



# COCONINO COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

Prepared by

**District Business and Administrative Services Office** 

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023)



Coconino County, Arizona

### Coconino County Community College District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# **Introductory Section**







March 18, 2024

To the Citizens of Coconino County:

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

Coconino Community College provides vital educational services to Coconino County residents. The college, in conjunction with the Franklin Covey Corporation, recently adopted our Wildly Important Goals for the next two years. The goals have established our "north star" and will result in increased and unrelenting attention to our student retention and completion numbers. The college is in the process of adopting a new holistic student support model which will help us provide both in and out of the classroom support to allow our students the greatest possibility of success.

Coconino Community College continues to play a significant role in the lives of individuals throughout the County who seek affordable training and higher education opportunities. It is important that the citizens of Coconino County understand that the College's educational services are directly tied to limited funding sources, and the College is continually working to generate new revenue while maintaining its remarkable efficiency.

This report is another testament to CCC's outstanding stewardship of public tax dollars while keeping student success as the heart and purpose of our institution.

Sincerely,

Dr. Eric A. Heiser

President

Coconino Community College





March 18, 2024

To the Residents of Coconino County Community College District:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Coconino County Community College District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is a detailed look at how Coconino Community College operates.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §41-1279.07 requires community college districts of Arizona to prepare an annual budgeted expenditure limitation report and annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor General or a certified public accountant performing the annual audit shall attest to the expenditure limitation report and financial statements. This report is published to fulfill the requirements for the annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The expenditure limitation report is published separately.

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

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

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

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

### **Reporting Entity**

The District is an independent reporting entity within the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Although the District shares the same geographic boundaries of Coconino County,

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

### Profile of Coconino County Community College District

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

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

Coconino Community College faculty and staff help to promote an environment of excellence to support our students. The District has helped create the region's skilled workforce, with the goal of improving the lives of our residents through workforce development and higher education. The District serves approximately 6,200 students a year currently, and has served over 93,000 students county-wide since opening its doors. The District provides affordable tuition and a wide variety of certificates and degrees including career/technical programs with 47 certificate programs and two-year associate degrees in various fields including nursing, fire science, law enforcement and business. Many credit hours are delivered via alternative delivery methods including online, hybrid, videoconference, and at alternative times or places. The District offers Dual Enrollment, Programs of Study, Coconino Association for Vocation, Industry and Technology (CAVIAT) and concurrent enrollment programs to jump start high schools students' higher education goals. The CCC2NAU and other university transfer programs offer a seamless transition to a four-year institution.

The District is an accredited institution of the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). The HLC evaluation process assures quality by verifying an institution meets standards and is engaged in continuous improvement. It includes annual monitoring of both financial and non-financial indicators and ensures the organization adheres to HLC policies and practices on institutional change.

The District serves the educational needs of Coconino County through three facilities: the Flagstaff Lone Tree Campus and District Offices, the Flagstaff Fourth Street Innovation Center,

and the Page/Lake Powell Instructional Site. In addition, The District partners with high schools throughout the County to provide services including those at Grand Canyon, Page, Tuba City, Fredonia, and Williams. District-wide administrative and support services are centralized and administered by the President and the respective Vice-Presidents and Deans.

The District embraces the philosophy of shared governance, which is the process by which the college community, including administration, employees, students and public when appropriate, respectfully share responsibility for reaching collective decisions on issues related to the District. This governance model includes Vice Presidents that provide oversight for departmental and cross-departmental initiatives. Additionally, Faculty and Staff are represented through the Faculty Senate and Staff Council. The President's Cabinet makes decisions based on functional Council recommendations and provides recommendations to the Board when necessary.

### History

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

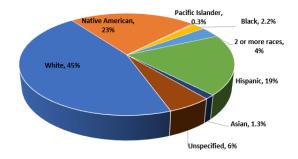
When the District first opened its doors, nearly 1,000 students enrolled at the Flagstaff campus in the first semester. Since then, the District has experienced an astounding growth rate and today serves more than 6,200 students per year.

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

### Student Population

Coconino Community College serves a diverse population of students each year. Most are seeking a degree or certificate, 55 percent are female, and over 16 percent are high school students earning college credit.

### Geography/Population



<b>Graduation Age</b>	
24 and under	56%
25 and over:	44%
Attendance	
Full-Time	34%
Part-Time	66%
Residency	
In-State	90%
Out-of-State	10%

Coconino County is located in the northern portion of the State and encompasses an area of approximately 12 million acres. Its boundaries include the cities of Page, Fredonia, Tuba City, Grand Canyon, Williams, Sedona, and Flagstaff as well as other smaller cities and towns, and all the unincorporated areas of the County. The County's 2022 population was 144,060 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Tribal Lands comprise 39.1 percent of the County and are home to the Navajo, Hopi, Paiute, Havasupai, and Hualapai tribes. The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management control 32.3 percent of the land; the state of Arizona owns 9.4 percent; the National Park Services controls 6.9 percent; and the remaining 12.3 percent is owned by individuals or corporations.

### Local Economy

The share of the County's labor force is heavily weighted towards government, trade, and service employment. Relative to the rest of the state, the work force employed by government is high at 22% of the workforce. Part of the reasons for the large number of government workers in the County include the presence of several major national parks, Tribal Lands and the high percentage of public lands in the County.

Coconino County and Arizona tend to have higher unemployment rates than the national average. The County unemployment rate as of September 2023 (4.3%) is the same as the state and both are above the national level (3.7%). And with the exception of one-time rural college funding received in the current fiscal year, the District must contend with the continued limited funding from the State due to defunding of over 40% of State aid in the past twelve years. The District is committed to improving and offering additional services to meet the County needs. These efforts are achieved through careful monitoring of costs, innovative partnerships, cost saving opportunities, and seeking new revenue sources.

