permanent endowment) is classified as net assets with donor restrictions (specific purpose) assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers, if relevant, the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the funds, (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds, (3) general economic conditions, (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation, (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments, (6) other resources of the Foundation and (7) the Foundation's investment policies.

Endowment net assets as of June 30, 2022 comprised of:

Restrictions	Total \$ 1,266,361
	\$ 1,266,361
\$ 5,442,135	5,442,135
112,283	112,283
\$ 5,554,418	\$ 6,820,779
	112,283

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 are:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Balance, June 30, 2021, reclassified	\$ 1,242,243	\$ 6,755,475	\$ 7,997,718
Contributions	24,118	113,543	137,661
Investment loss		(1,141,429)	(1,141,429)
Appropriation and releases		(173,171)	(173,171)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 1,266,361	\$ 5,554,418	\$ 6,820,779

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) - Pension

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

				(141)	easurement De	atej			
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2013
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.6172%	0.6356%	0.6482%	0.7402%	0.7574%	0.8152%	0.8238%	0.8210%	Information not available
College's proportionate share of the net pension									
liability	\$81,094,712	\$110,130,827	\$94,319,187	\$103,226,272	\$117,992,830	\$131,576,627	\$128,312,064	\$121,480,198	
College's covered payroll	\$69,811,271	\$70,130,383	\$68,450,938	\$73,768,417	\$74,350,845	\$77,048,076	\$76,259,354	\$74,240,051	
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	116.16%	157.04%	137.79%	139.93%	158.69%	170.77%	168.26%	163.63%	
as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

ASRS – Health insurance premium benefit

Reporting Fiscal Year

		(M	easurement Dat	e)		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 through
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2013
College's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.6209%	0.6372%	0.6491%	0.7419%	0.7601%	Information
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$(3,025,173)	\$(451,107)	\$(179,370)	\$(267,155)	\$(413,793)	not
College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the net	\$69,811,271	\$70,130,383	\$68,450,938	\$73,768,417	\$74,350,845	available
OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(4.33%)	(0.64%)	(0.26%)	(0.36%)	(0.56%)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%	

ASRS - Long-term disability

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

		(IVICa	sarcinent bate	,		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 through
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2013
College's proportion of the net OPEB						
liability	0.6188%	0.6361%	0.6477%	0.7409%	0.7569%	Information
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$127,742	\$482,545	\$421,915	\$387,129	\$274,355	not
College's covered payroll College's proportionate share of the	\$69,811,271	\$70,130,383	\$68,450,938	\$73,768,417	\$74,350,845	available
net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	0.18%	0.69%	0.62%	0.52%	0.37%	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%	

Required Supplementary Information

Reporting Fiscal Year

Schedule of College Pension/OPEB Contributions

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) - Pension

	-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Statutorily required contribution		\$8,567,994	\$8,114,171	\$8,009,796	\$7,639,098	\$8,015,151	_
S .	College's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		\$8,114,171	\$8,009,796	\$7,639,098	\$8,015,151	_
College's covered payroll	•	\$71,608,391	\$69,811,271	\$70,130,383	- \$68,450,938	\$73,768,417	- '
College's contributions as a perce covered payroll	ntage of	11.97%	11.62%	11.42%	11.16%	10.87%	
ASRS – Pension	_		Re	porting Fiscal Ye	ar		
	<u>-</u>	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Statutorily required contribution College's contributions in relation		\$7,985,084	\$8,328,186	\$8,288,807	\$7,918,797		
statutorily required contributio College's contribution deficiency (\$7,985,084	\$8,328,186	\$8,288,807	\$7,918,797 -	\$7,457,496)
College's covered payroll		\$74,350,845	\$77,048,076	\$76,259,354	\$74,240,051	\$72,914,505	· ;
College's contributions as a perce covered payroll	ntage of	10.74%	10.81%	10.87%	10.67%	10.23%	Š
ASRS – Health insurance premium benefit				Renor	ting Fiscal Year		
premium senene				перы	ing risear rear		2016
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	through 2013
Statutorily required contribution College's contributions in	\$147,040	\$266,650	\$335,181	\$306,985	\$318,287	\$410,413	Information not
relation to the statutorily required contribution College's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$147,040	\$266,650	\$335,181	\$306,985	\$318,287	\$410,413	available
College's covered payroll College's contributions as a percentage of covered	\$71,608,391	\$69,811,271	\$70,130,383	\$68,450,938	\$73,768,417	\$74,350,845	
payroll	0.21%	0.38%	0.48%	0.45%	0.43%	0.55%	
ASRS – Long-term disability				Reportin	g Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2013
Statutorily required contribution College's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$133,432	\$124,216	\$107,779	\$107,649	\$ 117,496	\$103,438	Information not
contribution College's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$133,432 -	\$124,216 -	\$107,779 -	\$107,649 -	\$117,496 -	\$103,438 -	available
College's covered payroll College's contributions as a percentage of covered	\$71,608,391	\$69,811,271	\$70,130,383	\$68,450,938	\$73,768,417	\$74,350,845	
payroll	0.19%	0.18%	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.14%	

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Statistical Section

Pima County Community College District Statistical Section

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The debt capacity information will assist the reader in understanding and assessing the College's debt burden and ability to issue debt.
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The demographic and economic information is presented to assist users in understanding certain aspects of the environment in which the College operates.
Operating Information76
. These schedules contain contextual information to help the reader assess the delivery and effectiveness of College operations.

Schedule of Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 106,323,112	\$ 100,032,307	\$ 92,788,602 \$	92,872,863 \$	96,772,449
Restricted - expendable	65,942,454	51,522,969	47,633,485	29,435,074	12,451,846
Restricted - nonexpendable	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	34,640,978	27,184,142	13,571,472	(3,458,207)	(20,815,356)
Total Net Position	\$ 206,906,544	\$ 178,739,418	\$ 153,993,559 \$	118,849,730 \$	88,408,939

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 100,330,570	\$ 106,258,844	\$ 111,016,873 \$	116,017,978	\$ 111,772,509
Restricted - expendable	11,339,876	10,126,191	8,652,563	9,091,749	8,184,292
Restricted - nonexpendable	0	0	217,399	1,573,607	1,631,278
Unrestricted	(39,778,165)	(50,097,749)	(51,900,890)	80,543,605	93,662,614
Total Net Position	\$ 71,892,281	\$ 66,287,286	\$ 67,985,945 \$	207,226,939	\$ 215,250,693

Source: District Records

Notes: In fiscal year 2015, the College implemented GASB 68 and 71. Historical data in the statistical section has not been restated.

Schedule of Other Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			ı	Fiscal Year		
2022		2021		2020	2019	2018
\$ 28,099,912	\$	24,721,934	\$	20,137,409 \$	30,428,217 \$	16,271,672
0		0		15,000,000	0	0
67,214		23,925		6,420	12,574	80,650
\$ 28,167,126	\$	24,745,859	\$	35,143,829 \$	30,440,791 \$	16,352,322
				Fiscal Vear		
2017		2016		2015	2014	2013
\$ 5,565,475	\$	(1,736,314)	\$	(7,776,128) \$	(8,054,427) \$	(3,097,802)
0		0		0	0	0
39,520		37,655		136,341	30,673	800,000
\$	\$ 28,099,912 0 67,214 \$ 28,167,126 2017 \$ 5,565,475 0	\$ 28,099,912 \$ 0 67,214 \$ 28,167,126 \$ 2017 \$ 5,565,475 \$ 0	\$ 28,099,912 \$ 24,721,934 0 0 67,214 23,925 \$ 28,167,126 \$ 24,745,859 2017 2016 \$ 5,565,475 \$ (1,736,314) 0 0	\$ 28,099,912 \$ 24,721,934 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 28,099,912 \$ 24,721,934 \$ 20,137,409 \$ \$ 0 0 15,000,000 67,214 23,925 6,420 \$ 35,143,829 \$ \$ 28,167,126 \$ 24,745,859 \$ 35,143,829 \$ \$ \$ 2017 2016 7,776,128 \$ \$ 5,565,475 \$ (1,736,314) \$ (7,776,128) \$ \$	2022 2021 2020 2019 \$ 28,099,912 \$ 24,721,934 \$ 20,137,409 \$ 30,428,217 \$ 6,7217 \$ 6,7214 \$ 23,925 6,420 12,574 \$ 30,440,791 \$ 2017 \$ 2016 Fiscal Year 2015 2014 \$ 5,565,475 \$ (1,736,314) \$ (7,776,128) \$ (8,054,427) \$ 6,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,420 \$ 7,42