### **Long Term Strategic Financial and Operational Planning**

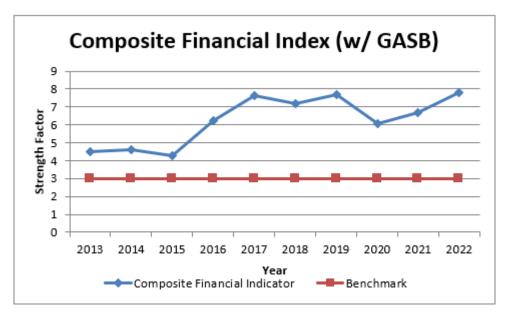
### Financial Reporting

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the District was formulated with data from several sources. These statements present information on the financial condition of the District and whether resources were adequate to cover the costs of providing services during the reporting period. The District's ACFR is distributed to the District Governing Board and executive

management, the State legislature, Federal and State agencies, and financial institutions as well as others throughout the general public. Internal management reports are customized and provided to meet the information and decision-making needs at all levels of the organization to aid management in the allocation of resources.

### Financial Indicators

Coconino Community College reports financial information with the HLC, the District's accrediting body. The HLC collects financial indicators to evaluate reserve strength, operating revenues, viability, and return on net assets. In addition, the HLC ratios lead to a composite financial index, which is a weighted average score to determine the overall financial health of the organization. The ratio shown here reflects the impact of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement 75, Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Through strategic and financial planning efforts, the District has been able to improve its composite financial index score over the past ten years and for FY2022\* exceeded the 3.0 benchmark once again with a composite score of 7.8.



<sup>\*2023</sup> data not yet available

### Budget

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

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

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

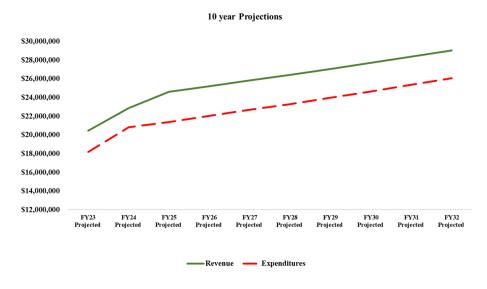
As part of the budget development process, the District continues to hold a budget hearing process that expands financial literacy and transparency. Open meetings were implemented so that all employees could participate in the budget development process, from the budget kick-off through budget hearings where budget increment requests were presented for evaluation. The result is greater transparency for faculty, staff, and students on how resources are allocated to best support learning.

### Debt Administration

The District does not foresee any debt in the near future.

### Long-term Financial Planning

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



### **Major Initiatives**

### CCC2NAU

In collaboration with Northern Arizona University (NAU), the District continued a unique partnership known as the CCC2NAU program. This award winning program helps students earn their CCC associate degree and transition from CCC to NAU seamlessly to earn a bachelor's degree. Advisors are trained in academic offerings and degree requirements across both institutions, and over 100 degree plans have been created that quickly identify courses at the community college that articulate to a designated major at NAU.

### Program features include:

- Waived NAU application fee (\$25) and an NAU ID card
- Automatic transfer of credits and seamless exchange of transcripts
- Option to enroll part-time at NAU every semester
- Assistance in transitioning to the university
- Access to many services, such as the NAU library, computer lab, clubs, and campus events
- Dedicated scholarships for CCC2NAU students at both NAU and CCC
- Option to live on the NAU campus, purchase a meal plan and have access to the Health and Learning Center

The CCC2NAU program began with the Fall 2008 term with an initial cohort of 15 students. To date, 1,067 students have graduated from NAU with a bachelor degree.

### Workforce Development and STEM

The District continued a concentrated effort over the past several years to provide communities with more occupational and technical training. As a result of a voter approved Proposition 301 that was passed in 2000, the State of Arizona imposed a 0.6% sales tax to assist in this effort. The use of these funds is restricted to workforce development programs and in FY23 the funds were dedicated to supporting the nursing program.

Similar to the 301 funding, the State of Arizona allocates additional funding to community colleges restricted to support Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) and Workforce Programs. This allocation provides community college districts with funds for partnerships, faculty, faculty, technology equipment, student services, facilities, and property needs pursuant to A.R.S § 15-1464. During FY 23 these funds were restricted to expanding math, physics, and preengineering programs.

In November 2020 Proposition 207 Smart & Safe Arizona was approved and provided appropriation that funds greater investment in workforce development. The leadership team developed educational plans to prioritize new academic programs to meet the unique interests of individuals and groups within the service area of the District. District graduates are a large part of the local workforce including many registered nurses, paramedics, and firefighters, and directed funds to expand these programs. In addition to emergency services, the College also directed funding to Accounting, Administration of Justice, Automotive, Business, Construction Trades, Computer Information systems, Cyber Security, and Early Childhood Development programs.

Toward the end of the previous Fiscal year in May 2022, the community passed Proposition 438 to reset property tax in Coconino County. As stated in the Prop 438 initiative the District will use the funding to develop new career, technical education, certificate, and training programs; new programs to support veterans' training for civilian jobs, new programs to train and re-train workers including short-term certificates, continue and expand career and technical education programs that were established with one-time funding, and expand the scholarship program, and enhance educational services throughout Coconino County. By the end of the fiscal year, the College has expanded workforce development programs such as a Commercial Driver's License, Caregiving, Google IT Support Professional, Amazon Web Services, Welding, HVAC, and Police Officer certifications. Additional programs under development include expanding multiple healthcare offerings, Manufacturing Technology, and Electric Car Charging Station Technicians.

### Efficiency through Partnerships

As the student population and required services continue to expand, the District must continue to maximize its efficiency. To this end, the District has strengthened relationships with partners in education. The District continues to partner with NAU to implement a groundbreaking model for improving student access and expanding achievement by partnering on reverse transfer and admissions programs for community college students while leveraging resources between the two institutions of higher learning.

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

Another partnership venture the District has begun is a Public Private Partnership (PPP) for student and workforce housing located adjacent to the instructional site in Page. The model that was approved by the District Governing Board in 2020 would require a developer to finance and maintain a student housing complex that would include short-term rental possibilities for the local workforce in Page. The PPP represents a unique opportunity to collaborate with the city of Page. A developer was selected in 2021 and funding sources continue to be exam-ined. The PPP met the requirements of a lease under GASB 87 and is properly recorded in the financial statements. The District is finding efficiencies by developing new instructional programs that can be fully funded by the fee revenue they generate, and is continuing to seek external funding through the Coconino Community College Foundation.

### **Acknowledgment**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jami Van Ess

**Executive Vice President** 

Jan Van Gos

Sonni Marbury

**Executive Director of Accounting** 

Ju May



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Coconino County Community College District Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **Coconino County Community College District**

# **Principal Officers**

### **District Governing Board**

Dr. Nathaniel White, Chair, District 1

Ms. Patricia Garcia, Chair, District 2

Mr. Erik Eikenberry, Member, District 3

Mr. Patrick Hurley, Member, District 4

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

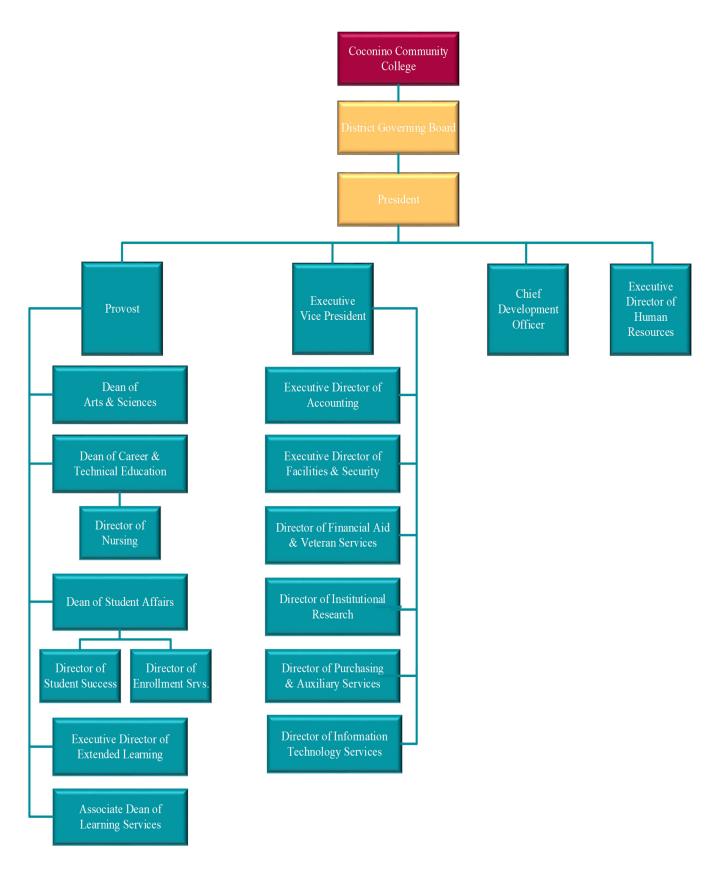
### **Senior Administration**

Dr. Christal M. Albrecht, President

Dr. Jami Van Ess, Executive Vice President

Dr. Nathaniel Southerland, Provost

# Coconino County Community College District Administrative Organizational Chart





# Vision, Mission, Diversity Statement, Purposes & Guiding Principles

### **Vision**

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

Education with Purpose!

### **Mission**

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

### **Valuing People: Diversity Statement**

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

# **Purposes**

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

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

# **Guiding Principles**

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

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

# **Financial Section**







LINDSEY A. PERRY AUDITOR GENERAL MELANIE M. CHESNEY

### Independent auditors' report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Governing Board of Coconino 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 Coconino County Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. 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 22 through 29, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 60 and schedule of District pension contributions on page 61, 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

March 18, 2024

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which precedes this section, and the financial statements, which immediately follow.

### **Using This Annual Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position reflects the financial position of the District at June 30, 2023. It shows the assets owned or controlled, deferred outflows of resources, related liabilities and other obligations, deferred inflows of resources, and the categories of net position. Net position is an accounting concept defined as total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and as such, represents the institutional equity or ownership in the total assets of the District.

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects the results of operations and other changes for the year ended June 30, 2023. It shows the revenues and expenses, both operating and nonoperating, reconciling the beginning net position amount to the ending net position amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position described above.

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

The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents for the year ended June 30, 2023. It shows the cash activities by type, reconciling the beginning cash and cash equivalents amount to the ending cash and cash equivalents amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position, described above. In addition, this statement reconciles cash flows used for operating activities to the operating loss shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, described above.

Although the primary focus of this document is on the results and activity for fiscal year 2022-23 (FY2023) comparative data is presented for the previous fiscal year 2021-22 (FY2022). This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) uses the prior year as a reference point in illustrating issues and trends for determining whether the institution's health may have improved or deteriorated.