Source: District Records

Schedule of Expenses by Identifiable Activity

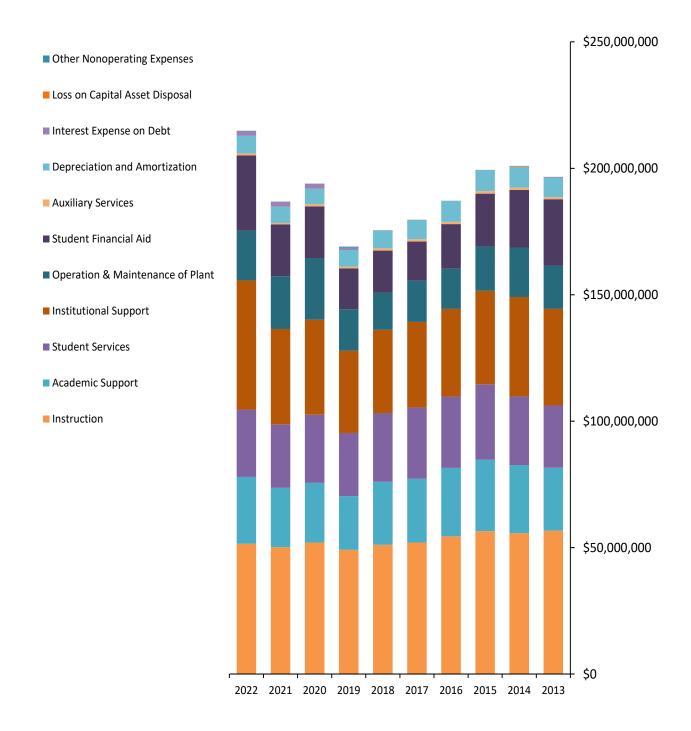
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022	2021	F	iscal Year 2020	2010	2010
Operating Expenses		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018
Instruction	\$	51,520,705	\$ 50,146,277	\$	51,995,932	\$ 49,107,804	\$ 51,138,005
Academic Support		26,443,212	23,498,897		23,613,165	21,283,643	24,914,373
Student Services		26,614,475	25,149,012		26,918,295	24,979,942	27,188,490
Institutional Support		51,103,682	37,704,809		37,608,384	32,503,926	32,910,008
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		19,767,680	20,816,787		24,419,277	16,432,731	14,767,795
Student Financial Aid		29,679,226	20,493,275		20,344,895	16,095,595	16,557,909
Auxiliary Enterprises		792,512	547,918		857,520	681,532	877,258
Depreciation and Amortization		6,925,594	6,501,698		6,187,093	6,626,827	7,117,410
Total Operating Expenses		212,847,086	184,858,673		191,944,561	167,712,000	175,471,248
Nonoperating Expenses							
Interest Expense on Debt		1,948,384	1,947,842		2,013,973	883,313	32,493
Loss on Capital Asset Disposal		0	0		0	0	54,672
Other Nonoperating Expenses		37,425	683		0	451,557	0
Total Nonoperating Expenses	-	1,985,809	1,948,525		2,013,973	1,334,870	87,165
Total Expenses	\$	214,832,895	\$ 186,807,198	\$	193,958,534	\$ 169,046,870	\$ 175,558,413
				F	iscal Year		
Operating European		2017	2016	F	Fiscal Year 2015	2014	2013
Operating Expenses Instruction	\$	2017 52,009,785	\$ 2016 54,486,848			\$	\$ 2013 56,722,122
• •	\$		\$		2015	\$	\$
Instruction	\$	52,009,785	\$ 54,486,848		2015 56,521,328	\$ 55,712,283	\$ 56,722,122
Instruction Academic Support	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536	\$ 54,486,848 27,061,889		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589
Instruction Academic Support Student Services	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761	\$ 54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651	\$ 54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388	\$ 54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388 15,449,569	\$ 54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619 17,646,631		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890 20,923,754	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974 22,739,712 917,261 8,224,999	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651 26,244,500
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388 15,449,569 931,331	54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619 17,646,631 876,462		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890 20,923,754 972,572	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974 22,739,712 917,261	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651 26,244,500 755,713
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388 15,449,569 931,331 7,701,083	54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619 17,646,631 876,462 8,321,837		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890 20,923,754 972,572 8,403,706	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974 22,739,712 917,261 8,224,999	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651 26,244,500 755,713 7,775,302
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Nonoperating Expenses	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388 15,449,569 931,331 7,701,083 179,653,104	54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619 17,646,631 876,462 8,321,837 187,148,065		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890 20,923,754 972,572 8,403,706 199,355,899	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974 22,739,712 917,261 8,224,999 200,585,784	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651 26,244,500 755,713 7,775,302 196,335,127
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Interest Expense on Debt Loss on Capital Asset Disposal	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388 15,449,569 931,331 7,701,083 179,653,104	54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619 17,646,631 876,462 8,321,837 187,148,065		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890 20,923,754 972,572 8,403,706 199,355,899 0 24,101	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974 22,739,712 917,261 8,224,999 200,585,784 67,750 266,394	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651 26,244,500 755,713 7,775,302 196,335,127
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operation and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Interest Expense on Debt	\$	52,009,785 25,221,536 28,146,761 33,893,651 16,299,388 15,449,569 931,331 7,701,083 179,653,104	54,486,848 27,061,889 28,184,238 34,664,541 15,905,619 17,646,631 876,462 8,321,837 187,148,065		2015 56,521,328 28,307,683 29,761,778 36,990,188 17,474,890 20,923,754 972,572 8,403,706 199,355,899 0	\$ 55,712,283 26,968,277 27,093,085 39,336,193 19,593,974 22,739,712 917,261 8,224,999 200,585,784	\$ 56,722,122 24,878,589 24,615,986 38,208,264 17,134,651 26,244,500 755,713 7,775,302 196,335,127

Source: District Records

Graph of Expenses by Identifiable Activity

Last Ten Fiscal Years



Schedule of Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

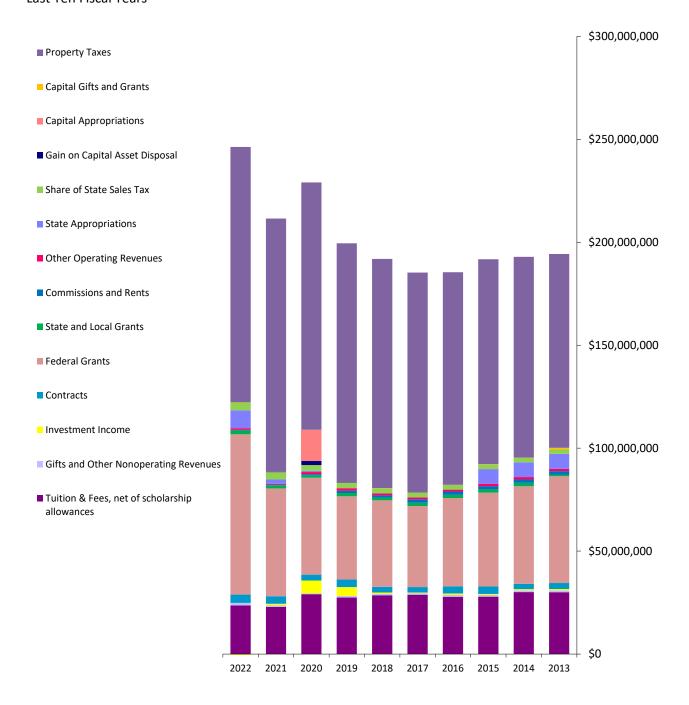
					l Year				
Oneretine Revenue	-	2022	2021	20)20		2019		2018
Operating Revenues Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances	\$	23,631,157 \$	22,860,179	\$ 20	,095,520	\$	27,441,078	\$	28,532,331
Contracts	Ψ.	4,064,839	3,645,974	•	2,853,094	Ψ.	3,690,885	Ψ.	2,766,925
Commissions and Rents		287,579	272,189	•	621,796		1,137,559		1,067,161
Other Operating Revenues		778,611	446,251		965,443		1,226,272		1,008,383
Total Operating Revenues		28,762,186	27,224,593	33	3,535,853		33,495,794		33,374,800
Nonoperating Revenues									
Property Taxes		124,001,512	123,095,091	120),192,760		116,162,277		111,324,689
State Appropriations		8,699,822	2,074,314		595,000		0		0
Federal Grants		77,840,182	52,388,148	47	,070,759		40,423,631		42,048,279
State and Local Grants		1,902,409	1,566,087	1	,141,525		1,575,675		1,323,106
Share of State Sales Tax		3,840,596	3,535,480	2	2,834,744		2,651,288		2,418,985
Gifts and Other Nonoperating Revenues		1,183,919	753,382		335,915		766,260		713,930
Investment Income		(3,312,543)	794,012	6	5,293,040		4,305,456		626,296
Gain on Capital Asset Disposal		14,724	98,025	2	,096,347		94,706		0
Capital Appropriations		0	0	15	,000,000		0		0
Capital Gifts and Grants		67,214	23,925		6,420		12,574		80,650
Total Nonoperating Revenues		214,237,835	184,328,464	195	,566,510		165,991,867		158,535,935
Total Revenues	\$	243,000,021 \$	211,553,057	\$ 229	,102,363	\$	199,487,661	\$	191,910,735
				Fisca	l Year				
		2017	2016		l Year)15		2014		2013
Operating Revenues	_			20)15				
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances	\$	28,834,580 \$	27,792,518	\$ 27	,860,572	\$	30,092,480	\$	30,034,844
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348	27,792,518 3,485,053	\$ 27	7,860,572 3,614,371	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484	\$ 27	7,860,572 8,614,371 2,608,709	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844	\$ 27 3 1	,860,572 8,614,371 1,608,709 1,137,112	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484	\$ 27 3 1	7,860,572 8,614,371 2,608,709	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844	\$ 27 3 1	,860,572 8,614,371 1,608,709 1,137,112	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844	\$ 27 3 1 1 34	,860,572 8,614,371 1,608,709 1,137,112	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899	\$ 27 \$ 1 1 34	2,860,572 3,614,371 -,608,709 -,137,112 1,220,764	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899	\$ 27 \$ 1 1 34	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 4,220,764 2,464,621	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 2,464,621 7,093,500	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 2,464,621 7,093,500 5,616,708	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants State and Local Grants	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391 1,544,239	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284 1,523,348	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 3,464,621 7,093,500 5,616,708 2,573,775	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534 1,666,184	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293 770,688
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants State and Local Grants Share of State Sales Tax	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391 1,544,239 2,341,003	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284 1,523,348 2,282,341	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 2,464,621 2,093,500 5,616,708 2,331,857	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534 1,666,184 2,256,268	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293 770,688 2,072,940
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants State and Local Grants Share of State Sales Tax Gifts and Other Nonoperating Revenues	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391 1,544,239 2,341,003 716,073	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284 1,523,348 2,282,341 900,667	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 2,464,621 7,093,500 3,616,708 2,573,775 2,331,857 812,941	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534 1,666,184 2,256,268 861,085	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293 770,688 2,072,940 895,476
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants State and Local Grants Share of State Sales Tax Gifts and Other Nonoperating Revenues Investment Income	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391 1,544,239 2,341,003 716,073 323,910	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284 1,523,348 2,282,341 900,667 710,033	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,464,621 4,093,500 5,616,708 2,573,775 2,331,857 812,941 489,706	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534 1,666,184 2,256,268 861,085 545,906	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293 770,688 2,072,940 895,476 661,368
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants State and Local Grants Share of State Sales Tax Gifts and Other Nonoperating Revenues Investment Income Gain on Capital Asset Disposal	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391 1,544,239 2,341,003 716,073 323,910 0	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284 1,523,348 2,282,341 900,667 710,033 0	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 2,464,621 7,093,500 6,616,708 2,573,775 2,331,857 812,941 489,706 0	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534 1,666,184 2,256,268 861,085 545,906 0	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293 770,688 2,072,940 895,476 661,368 0
Tuition and Fees, net of scholarship allowances Contracts Commissions and Rents Other Operating Revenues Total Operating Revenues Nonoperating Revenues Property Taxes State Appropriations Federal Grants State and Local Grants Share of State Sales Tax Gifts and Other Nonoperating Revenues Investment Income Gain on Capital Asset Disposal Capital Appropriations	\$	28,834,580 \$ 2,660,348 1,720,067 924,054 34,139,049 106,823,980 0 39,352,391 1,544,239 2,341,003 716,073 323,910 0 0	27,792,518 3,485,053 1,658,484 912,844 33,848,899 103,274,540 0 42,891,284 1,523,348 2,282,341 900,667 710,033 0	\$ 27 3 1 1 34 99 7 49	2,860,572 3,614,371 2,608,709 2,137,112 3,220,764 2,464,621 7,093,500 5,616,708 2,573,775 2,331,857 812,941 489,706 0	\$	30,092,480 2,565,513 1,613,283 1,199,976 35,471,252 97,523,572 7,136,600 47,429,534 1,666,184 2,256,268 861,085 545,906 0	\$	30,034,844 2,887,596 1,653,777 1,099,854 35,676,071 94,150,821 7,353,500 51,918,293 770,688 2,072,940 895,476 661,368 0

Source: District Records

Notes: For fiscal year 2019, Other Operating Revenues includes a rebate in the amount of \$81,326 received from JP Morgan Chase for credit card purchases.

Graph of Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years



Composite Financial Index Summary

Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
+ Primary Reserve Ratio	0.50	0.46	0.32	0.16	(0.03)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.20)	0.46	0.53
/ Strength Factor	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
= Ratio / Strength Factor	3.73	3.44	2.43	1.21	(0.26)	(1.07)	(1.51)	(1.53)	3.44	3.95
* Weighting Factor	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
= Ratio Subtotal	1.30	1.20	0.85	0.42	(0.09)	(0.38)	(0.53)	(0.54)	1.20	1.38
+ Return on Net Position / Net										
Assets Ratio	0.14	0.19	0.28	0.31	0.20	0.08	(0.02)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.01)
/ Strength Factor	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
= Ratio / Strength Factor	7.24	9.30	10.00	10.00	10.00	4.08	(0.99)	(4.00)	(1.64)	(0.46)
* Weighting Factor	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
= Ratio Subtotal	1.45	1.86	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.82	(0.20)	(0.80)	(0.33)	(0.09)
+ Net Operating Revenue Ratio	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.08	0.03	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)
/ Strength Factor	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
= Ratio / Strength Factor	8.78	8.83	6.71	10.00	6.50	2.20	(0.70)	(3.08)	(3.21)	(1.22)
* Weighting Factor	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
= Ratio Subtotal	0.88	0.88	0.67	1.00	0.65	0.22	(0.07)	(0.31)	(0.32)	(0.12)
+ Viability Ratio	1.99	1.52	1.07	0.44	0	0	0	0	0	76.87
/ Strength Factor	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
= Ratio / Strength Factor	4.78	3.64	2.57	1.06	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
* Weighting Factor	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
= Ratio Subtotal	1.67	1.28	0.90	0.37	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Composite Financial Index	5.30	5.22	4.42	3.79	6.06	4.16	2.70	1.86	4.05	4.67
composite i mandal mack	5.50	5.22	1172	3.73	3.00	10	2.70	1.00	03	

The Composite Financial Index (CFI) provides a methodology for a single overall financial measurement of the institution's health based on the four core ratios. The CFI uses a reasonable weighting plan and allows a weakness or strength in a specific ratio to be off set by another ratio result, which provides a more balanced measure. The CFI provides a more holistic approach to understanding the financial health of the institution. The CFI scores are not intended to be precise measures; they are indicators of ranges of financial health that can be indicators of overall institutional well-being when combined with non-financial indicators. Composite Financial Index calculation includes Component Unit data. Ratio/Strength are capped at a maximum of 10 before the weighting factors are applied so that a higher CFI does not unduly mask a weakness in a component ratio.