# **Condensed Financial Information**

### **Net Position**

	As of June 30, 2023	As of June 30, 2022	Percent Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 44,168,031	\$ 39,452,016	12.0%
Noncurrent assets, other than capital assets	3,432,181	3,374,689	1.7%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	20,579,935	20,653,768	-0.4%
Total assets	68,180,147	63,480,473	7.4%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,265,707	3,082,849	-26.5%
Liabilities:			
Other liabilities	2,835,042	1,814,925	56.2%
Noncurrent liabilities	16,334,536	13,929,085	17.3%
Total liabilities	19,169,578	15,744,010	21.8%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,937,658	7,712,902	-36.0%
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	18,348,232	19,295,043	-4.9%
Restricted net position	617,528	397,192	55.5%
Unrestricted net position	27,372,858	23,414,175	16.9%
Total net position	\$ 46,338,618	\$ 43,106,410	7.5%

# **Condensed Financial Information, cont.**

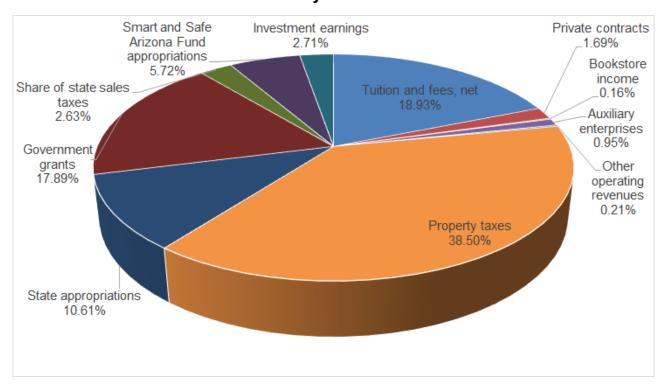
# Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	Percent Change
Operating revenues	\$ 6,220,907	\$ 6,168,209	0.9%
Operating expenses:			
Educational and general	23,479,894	24,730,276	-5.1%
Auxiliary enterprises	91,905	62,336	47.4%
Depreciation/amortization	1,546,651	1,360,512	13.7%
Total operating expenses	25,118,450	26,153,124	-4.0%
Operating loss	(18,897,543)	(19,984,915)	-5.4%
Nonoperating revenues	22,129,751	23,922,631	-7.5%
Increase in net position	3,232,208	3,937,716	-17.9%
Net position, beginning of year	43,106,410	39,168,694	10.1%
Net position, end of year	\$ 46,338,618	\$ 43,106,410	7.5%

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative totals for June 30, 2022.

	FY202	23	FY202	2	Increase/(De	crease)
Revenues by Source		Percent of		Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net of						
scholarship allowances	\$ 5,367,103	18.93%	\$ 5,666,517	18.83%	\$ (299,414)	-5.28%
Private contracts	479,344	1.69%	228,701	0.76%	250,643	109.59%
Bookstore income	45,645	0.16%	47,137	0.16%	(1,492)	-3.17%
Other operating revenues	269,352	0.95%	218,320	0.72%	51,032	23.38%
Auxiliary enterprises	59,463	0.21%	7,534	0.03%	51,929	689.26%
Total operating revenues	6,220,907	21.94%	6,168,209	20.50%	52,698	0.85%
Nonoperating revenues						
Property taxes	10,915,467	38.50%	9,017,800	29.96%	1,897,667	21.04%
State appropriations	3,006,800	10.61%	3,905,600	12.98%	(898,800)	-23.01%
Government grants	5,072,503	17.89%	9,211,979	30.61%	(4,139,476)	-44.94%
Share of state sales taxes	743,985	2.63%	674,679	2.24%	69,306	10.27%
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund						
appropriations	1,622,475	5.72%	959,190	3.19%	663,285	69.15%
Investment earnings	767,408	2.71%	157,712	0.52%	609,696	386.59%
Other nonoperating revenues	1,113	0.00%		0.00%	1,113	100.00%
Total nonoperating revenues	22,129,751	78.06%	23,926,960	79.50%	(1,797,209)	-7.51%
Total revenues	\$ 28,350,658	100.0%	\$ 30,095,169	100.0%	\$ (1,744,511)	-5.80%

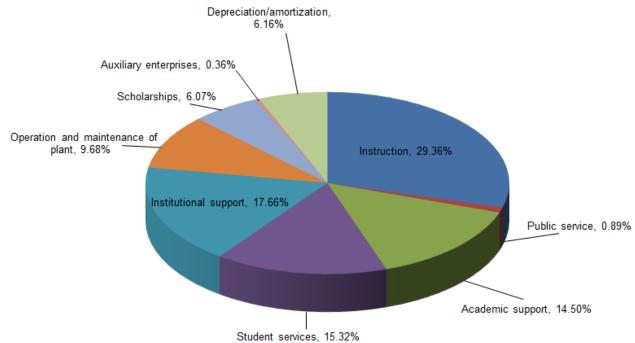
### **Revenues by Source FY2023**



The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with a comparative total for June 30, 2022.