Source: District Records

Notes: Includes Component Unit data indicated by CU.

Balances prior to FY 2015 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Balances prior to FY 2016 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Balances prior to FY 2018 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other then Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

Financial Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Dollars in Thousands

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Reserve Ratio:										
Unrestricted Net										
Position	\$ 34,641	\$ 27,184	\$ 13,572	\$ (3,458)	\$ (20,815)	\$ (39,778)	\$ (50,098)	\$ (51,901)	\$ 80,544	\$ 93,663
Expendable Restricted										
Net Position	65,943	51,523	47,634	29,435	12,452	11,340	10,126	8,653	9,092	8,184
Unrestricted Net Assets -	,	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	,	•
CU	1,465	763	470	510	300	154	315	272	235	275
Temporarily Restricted										
Net Assets - CU	5,370	6,300	1,510	919	1,948	2,462	1,923	2,200	2,396	2,031
Expendable Net		· ·	· ·			· · ·	· ·	· ·	· · ·	
Position/Net Assets	\$ 107,419	\$ 85,770	\$ 63,186	\$ 27,406	\$ (6,115)	\$ (25,822)	\$ (37,734)	\$ (40,776)	\$ 92,267	\$ 104,153
Operating Expenses	\$ 212,847	\$ 184,859	\$ 191,945	\$ 167,712	\$ 175,471	\$ 179,653	\$ 187,148	\$ 199,356	\$ 200,586	\$ 196,335
Nonoperating Expenses Elimination of Inter-	1,986	1,949	2,014	1,335	87	22	19	24	359	262
Entity Amounts	(149)	(16)	(22)	(127)	(241)	(324)	(383)	(465)	(316)	(320)
Total Expenses - CU	2,026	902	1,280	1,698	1,981	1,304	1,152	1,487	1,286	2,001
Total Expenses	\$ 216,711	\$ 187,694	\$ 195,217	\$ 170,618	\$ 177,299	\$ 180,655	\$ 187,937	\$ 200,402	\$ 201,915	\$ 198,278
Ratio	0.50	0.46	0.32	0.16	(0.03)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.20)	0.46	0.53

Measures the financial strength of the institution by indicating how long the institution could function using its expendable reserves to cover operations should additional net position not be available. A positive ratio and an increase in the ratio over time denotes strength.

Return On Net Position/
Net Assets Ratio:

Net Assets Ratio:										
Change in Net Position	\$ 28,167	\$ 24,746	\$ 35,144	\$ 30,441	\$ 16,352	\$ 5,605	\$ (1,699)	\$ (7,640)	\$ (8,024)	\$ (2,298)
Change in Net Assets - CU	(437)	5,296	17	(282)	(263)	424	200	(127)	748	230
Change in Net Assets	\$ 27,730	\$ 30,042	\$ 35,161	\$ 30,159	\$ 16,090	\$ 6,029	\$ (1,499)	\$ (7,767)	\$ (7,276)	\$ (2,068)
Net Position (Beginning of Year)	\$ 178,739	\$ 153,994	\$ 118,850	\$ 88,409	\$ 72,057	\$ 66,287	\$ 67,986	\$ 75,626	\$ 215,251	\$ 217,549
Net Assets (Beginning of Year) - CU	12,826	7,530	7,513	7,795	8,058	7,634	7,434	7,561	6,813	6,583
Net Position/Net Assets (Beginning of Year)	\$ 191,566	\$ 161,524	\$ 126,363	\$ 96,204	\$ 80,114	\$ 73,921	\$ 75,420	\$ 83,186	\$ 222,063	\$ 224,131
Ratio	0.14	0.19	0.28	0.31	0.20	0.08	(0.02)	(0.09)	(0.03)	(0.01)

Measures total economic return. While an increasing trend reflects strength, a decline may be appropriate and even warranted if it represents a strategy on the part of the institution to fulfill its mission.

Source: District Records

Notes: Includes Component Unit data indicated by CU.

Balances prior to FY 2015 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Balances prior to FY 2016 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Balances prior to FY 2018 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other then Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

Financial Ratios (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Dollars in Thousands

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Operating Revenue										
Ratio:										
Operating Loss	\$ (184,085)	\$ (157,634)	\$ (158,409)	\$ (134,216)	\$ (142,096)	\$ (145,514)	\$ (153,299)	\$ (165,135)	\$ (165,115)	\$ (160,659)
Net Non-Operating										
Revenues	212,185	182,356	178,546	164,644	158,368	151,080	151,563	157,359	157,060	157,561
Change in										
Unrestricted Net										
Assets - CU	(161)	(293)	(40)	210	93	(248)	42	37	(39)	(9)
Net Operating Income	\$ 27,939	\$ 24,429	\$ 20,097	\$ 30,638	\$ 16,365	\$ 5,317	\$ (1,694)	\$ (7,739)	\$ (8,094)	\$ (3,107)
Operating Revenues	\$ 28,762	\$ 27,225	\$ 33,536	\$ 33,496	\$ 33,375	\$ 34,139	\$ 33,849	\$ 34,221	\$ 35,471	\$ 35,676
Non-Operating										
Revenues	214,238	184,329	195,567	165,992	158,536	151,141	151,620	157,519	157,450	158,623
Unrestricted										
Revenues - CU	1,865	1,195	1,240	1,908	2,074	1,056	1,167	1,406	1,247	1,992
Elimination of										
Inter-Entity Amounts	(149)	(16)	(22)	(127)	(241)	(104)	(83)	(115)	(246)	(924)
Total Operating										
Revenue	\$ 244,717	\$ 212,732	\$ 230,321	\$ 201,269	\$ 193,744	\$ 186,232	\$ 186,552	\$ 193,031	\$ 193,922	\$ 195,367
Ratio	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.08	0.03	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)
		 	 				 	,		

Measures whether the institution is living within available resources. A positive ratio and an increase in the ratio over time, generally reflects strength; a decline may be appropriate and even warranted if it represents a strategy on the part of the institution to fulfill its mission.

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Unrestricted Net																			
Position	\$	34,641	\$	27,184	\$	13,572	\$	(3,458)	\$	(20,815)	\$	(39,778)	\$	(50,098)	\$ (51,901)	\$	80,544	\$	93,663
Expendable																			
Restricted Net																			
Position		65,943		51,523		47,634		29,435		12,452		11,340		10,126	8,653		9,092		8,184
Unrestricted Net																			
Assets - CU		1,465		763		470		510		300		154		315	272		235		275
Temporarily																			
Restricted Net Assets -																			
CU		5,370		6,300		1,510		919		1,948		2,462		1,923	2,200		2,396		2,031
Expendable Net																			
Position/ Net Assets	\$	107,419	\$	85,770	\$	63,186	\$	27,406	\$	(6,115)	\$	(25,822)	\$	(37,734)	\$ (40,776)	\$	92,267	\$	104,153
Long-Term Debt	\$	53,844	\$	56,458	\$	59,010	\$	62,179	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,355
Long-Term Debt - CU		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0		0		0
Total Debt	\$	53,844	\$	56,458	\$	59,010	\$	62,179	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,355
Ratio	_	1.99		1.52		1.07		0.44		0		0		0	0		0		76.87
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Measures the ability of the institution to cover its debt as of the statement of net position date, should the institution need to do so.

Source: District Records

Notes: Includes Component Unit data indicated by CU.

Balances prior to FY 2015 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Balances prior to FY 2016 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Balances prior to FY 2018 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other then Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

Assessed Value and Full Cash Value of All Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Dollars in Thousands

		Net Assessed	Total Direct	Limited and Full Cash	Ratio of Net Assessed to
Fiscal Year/Levy Type ¹		Value	Tax Rate ²	Values ³	Full Cash Value
2021/2022 Primary 2021/2022 Secondary	Total	\$9,696,150 10,836,343	1.2733 0.0000 1.2733	\$95,585,663 106,405,925	10.14% 10.18%
2020/2021 Primary 2020/2021 Secondary	Total	\$9,140,426 10,226,395	1.3359 0.0000 1.3359	\$90,656,154 101,016,359	10.08% 10.12%
2019/2020 Primary 2019/2020 Secondary	Total	\$8,729,965 9,645,865	1.3758 0.0000 1.3758	\$86,441,657 95,293,696	10.10% 10.12%
2018/2019 Primary 2018/2019 Secondary	Total	\$8,333,893 9,030,169	1.3983 0.0000 1.3983	\$82,745,384 89,027,208	10.07% 10.14%
2017/2018 Primary 2017/2018 Secondary	Total	\$8,074,958 8,508,990	1.3890 0.0000 1.3890	\$80,459,900 84,772,588	10.04% 10.04%
2016/2017 Primary 2016/2017 Secondary	Total	\$7,816,700 8,262,665	1.3733 0.0000 1.3733	\$78,911,345 83,520,548	9.91% 9.89%
2015/2016 Primary 2015/2016 Secondary	Total	\$7,620,361 7,906,190	1.3689 0.0000 1.3689	\$76,489,654 79,550,159	9.96% 9.94%
2014/2015 Primary 2014/2015 Secondary	Total	\$7,518,482 7,579,899	1.3344 0.0000 1.3344	\$74,402,882 75,389,155	10.11% 10.05%
2013/2014 Primary 2013/2014 Secondary	Total	\$7,559,129 7,623,691	1.2746 0.0187 1.2933	\$73,262,703 74,590,067	10.32% 10.22%
2012/2013 Primary 2012/2013 Secondary	Total	\$8,073,938 8,171,212	1.1484 0.0257 1.1741	\$76,085,641 77,731,086	10.61% 10.51%

Sources: Pima County Department of Finance ACFR (Fiscal years 2013-2021. June 30, 2022 statistics were unavailable at time of publication); Pima County Department of Finance (fiscal year 2021-2022 adopted budget), Pima County Assessor's Office, and District records.

Notes: (1) Primary - Taxes levied to pay for current operation and maintenance expenses.

Secondary - Taxes levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness and special district assessments.

- (2) Includes separate Primary and Secondary tax rates.
- (3) Limited value is the basis for primary taxes and annual changes therein are restricted by statute; Full Cash Value or Secondary Value approximates market value.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years 1,4

Fiscal	Original Real Property	Board Ordered Changes thru	Adjusted	Collections/ Payments Initial	Percent of Original	Collections/ Payments thru	Percent of Adjusted	Taxes Receivable as of
Year	Tax Levy	6/30/2022	Levy	Tax Year ²	Levy	6/30/2022 ²	Levy	6/30/2022 ³
2022 \$	120,119,458	\$ 0 \$	\$ 120,119,458	\$ 116,990,191	97.39%	\$ 116,990,191	97.39%	\$ 3,129,267
2021	119,384,468	32,887	119,417,355	116,691,692	97.74%	118,707,790	99.41%	709,565
2020	116,583,759	75,803	116,659,562	113,856,884	97.66%	116,151,606	99.56%	507,956
2019	112,789,995	195,647	112,985,642	110,342,172	97.83%	112,621,148	99.68%	364,494
2018	128,257,618	175,269	128,432,887	125,803,451	98.09%	128,129,615	99.76%	303,272
2017	104,106,349	213,021	104,319,370	101,690,985	97.68%	103,980,859	99.68%	338,511
2016	100,655,943	131,054	100,786,997	97,223,208	96.59%	100,521,255	99.74%	265,742
2015	96,201,094	83,288	96,284,382	92,988,525	96.66%	96,005,388	99.71%	278,994
2014	92,461,302	142,192	92,603,494	89,226,779	96.50%	92,223,252	99.59%	380,242
2013	88,643,360	138,963	88,782,323	85,469,057	96.42%	88,414,644	99.59%	367,679
Totals \$	1,079,203,346	\$ 1,188,124	\$ 1,080,391,470	\$ 1,050,282,944	- •	\$ 1,073,745,748	- -	\$ 6,645,722

Source: All figures are derived from Pima County Treasurer's Tax Ledgers and spreadsheets.

Notes: (1) All amounts shown are for primary property taxes only.

⁽²⁾ Amounts collected are on a cash basis.

⁽³⁾ Represents the difference between the adjusted levy and collected to June 30, 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ Unsecured personal property taxes are not included in this schedule because the dates of the monthly tax rolls vary each year. For tax years 2012 - 2021 (District fiscal years 2013 - 2022), total unsecured personal property tax board ordered changes were \$2,065 and collections were \$3,762,971 (including rolls and cycles) through June 30, 2022. The total outstanding unsecured personal property tax levy at June 30, 2022 for the period cited stands at \$2,220,591.

Schedule of Principal Property Taxpayers

Most Recent Year and Nine Years Prior as of 2021 ¹ Dollars in Thousands

Donard III Tirodadanda		2021			2012	
<u>Employer</u>	Estimated Assessed Value ²	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value	Estimated Assessed Value ²	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Unisource/Tucson Electric Power Co.	\$240,775	1	2.2%	\$179,262	1	2.2%
Southwest Gas Corporation	\$119,687	2	1.1%	\$61,718	4	0.8%
Phelps Dodge Corp.	\$101,453	3	0.9%	\$142,419	2	1.7%
Sierrita Gas Pipeline LLC	\$40,427	4	0.4%	*		
ASARCO LLC	\$38,540	5	0.4%	\$83,778	3	1.0%
Raytheon	\$32,155	6	0.3%	*		
Northwest Hospital LLC	\$31,175	7	0.3%	\$17,723	8	0.2%
QWEST Corporation	\$30,935	8	0.3%	\$53,225	5	0.7%
SMSJ Tucson Holdings, LLC	\$24,579	9	0.2%	*		
DND Neffson Co. (Tucson Mall)	\$23,978	10	0.2%	\$17,998	7	0.2%
Trico Electric Co-Op Inc.	*			\$22,133	6	0.3%
Verizon Wireless	*			\$14,291	10	0.2%
Walmart Stores, Inc.	*			\$15,581	9	0.2%
Total Top Ten	\$683,704		6.3%	\$608,128		7.5%
2						

\$10,836,343

² Secondary Assessed Valuation for Tax Year:

Notes: (1) June 30, 2022 statistics were unavailable at time of publication.