Chat Assa	FY20	23	FY202	FY2022 Increase/(Dec		ecrease)
Chart Area Expenses by Function		Percent of		Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating expenses						
Educational and general:						
Instruction	\$ 7,373,527	29.36%	\$ 6,501,650	24.86%	\$ 871,877	13.41%
Public service	224,805	0.89%	210,652	0.81%	14,153	6.72%
Academic support	3,641,322	14.50%	3,771,607	14.42%	(130,285)	-3.45%
Student services	3,848,722	15.32%	3,578,940	13.67%	269,782	7.54%
Institutional support	4,435,349	17.66%	4,935,215	18.87%	(499,866)	-10.13%
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,431,788	9.68%	1,955,703	7.48%	476,085	24.34%
Scholarships	1,524,381	6.07%	3,776,509	14.44%	(2,252,128)	-59.64%
Auxiliary enterprises	91,905	0.36%	62,336	0.24%	29,569	47.44%
Depreciation/amortization	1,546,651	6.16%	1,360,512	5.20%	186,139	13.68%
Total operating expenses	25,118,450	100.00%	26,153,124	99.99%	(1,034,674)	-3.96%
Nonoperating expenses						
Loss on disposal of assets	-	0.00%	4,329	0.01%	(4,329)	-100.00%
Total nonoperating expenses	-	0.00%	4,329	0.01%	(4,329)	-100.00%
Total expenses	\$ 25,118,450	100.00%	\$ 26,157,453	100.00%	\$ (1,039,003)	-3.97%

### Expenses by Function FY2023

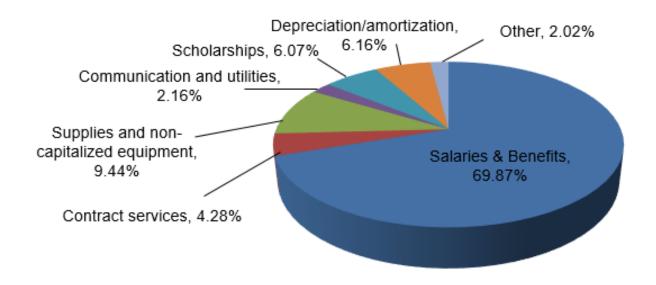


The following schedule presents a summary of expenses by natural classification for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with a comparative total for June 30, 2022.

Operating Expenses by Natural	FY2	FY2023 F		22**	Increase/(Decrease)	
Classification		Percent of		Percent of		Percent
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Change
Operating expenses						
Salaries & Benefits	\$17,550,111	69.87%	\$15,490,705	59.23%	\$ 2,059,406	13.29%
Contract services	1,076,185	4.28%	1,503,125	5.75%	(426,940)	-28.40%
Supplies and non-capitalized equipment	2,370,983	9.44%	3,120,168	11.93%	(749,185)	-24.01%
Communication and utilities	542,472	2.16%	534,548	2.04%	7,924	1.48%
Scholarships	1,524,381	6.07%	3,776,509	14.44%	(2,252,128)	-59.64%
Depreciation/amortization	1,546,651	6.16%	1,360,512	5.20%	186,139	13.68%
Other	507,667	2.02%	367,557	1.41%	140,110	38.12%
Total operating expenses	25,118,450	100.00%	26,153,124	100.00%	(1,034,674)	-3.96%
Total expenses	\$25,118,450	100.00%	\$26,153,124	100.00%	\$ (1,034,674)	-3.96%

<sup>\*\*</sup>The District's operating expenses by natural classification was modified in FY2023 to be more consistent with similar institutions' classification. The FY2022 amounts were adjusted for consistent presentation.

# **Expenses by Natural Classification FY2023**



### **Financial Highlights and Analysis**

### **Statement of Net Position**

Total net position for the Coconino County Community College District increased by \$3,232,208, from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. This increase was primarily a result of program investment with capital assets purchases using reserve funds, increased funding from the Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations, additional grant revenue, and increased state sales tax.

Current assets increased by 12.0% due to exceptional investment performance and continued active budget management. Deferred outflows of resources decreased 26.5% from the previous year's balance due to changes in market assumptions for retirement programs.

Total liabilities increased 21.8% primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement no. 96, Subscription -Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) and increases in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) pension liability. Deferred inflows of resources decreased dramatically due to the actuarial assumptions changing in ASRS and other post employment retirement plan changes. More detail on FY23 assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources can be found on the Statement of Net Position.

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

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The District has four major revenue sources that account for 85.9% of revenues. These are tuition and fees, property taxes, state appropriations, and government grants and contracts. Total revenue for the District decreased in fiscal year 2023 from the fiscal year 2022 total. Operating revenues increased slightly. Nonoperating revenues decreased due to HEERF funding expiration in government grants and a decrease in State Appropriations. Changes in revenue sources are described below:

- Total operating revenues increased slightly; with some categorical variations, operations generally continued trending the same as prior years.
- Property taxes increased as a result of the successful passage of the levy reset and increased assessments to property values in the County (see next page for additional information).
- State appropriations decreased \$898,800 due to the funding formula from the State, also reflecting a decrease in enrollment (see next page for additional information).
- Government grants decreased due to the expiration of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act) first granted to the District in March 2020 as part of the COVID-19 response and stimulus.
- Continuing to grow as a revenue source this year was the Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriation, a result of the passage of Proposition 207 in late 2020. These funds, \$1,622,475 for FY2023, are restricted for workforce development, job training, career and technical education, and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics programs.
- Investment earnings increased dramatically by \$609,696 as the State of Arizona's LGIP investment pool outperformed many expectations.

#### Coconino County Community College District Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total operating expenses decreased due to the expiration of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (CARES Act) first granted to the District in March 2020 as part of the COVID-19 response and stimulus. Additional changes by expense classification are as follows:

- Instruction expenses increased due to payroll obligations as the impact of the minimum wage increase compliance requirement as well as unprecedented CPI increases for the Flagstaff area also had a significant impact.
- Operation and maintenance of plant increased due to supply costs and utility rates increasing as well as roof repair and renovation needs.
- Scholarship expense decreased, net of scholarship allowances, due to emergency funds granted to students through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund expiring.
- Institutional expenses decreased by \$499,866 largely due to the cost of the tax levy reset election including legal expenses for the election that occurred in May 2022 during the previous fiscal year.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The District does not have any debt, and does not plan on acquiring any debt in the near future. However, approximately \$1 million in additions to capital assets were added to the schedule due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). Additional information on the District capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Factors Having Probable Future Financial Significance**

The community college system-wide appropriation for state aid is provided by A.R.S. §15-1466. The formula is based on the current base and enrollment growth. During the past decade state aid to community colleges was cut drastically. Due to this historical funding trend, it is anticipated the trend of declining aid may continue. Trends in enrollment also directly impact the state's funding formula. The District has incorporated state aid funding loss projections into its long-term planning scenarios and has developed a plan to balance the budget with future funding reductions.