\$8,171,212

Source: Pima County Department of Finance (June 30, 2021 ACFR)

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

Property Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) ⁶

Tax	Pima County Community College	State of	Central Arizona Water Conservation	Pima	Flood Control	County Library	Education	Cortaro- Marana Irrigation	
Year	District ¹	Arizona	District	County ²	District ³	District	Assistance	District 4	_
2021	1.2733	0.0000	0.1400	4.3658	0.3335	0.5353	0.4263	84.0000	
2020	1.3359	0.0000	0.1400	4.4836	0.3335	0.5353	0.4426	80.2500	
2019	1.3758	0.0000	0.1400	4.7326	0.3335	0.5353	0.4566	79.5000	
2018	1.3983	0.0000	0.1400	4.8037	0.3335	0.5153	0.4741	78.0000	
2017	1.3890	0.0000	0.1400	5.2055	0.3135	0.5053	0.4875	75.0000	
2016	1.3733	0.0000	0.1400	5.0364	0.3335	0.5153	0.5010	75.0000	
2015	1.3689	0.0000	0.1400	5.1344	0.3135	0.5153	0.5054	72.0000	
2014	1.3344	0.0000	0.1400	5.0251	0.3035	0.4353	0.5089	69.0000	
2013	1.2933	0.0000	0.1400	4.4921	0.2635	0.3753	0.5123	69.0000	
2012	1.1741	0.0000	0.1000	4.2425	0.2635	0.3460	0.4717	66.0000	
	Flowing			City	Street	Mobile			
	Wells	Silverbell	City	of	Lighting	Home			Districts
Tax	Irrigation	Irrigation	of -	South	Improvement		Towns	Rai	-
Year	District ⁴	District 4	Tucson	Tucson	District	District ⁵	Other ⁶	From	То
2021	19.3500	3.0000	1.3123	0.2370	15.2590	0.0000	11.7000	1.7694	7.3742
2020	19.3500	3.0000	1.3573	0.2527	14.4901	0.0000	11.7000	1.8371	7.4213
2019	19.3500	3.0000	1.3810	0.2434	17.9248	0.0000	12.0000	1.8954	7.8712
2018	19.3500	3.0000	1.4819	0.2512	15.3127	0.0000	9.1400	1.9679	8.6853
2017	19.3500	3.0000	1.4342	0.2487	12.4505	0.0000	7.0000	2.0234	9.0399
2016	19.3500	3.0000	1.5982	0.2528	12.4384	0.0000	7.0000	2.0793	8.9614
2015	19.3500	3.0000	1.5960	0.2528	12.3345	0.5000	7.0000	1.7677	7.6184
2014	19.3500	3.0000	1.4606	0.2528	12.0787	0.5000	7.0000	2.1123	7.5094

Source: Pima County Department of Finance (June 30, 2021 ACFR), June 30, 2022 statistics were unavailable at time of publication.

2.9776

2.7640

Notes: Primary and secondary tax rates (per \$100 of net assessed value) are set by the County Board of Supervisors or the governing boards of other taxing jurisdictions.

10.1900

9.6038

0.5000

0.5000

7.0000

7.0000

1.1287

1.2484

7.4319

7.3187

The Towns of Marana, Oro Valley, and Sahuarita do not currently levy a property tax.

The Tucson Business Improvement District levy (on a per-business basis) is not shown.

1.4304

1.2639

3.0000

3.0000

2013

2012

19.3500

19.3500

⁽¹⁾ Rate includes any secondary tax levy for debt service on general obligation bonds.

⁽²⁾ Rate includes the secondary tax levy for debt service on general obligation bonds and fire district assistance.

⁽³⁾ The Pima County Flood Control District tax levy applies only to real property.

⁽⁴⁾ Irrigation districts' tax rates shown are levied on a per acre basis.

⁽⁵⁾ Mobile Home Relocation levy applies only to unsecured mobile homes.

⁽⁶⁾ The 2012 to 2021 figures represent the aggregate rate for the Community Facilities Districts of: Gladden Farms, Vanderbilt Farms, Quail Creek, Gladden Farms Phase II and Saguaro Springs; noting Vanderbilt Farms was dissolved in FY 2020.

Schedule of Tuition

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Tui	tion & Fees 2, 3	Tuition pe	er Credit Hour
Academic Year ¹	In State	Out of State	In State	Out of State ⁴
2022	\$ 2,865	\$ 9,510	\$ 89.00	\$ 310.50
2021	2,805	9,450	87.00	308.50
2020	2,730	9,375	84.50	306.00
2019	2,670	9,315	82.50	304.00
2018	2,640	9,285	81.50	303.00
2017	2,550	9,195	78.50	300.00
2016	2,460	10,755	75.50	352.00
2015	2,300	10,055	70.50	329.00
2014	2,150	10,055	65.50	329.00
2013	2,060	9,725	63.50	319.00

Source: District Records

Notes: Beginning in January 2012, the College began charging additional tuition, known as differential tuition, for courses that are more costly for the College to offer. These rates are not reflected in the table.

- (1) Tuition rate changes are effective at the beginning of each academic year.
- (2) These amounts are for full-time students taking 30 credit hours during the academic year.
- (3) Amounts include: semester processing fees of \$20 per year for 2010 2014 and \$30 per year starting in 2015; student service fees of \$2.50 per credit hour in academic years 2011 2013, and \$3.00 beginning in 2014; technology fees of \$2.00 per credit hour in academic years 2010 2013, and \$2.50 per credit hour beginning in academic year 2014.
- (4) Rates shown are for 7 or more credit hours.
- (5) In addition to tuition, course fees and additional fees may apply. For more information on course fees, check the online class schedules, the printed Schedule of Classes, or call or stop by any campus Student Services Center.
- (6) Tuition, fees, and refunds are subject to change without notice.
- (7) These rates are NOT intended to represent an estimate of the cost of attending Pima Community College.

Schedule of Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Dollars in Thousands

	Fiscal Year									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
General Bonded Debt										
Total General Bonded Debt	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Per Headcount		0		0		0		0		0
Per FTSE		0		0		0		0		0
Per Capita (Pima County)		0		0		0		0		0
Other Debt										
Revenue Bonds		56,458		59,010		61,500		65,449		0
Financed Purchase Obligations		2,969		2,204		2,952		2,300		1,329
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	59,427	\$	61,214	\$	64,452	\$	67,749	\$	1,329
Per Headcount		1.69		1.74		1.59		1.65		0.03
Per FTSE		4.28		4.41		4.58		4.58		0.07
Per Capita (Pima County)		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.07		0

				Fisca	l Ye	ar		
	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
General Bonded Debt								
Total General Bonded Debt	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(0	\$ 1,355
Per Headcount	0		0	0			0	0.03
Per FTSE	0		0	0		(0	0.07
Per Capita (Pima County)	0		0	0		(0	0
Other Debt								
Revenue Bonds	0		0	0			0	0
Financed Purchase Obligations	0		0	0			0	0
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(0	\$ 1,355
Per Headcount	0		0	0		(0	0.03
Per FTSE	0		0	0			0	0.07
Per Capita (Pima County)	0		0	0		(0	0

Source: District Records. Per Capita calculations based on forecasted population from "Economic and Business Research Center, The University of Arizona"

Revenue Bond Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

Fiscal				D	ebt Service Re	quire	ments	
Year	Gro	oss Revenues ²	 Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2022	\$	25,449,643	\$ 1,865,000	\$	2,488,925	\$	4,353,925	5.85
2021		28,018,605	1,775,000		2,579,925		4,354,925	6.43
2020		39,828,893	3,270,000		2,442,758		5,712,758	6.97
2019		37,801,250	0		0		0	N/A
2018		0	0		0		0	N/A
2017		0	0		0		0	N/A
2016		0	0		0		0	N/A
2015		0	0		0		0	N/A
2014		0	0		0		0	N/A
2013		0	0		0		0	N/A
Totals	\$	105,648,748	\$ 5,045,000	\$	5,022,683	\$	10,067,683	

Source: District Records

Notes: (1) Includes revenue bonds issued in 2019. No revenue bonds were outstanding for previous fiscal years noted.

(3) Fiscal Year 2019 had no debt service requirements for revenue bonds issued in 2019.

⁽²⁾ Repayment of 2019 revenue bond debt is secured by a pledge of gross revenues as defined by the bond indentures.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years, as of June 30, 2022 *Dollars in Thousands*

Fiscal Year	Gener Obligat Bond D	ion	Secondary et Assessed Value	Percent Net General Bond Debt to Assessed Value	Population at July 1	Gen Bonde	let ieral ed Debt Capita
2022	\$	0	\$ 10,836,343	0.00%	1,071,300	\$	0
2021		0	10,226,395	0.00%	1,059,200		0
2020		0	9,645,865	0.00%	1,052,000		0
2019		0	9,030,169	0.00%	1,042,100		0
2018		0	8,508,990	0.00%	1,032,900		0
2017		0	8,262,665	0.00%	1,018,600		0
2016		0	7,906,190	0.00%	1,016,700		0
2015		0	7,579,899	0.00%	1,022,100		0
2014		0	7,623,691	0.00%	1,007,200		0
2013	1,	355	8,171,212	0.02%	996,000		0

Source: District Records; secondary net assessed values and population from Pima County Department of Finance (Fiscal years 2013-2021, ACFR. June 30, 2022 statistics were unavailable at time of publication); Pima County Department of Finance (Fiscal year 2021-2022 adopted budget), and from "Economic and Business Research Center, The University of Arizona" for 2022 estimated population.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt Outstanding

At June 30, 2022¹

Dollars in thousands

		Debt	Amount				
Governmental Unit	Ou	tstanding	Ov	erlapping ³			
Debt repaid with property tax							
City of Tucson	\$	139,940	\$	139,940			
School Districts		644,710		644,710			
Total Overlapping			\$	784,650			
Debt repaid with property tax							
Pima County ²	\$	138,191	\$	138,191			
Pima County Community College District		2,205		2,205			
Total Direct			\$	140,396			
Other Debt:							
Certificates of Participation	\$	180,417	\$	180,417			
Installment note payable		562		562			
Transportation bonds		88,258		88,258			
Total other debt			\$	269,237			
Total direct, overlapping, and o	ther	debt	\$	1,194,283			

Source: District Records and Pima County Department of Finance (June 30, 2021 ACFR)

Notes: (1) June 30, 2022 amounts were unavailable at the time of publication.

- (2) Excludes improvement districts.
- (3) Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the District. All overlapping governments are 100% within the District's boundaries. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt borne by the residents and businesses in Pima County. When considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the process should recognize the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses therein. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident of each government and therefore is responsible for the repayment of debt of each overlapping government.

Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt to Property Values and per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years, as of June 30, 2022 *Dollars in Thousands*

Fiscal	Total Overlapping	Secondary Net Assessed	Percentage of Assessed	Population		Debt
Year	Debt	Value	Value	at July 1 1	pe	r Capita
2021	\$ 1,194,283	\$ 10,226,395	11.68%	1,059,218	\$	1.128
2020	1,250,116	9,645,865	12.96%	1,050,905		1.190
2019	1,325,724	9,030,169	14.68%	1,042,475		1.272
2018	1,337,556	8,508,990	15.72%	1,034,000		1.294
2017	1,393,757	8,262,665	16.87%	1,025,000		1.360
2016	1,445,104	7,906,190	18.28%	1,016,700		1.421
2015	1,501,691	7,579,899	19.81%	1,022,100		1.469
2014	1,153,220	7,623,691	15.13%	1,007,200		1.145
2013	1,311,417	8,171,212	16.05%	996,000		1.317
2012	1,284,219	8,448,282	15.20%	990,400		1.297

Source: District records and Pima County Department of Finance (June 30, 2021 ACFR). June 30, 2022 statistics were unavailable at the time of publication

Notes: (1) Population based on calendar year and prior year data is updated to reflect new source data.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide (at least in part), with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the District. When considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the process should recognize the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses therein. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and is responsible for the repayment of debt of each overlapping government.

Legal Debt MarginLast Ten Fiscal Years *Dollars in Thousands*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Assessed Value	\$1	0,836,343	\$ 10,226,395	\$ 9,645,865	\$ 9,030,169	\$ 8,508,990
Legal Debt Margin						
Debt Limit (15% of assessed value)		1,625,451	1,533,959	1,446,880	1,354,525	1,276,348
Debt applicable to limit:						
General obligation bonds		0	0	0	0	0
Financed purchase obligations		2,969	2,205	2,952	2,300	1,329
Total net debt applicable to the limit		2,969	2,205	2,952	2,300	1,329
Legal debt margin	\$	1,622,482	\$ 1,531,754	\$ 1,443,928	\$ 1,352,225	\$ 1,275,019
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.		0.18%	0.14%	0.20%	0.17%	0.10%
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed Value	\$	8,262,665	\$ 7,906,190	\$ 7,579,899	\$ 7,623,691	\$ 8,171,212
Legal Debt Margin Debt Limit (15% of assessed value)		1,239,400	1,185,929	1,143,554	1,143,554	1,225,682
Debt applicable to limit:						
General obligation bonds		0	0	0	0	1,355
Financed purchase obligations		0	0	0	0	0
Total net debt applicable to the limit		0	0			1,355
Legal debt margin	\$	1,239,400	\$ 1,185,929	\$ 1,143,554	\$ 1,143,554	\$ 1,224,327
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%

Source: District records and Pima County Department of Finance (June 30, 2021 ACFR and FY 2021-2022 Adopted Budget).

Pima County Community College District Demographic and Economic Information

Schedule of Principal Employers

Most Recent Year and Nine Years Prior as of 2022

		202	2		201	13			
			Percent of			Percent of			
			Total County			Total County			
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>			
University of Arizona	15,550	1	3.2%	10,846	1	2.4%			
Raytheon Technologies	13,201	2	2.7%	10,300	2	2.3%			
Banner-University Medical Center	7,831	3	1.6%	*					
Tucson Unified School District	7,703	4	1.6%	6,790	6	1.5%			
Pima County Government	7,412	5	1.5%	6,076	9	1.3%			
Davis Monthan Air Force Base	6,532	6	1.4%	9,100	3	2.0%			
State of Arizona	5,488	7	1.1%	8,807	4	1.9%			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	4,676	8	1.0%	7,450	5	1.6%			
Tucson Medical Center	4,530	9	0.9%	*					
City of Tucson	4,453	10	0.9%	*					
US Border Patrol	*			6,500	7	1.4%			
UA Healthcare	*			6,099	8	1.3%			
Freeport-McMoran Copper	*			5,463	10	1.2%			
Total	77,376		15.9%	77,431		16.9%			
Total Work Force	483,045			453,200					

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

Source: The University of Arizona Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fiscal Year 2022.

Pima County Community College District Demographic and Economic Information

Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Countravido	Countywide Personal	
		Countywide Personal	Income	Countywide
Fiscal	County	Income	per	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Capita	Rate
2022	1,071,300	\$55,643,000	\$51,940	3.9%
2021	1,059,200	\$55,178,000	\$52,094	7.3%
2020	1,052,000	\$49,961,000	\$47,491	10.0%
2019	1,042,100	\$46,615,000	\$44,732	5.0%
2018	1,032,900	\$43,223,000	\$41,846	4.4%
2017	1,018,600	\$41,350,000	\$40,595	4.9%
2016	1,015,500	\$40,359,000	\$39,743	5.7%
2015	1,015,100	\$39,106,000	\$38,524	5.5%
2014	1,002,700	\$37,867,000	\$37,765	6.9%
2013	996,700	\$36,838,000	\$36,960	7.6%

Source: 2022 Population and Personal Income estimates obtained from 'Eller Economic Forecast - Tucson Metro 2021' published by the Economic and Business Research Center, The University of Arizona. Countywide unemployment rate for June 2022 obtained from "Arizona Economy" magazine's Arizona Economic Indicators for the Tucson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). http://www.ebr.eller.arizona.edu.

Administrators, Faculty and Staff Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Administrators													
Regular	45	45	47	45	50	48	51	56	56	55			
Faculty													
Regular	278	274	301	327	347	360	391	390	391	391			
Adjunct	501	498	568	558	551	516	519	547	569	630			
Staff													
Regular	1,070	1,034	987	987	1,058	1,084	1,121	1,090	1,051	1,019			
Temporary	114	115	145	139	139	141	144	157	168	162			
Student	16	0	26	22	27	26	25	35	38	39			

Source: District Records

Note: Figures for Regular positions are based on budgeted full-time equivalents. Figures for Adjunct, Temporary & Student positions are based on estimates from actual costs.