In FY2023, the state approved a one-time appropriation for rural community colleges, awarding each college a set amount. The District received an additional \$1,343,400 in funding. The funds are being used as one-time capital acquisition projects and are not expected in fiscal year 2024.

As noted earlier, the passage of Proposition 207 has continued to bring an additional funding source to the District. The amount of this additional funding from legal marijuana sales is somewhat uncertain but continues to be higher than anticipated. The funds continue to be invested in workforce development programs that benefit the community served in Coconino County.

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

Additionally, following the successful passage of Proposition 438 in the May 2022 election, the College was able to reset the tax levy rate for the District. The District's legal counsel and the Property Tax Oversight Commission are currently in discussion because there is a conflict of interpretation over the tax reset. While the District believes the implementation of the new levy rate was done accurately, There is a potential liability related to FY24 of \$348,497 that may be held in escrow by Coconino County until a conclusion is reached between the parties.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

#### COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Primary Government June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 4,570,443
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	29,098,228
Investments	8,837,898
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Property taxes	177,008
Government grants and contracts	907,162
Leases	91,685
Other	446,908
Prepaid items	24,519
Inventories	14,180
Total current assets	44,168,031
Total dull'on addets	44,100,001
Noncurrent assets:	
Lease receivable	3,432,181
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,089,000
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	19,490,935
Total noncurrent assets	24,012,116
Total Horiculterit assets	24,012,110
Total acceta	60 100 117
Total assets	68,180,147
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of Resources  Deferred outflows related to pensions	2.060.947
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,060,847
	204,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,265,707
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	050 604
Accounts payable	853,634
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	789,287
Deposits held in custody for others	134,640
Unearned revenue	690,495
Current portion of lease liability	9,180
Current portion of software agreement liability	282,782
Current portion of compensated absences payable	75,024
Total current liabilities	2,835,042
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Lease liability	1,386,448
Software agreement liability	553,293
Compensated absences payable	550,179
OPEB liability	530,580
Net pension liability	13,314,036
Total non-current liabilities	16,334,536
Total from ourront habilities	10,004,000
Total liabilities	19,169,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,001,750
·	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	546,879
Deferred inflows related to leases	3,389,029
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,937,658
Net Position	
*****	40.040.000
Net investment in capital assets	18,348,232
Restricted	
Expendable	
Smart & Safe Arizona Fund appropriations	617,528
Unrestricted	27,372,858
Total net position	\$ 46,338,618

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Coconino County Community College District Statement of Financial Position - Component Unit June 30, 2023

	_	oconino mmunity
	College	
		undation
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	347,595
Prepaid expenses		4,646
Total Current Assets		352,241
Long-Term Assets:		
Investments, at market	2	2,062,587
	2	2,062,587
Total Assets	\$ 2	2,414,828
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:		
CCC College payable	\$	14,002
Accounts payable		173
Deferred Revenue		380
Refundable advance		33,432
Total Current Liabilities		47,987
Net Assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions		907,454
Net assets with donor restrictions	1	,459,387
Total Net Assets		2,366,841
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2	2,414,828

#### COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$1,224,854) Private contracts Bookstore income Auxiliary enterprises Other Total operating revenues	\$	5,367,103 479,344 45,645 59,463 269,352 6,220,907
Operating expenses: Educational and general: Instruction Public service Academic support		7,373,527 224,805 3,641,322
Student services Institutional support Operation and maintenance of plant Scholarships Auxiliary enterprises		3,848,722 4,435,349 2,431,788 1,524,381 91,905
Depreciation and amortization  Total operating expenses  Operating loss		1,546,651 25,118,450 (18,897,543)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Property taxes State appropriations Government grants Share of state sales tax Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations Investment earnings Other nonoperating income Total nonoperating revenues		10,915,467 3,006,800 5,072,503 743,985 1,622,475 767,408 1,113 22,129,751
Increase in net position		3,232,208
Net position - July 1, 2022  Net position - June 30, 2023	\$	43,106,410 46,338,618

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Coconino County Community College District Statement of Activities - Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Coconino Community College Foundation					
	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions			TOTAL
Revenue, Gains and Other Support						
Public contributions and grants	\$	17,105	\$	455,500	\$	472,605
Donated services		253,442				253,442
Investment earnings, net of fees		23,946		16,357		40,303
Realized gain on investments		12,754		8,430		21,184
Unrealized gain on investments		76,691		58,017		134,708
Net assets released from restrictions		325,747		(325,747)		
Total Revenue, Gains						
and Other Support		709,685		212,557		922,242
Expenses and Losses						
Program services		472,076				472,076
Management and general		131,657				131,657
Fundraising		97,305				97,305
Total Expenses and Losses	-	701,038				701,038
Change in Net Assets		8,647		212,557		221,204
Net Assets, beginning of year, as restated		898,807		1,246,830		2,145,637
Net Assets, end of year	\$	907,454	\$	1,459,387	\$ :	2,366,841

#### COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Tuition and fees	\$ 5,494,442
Private contracts	479,344
Bookstore receipts	11,481
Auxiliary enterprises	59,463
Other receipts	216,671
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(4,051,962)
Payments for employee wages and benefits	(17,536,829)
Payments to students for scholarships	(1,524,381)
Other custodial receipts	134,640
Other custodial disbursements	(81,783)
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,798,914)
Cook flows from populated financing activities:	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	10 000 242
Property taxes State appropriations	10,882,343 3,006,800
Government grants	5,655,875
Share of state sales tax	743,985
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund	1,622,475
Other nonoperating income	1,113
Federal direct student loans received	1,317,415
Federal direct student loans disbursed	(1,317,415)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	21,912,591
Not oddir provided by nonedpital interioring dottvitted	21,012,001
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets	(502,313)
Principal paid on capital debt/obligations	(237,937)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(740,250)
Cook flows from investing activities:	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments	767,408
Net cash provided by investing activities	767,408
Net cash provided by investing activities	707,400
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,140,835
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2022	37,365,734
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$ 42,506,569
	(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Operating loss	\$ (18,897,543)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,546,651
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	
Other receivable	(208,262)
Lease receivable	5,575
Prepaid items	25,798
Inventories	5,813
Accounts payable	413,733
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	62,318
Unearned revenue	243,180
Current portion of compensated absences payable	(7,030)
Compensated absences payable	(12,616)
OPEB liability	(68,040)
Net pension liability	1,856,343
Deferred outflow pensions	785,785
Deferred inflow pensions	(2,802,062)
Deferred outflow OPEB	31,357
Deferred inflow OPEB	167,229
Deposits held in custody for others	52,857
Total adjustments	2,098,629
•	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (16,798,914)
Paganailiation of each and each equivalents to the Statement of Not Position:	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash in bank and on-hand	4,570,443
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	29,098,228
Investments	8,837,898
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,506,569

#### Non-cash transaction:

**Addition of SBITAS:** The District had a non-cash addition of \$1,109,649 of SBITA liability in FY2023 for GASB Statement No. 96.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which (1) defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. As a result, the District's financial statements have been modified to reflect the implementation of this new standard.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Foundation distributed \$391,960 to the District for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the CCC Foundation Office, Coconino County Community College District, 2800 S. Lone Tree Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86005.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

A statement of net position provides information about the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. Net position is

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy the District's obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, less any outstanding debt incurred to acquire or construct the assets. Expendable restricted net position represents grants, contracts, gifts, and other resources that have been externally restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position consists of all other resources, including those that have been designated by management to be used for other than general operating purposes.

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

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

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

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

All investments are stated at fair value.

#### D. Inventories

The supplies inventory is stated at cost by specific identification.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Capital Assets

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

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

	Depreciation Depreciation Amortization Amortization Method			
Land	\$5,000	Straight-Line	N/A	
Buildings & Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-Line	15-40 Years	
Improvements other than buildings	\$5,000	Straight-Line	15 Years	
Equipment and vehicles	\$5,000	Straight-Line	5 Years	
Intangibles:	\$5,000	Straight-Line	5 Years	
Right-to-use subscription assets	\$20,000	Straight-Line	Varies	
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Land	\$5,000	Straight-Line	Varies	
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	\$5,000	Straight-Line	Varies	
<b>Equipment and vehicles</b>	\$5,000	Straight-Line	Varies	

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the District has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised - then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

#### F. Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Investment Earnings

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

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### H. Scholarship Allowances

A scholarship allowance is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services the District provides and the amount that the student or third parties making payments on the student's behalf pays. Accordingly, some types of student financial aid, such as Pell grants and scholarships the District awards, are considered scholarship allowances. These allowances are netted against tuition and fees revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

With the passage of Arizona Proposition 206, effective July 1, 2017, sick leave was extended to part-time and seasonal employees. The law mandates that for every 30 hours worked, an hour of paid sick leave be accrued to a maximum of 40 hours per year. While sick leave is tracked for all employees, it is not paid out at time of termination and, therefore, is not considered a liability in the financial statements.

#### J. Leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements

As lessee, the District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. The District uses the rate implicit in the lease when it is readily determinable, otherwise the District has used professional judgement to determine the best estimate

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)**

### J. Leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements (continued)

based on the most recent estimated borrowing rate of taxable debt issuance for the District.

As lessor, the District recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the District charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the District uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

#### Subscription-based information technology arrangements

The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the arrangement. When no explicit rates were known, Treasury yields were used as determined by term length of the arrangement.

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

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

**Deposits** - At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,569,168 and the bank balance was \$5,116,409. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

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

External investment pools	
measured at fair value	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 29,098,228
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	 8,837,898
Total external investment pools measured at fair value	\$ 37,936,126

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

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

**Credit risk** - The District does not have a formal policy with respect to credit risk. Credit risk for the District's investments at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 29,098,228
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	AAA f/S1+	Standard & Poor's	8,837,898
			\$ 37,936,126

**Interest rate risk** - The District does not have a formal policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments in debt securities:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
County Treasurer's investment pool	\$ 29,098,228	2.48
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	 8,837,898	0.12
	\$ 37,936,126	

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

Cash, deposits and invest	tments:	Statement of Net Position:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,275	Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 4,570,443
		Cash and investments held by	
Amount of deposits	4,569,168	the County Treasurer	29,098,228
Amount of investments	37,936,126	Investments	8,837,898
	\$ 42,506,569		\$ 42,506,569

#### Note 3 - Receivables

Lease receivables—The District leases land and building space to third parties under the provisions of various lease agreements. Leases include land for a cell tower, classroom space for truck driving instruction, and library space.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized total lease-related revenues of \$221,320.