Admissions, Enrollment and Degree Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
Students Statistics ^{1,2} Part-Time %	79%	71%	70%	69%	68%	69%	68%	68%	67%	66%				
Full-Time %	21%	29%	30%	31%	32%	31%	32%	32%	33%	34%				
Degrees Awarded	1,807	1,617	2,050	2,278	2,351	2,585	2,626	2,721	2,644	2,634				
Certificates Awarded	2,500	2,091	2,874	2,852	3,018	3,062	3,365	3,013	2,880	2,856				
Ethnicity														
Hispanic/Latino %	47%	46%	46%	44%	41%	41%	41%	39%	38%	36%				
Black or African American %	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%				
Asian %	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%				
American Indian or Alaska Native %	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%				
Two or More Races %	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%				
White %	37%	38%	36%	38%	41%	41%	42%	43%	45%	47%				
Not Reported %	3%	4%	6%	6%	4%	4%	4%	6%	4%	3%				
Gender														
Male %	42%	40%	42%	43%	43%	44%	44%	44%	45%	45%				
Female %	58%	59%	56%	51%	51%	50%	50%	51%	51%	52%				
Not Reported %	0%	1%	2%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%				

Source: District Records

⁽¹⁾ Student statistics are based on credit students only.

⁽²⁾ Full-Time and Part-Time status is based on Fall data.

Historic Enrollment – Headcount and Full-Time Student Equivalent (FTSE)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
Headcount														
Total District	31,292	31,095	35,128	40,557	40,983	41,976	42,787	44,513	49,504	53,550				
						iscal Year								
FTCF	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
FTSE														
Campus														
Community*	4,265	4,386	3,910	3,588	3,351	2,963	2,264	2,145	2,255	2,500				
Desert Vista	1,175	1,048	1,385	1,215	1,291	1,358	1,728	1,749	1,882	1,998				
Downtown	1,376	1,237	2,003	2,079	2,341	2,517	2,655	2,948	3,411	3,773				
East	987	1,037	1,472	1,568	1,730	1,804	2,152	2,437	2,652	2,845				
Northwest	785	849	1,262	1,323	1,497	1,543	1,663	1,972	2,182	2,382				
West	2,374	2,460	3,425	3,600	3,777	3,704	4,091	4,358	4,747	5,188				
Center for Training &														
Development	76	113	0	214	197	255	235	201	245	256				
Public Safety Institute	525	358	417	471	600	635	594	648	589	572				
Total District	11,563	11,488	13,874	14,058	14,784	14,779	15,382	16,458	17,963	19,514				

Source: District Records

Note: Although the Community Campus was sold in FY 20, the Community Campus figures include Adult Basic

Education, Workforce & Business Development and Pima Online.

Schedule of Capital Asset Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2022 2021				2020		2019	2019	
Computer / Audio Visual	\$	9,909,040	\$	9,299,455	\$	7,614,159	\$	6,151,466	\$	6,261,708
Education & Recreation		1,155,203		1,168,768		1,084,003		1,050,203		1,041,380
Library Books		6,587,953		6,645,045		6,688,150		6,662,764		6,630,026
Medical & Technical		11,344,525		11,373,408		11,370,781		10,905,113		11,840,597
Office Equipment & Furniture		858,717		409,232		351,935		325,043		285,676
Other		9,206,532		8,014,113		6,983,795		6,730,333		5,538,675
Physical Plant		945,636		1,061,313		1,061,313		1,061,313		1,672,125
Vehicles		6,044,590		5,775,056		5,004,790		4,387,332		3,928,535
Buildings		194,733,390		181,680,716		181,680,716		190,452,158		190,452,158
Construction in Progress		48,851,182		39,030,198		16,080,909		5,836,825		2,361,583
Land		14,604,401		10,954,401		10,954,401		10,971,088		10,971,088
Land Improvements		4,293,105		4,293,105		4,293,105		4,320,223		4,320,223
Intangible Right-to-Use Leased Buildings		1,274,510		0		0		0		0
Leasehold Improvements		2,697,562		3,260,062		3,260,062		3,260,062		3,260,062
	\$	312,506,346	\$	282,964,872	\$	256,428,119	\$	252,113,923	\$	248,563,836

	Fiscal Year									
		2017 2016		2016	2015			2014		2013
Computer / Audio Visual	\$	6,941,501	\$	7,151,494	\$	7,035,466	\$	6,920,823	\$	7,923,704
Education & Recreation		1,041,380		809,372		837,034		923,817		1,217,677
Library Books		7,052,667		7,307,717		7,165,411		7,322,133		7,401,241
Medical & Technical		11,206,162		10,765,663		9,992,965		8,661,480		7,390,865
Office Equipment & Furniture		158,526		199,884		216,382		250,107		421,304
Other		4,874,522		4,675,145		3,933,473		3,507,462		3,218,678
Physical Plant		1,782,590		1,881,053		2,006,180		1,980,542		2,127,709
Vehicles		3,816,431		3,766,376		3,720,857		3,664,253		3,606,332
Buildings		190,452,158		190,452,158		189,947,916		189,670,381		178,676,673
Construction in Progress		47,392		0		0		0		3,851,830
Land		10,971,088		10,971,088		10,971,088		10,971,088		10,971,088
Land Improvements		4,320,223		4,320,223		4,320,223		4,320,223		4,320,223
Intangible Right-to-Use Leased Buildings		0		0		0		0		0
Leasehold Improvements		3,260,062		3,260,062		3,260,062		3,260,062		3,260,062
	\$	245,924,702	\$	245,560,235	\$	243,407,057	\$	241,452,371	\$	234,387,387

Source: District Records

Note: Amounts shown are historical cost and do not include depreciation.

Statutory Limit to Budgeted Expenditures - Expenditure Limitation

Pima County Community College District, like all community colleges in Arizona, is subject to numerous budgetary and related legal requirements. Article 9, Section 21, of the Arizona Constitution sets limits on the College's legal budget capacity. In general, the Governing Board, as the governing body of the College, cannot authorize expenditures from local revenues in excess of the expenditure limitation determined annually for the College by the Arizona Economic Estimates Commission. The expenditure limitation is determined each year by adjusting the amount of actual payments of local revenues received by the College during fiscal year 1979-1980 to reflect inflation and subsequent student enrollment for the College.

				Budgeted		
		Statutory				
Fiscal	E	xpenditure	Sı	ubject to the	Ur	nused Legal
Year	l	Limitation ¹	I	Limitation ²		Limit
2021	\$	87,124,807	\$	87,124,806	\$	1
2020	\$	101,393,690	\$	101,393,689	\$	1
2019	\$	101,218,447	\$	101,218,446	\$	1
2018	\$	101,399,448	\$	101,399,447	\$	1
2017	\$	100,884,152	\$	100,884,151	\$	1
2016	\$	114,444,168	\$	105,319,375	\$	9,124,793
2015	\$	112,293,950	\$	110,712,581	\$	1,581,369
2014	\$	115,829,735	\$	108,736,671	\$	7,093,064
2013	\$	126,021,541	\$	126,021,540	\$	1
2012	\$	125,892,320	\$	125,892,319	\$	1
2011	\$	122,989,612	\$	122,989,611	\$	1
2010	\$	105,379,583	\$	105,379,582	\$	1

Source: State of Arizona Office of the Auditor General Expenditure Limitation Reports

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

Pima Community College is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer, and educational institution committed to excellence through diversity. Upon request, reasonable accommodations will be made for individuals with disabilities to support access to all programs and services. Every effort will be made to provide reasonable accommodations in a timely manner. For student, public, and employee accommodation requests and for information related to the ADA compliance process, please contact 504-ADAhelp@pima.edu, 520-206-6688, or West Campus Room C130, 2202 W. Anklam Road, Tucson, AZ 85709-0095.

Additional information about Pima Community College is available on our website: www.pima.edu.