#### Note 3 - Receivables (continued)

**Other receivables**—Other receivables are shown net of related allowances for uncollectible amounts. A summary for other receivables at June 30, 2023, follows:

	Re	eceivable	Allowance Net Receiva		Receivable	
Vendor	\$	40,464	\$	-	\$	40,464
Student		498,454		92,065		406,389
Employee		55		-		55
	\$	538,973	\$	92,065	\$	446,908

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2022	lı	ncreases	De	ecreases	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land	\$ 1,089,000					\$ 1,089,000
Construction in progress	 32,500				(32,500)	 
Total capital assets not being					(00 -00)	
depreciated/amortized	 1,121,500				(32,500)	 1,089,000
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	34,478,482		189,147			34,667,629
Improvements other than buildings	1,094,877		82,738			1,177,615
Equipment	2,968,177		191,149			3,159,326
Intangibles:						
Software	685,232					685,232
Right-to-use lease assets:						
Land	1,413,892					1,413,892
Right-to-use subscription assets			1,019,649			1,019,649
Vehicles	 350,951					350,951
Total capital assets being						
depreciated/amortized	 40,991,611		1,482,683		-	 42,474,294
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Buildings and improvements	17,125,088		974,810			18,099,898
Improvements other than buildings	848,453		0,0.0			848,453
Equipment	2,457,857		273,272			2,731,129
Intangibles:	_,,		,			_,, _ ,, ,
Software	685,232					685,232
Right-to-use lease assets:	•					,
Land	55,167		7,395			62,562
Subscription assets			236,661			236,661
Vehicles	287,546		31,878			319,424
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	21,459,343		1,524,016		-	22,983,359
Total capital accets being						
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	10 522 269		(41 222)			10 400 025
deprediated/amortized, net	 19,532,268		(41,333)		<del>-</del>	 19,490,935
Capital assets, net	\$ 20,653,768	\$	(41,333)	\$	(32,500)	\$ 20,579,935

#### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance						Balance	Dι	ue within
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ju	ne 30, 2023		1 year
Leases Payable	\$	1,358,725	\$	45,811	\$	(8,909)	\$	1,395,627	\$	9,180
Software agreement liability			1	,065,103		(229,028)		836,075		282,782
Net pension liability		11,457,693	1	,856,343		, ,		13,314,036		
OPEB liability		598,620				(68,040)		530,580		
Compensated absences payable		644,849		172,187		(191,833)		625,203		75,024
	\$	14,059,887	\$ 3	3,139,444	\$	(497,810)	\$	16,701,521	\$	366,986

The District, as lessee, has obtained the right-to-use land through various lease agreements. Lease terms for our significant sites vary. The most significant lease was entered into by the District on May 31, 1996, to use land for instructional lab and classroom space with the term ending in 2068. This site is located at 3000 N. Fourth Street, Flagstaff, AZ 86004.

The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Total intangible right-to-use lease assets	\$	1,413,892
Less accumulated amortization	E L	(62,562)
Carrying value	\$	1,351,330

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the District's leases payable at June 30, 2023:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 9,180	\$ 41,743
2025	9,459	41,464
2026	11,192	41,157
2027	11,533	40,816
2028	11,884	40,465
2029-2033	69,659	196,482
2034-2038	88,943	184,651
2039-2043	111,567	169,687
Thereafter	1,072,210	471,144
Total	\$ 1.395.627	\$ 1,227,609

The District has also obtained the right to use of various underlying software based information technology assets under the provisions of various subscription-based information technology arrangements. Terms for significant agreements vary.

The total amount of subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Total intangible right-to-use subscription assets	\$ 1,019,649
Less accumulated amortization	 (236,661)
Carrying value	\$ 782,988

#### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following schedule details minimum subscription payments to maturity for the District's subscriptions liability at June 30, 2023.

Year ending June 30	Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 282,782	\$	38,586
2025	220,000		26,092
2026	239,258		15,462
2027	46,066		3,884
2028	47,969		1,981
Total	\$ 836,075	\$	86,005

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

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

The District provides life, accidental death and dismemberment, disability, medical, and dental insurance benefits to its employees and their dependents through a pooled trust, the Northern Arizona Public Employees Benefit Trust (NAPEBT), currently composed of the City of Flagstaff, Coconino County, Flagstaff Unified School District, Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transit Authority, Coconino County Accommodation School, and the District. The NAPEBT is self-funded through an agreement with the participating members and NAPEBT administers the plan. The members' employee and employer contributions are paid to pay benefits and administrative expenses. If the District withdraws from the NAPEBT, it is responsible for its proportionate share of any claims' run-out costs, including claims reported but not settled, claims incurred but not reported, and administrative costs. If the NAPEBT were to terminate, the District would be responsible for its proportional share of any trust deficit.

#### Note 7 - Pension Benefits

**Plan description** - District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2. The ASRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at <a href="https://www.azasrs.gov">www.azasrs.gov</a>.

**Benefits provided** - The ASRS provides retirement and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as illustrated on the following page.

#### **Note 7 - Pension Benefits (continued)**

### Retirement Initial membership date:

	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service *With actuarially	2.1% to 2.3% reduced benefits	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 the employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of the benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.03 percent of the active members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined of 11.92 percent of the active member' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.62 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$1,286,603.

**Liability** - At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$13,314,036 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability.

#### Note 7 - Pension Benefits (continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The District's proportion of the net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employer's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.08157%, down 0.0056 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

**Expense** - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,126,277.

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** - At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 113,444	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	660,801	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		350,705
Changes in proportionate differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		651,045
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 1,286,603	
	\$ 2,060,848 \$	1,001,750

The \$1,286,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the ASRS pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ASRS pension will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 249,042
2025	(428,960)
2026	(608,906)
2027	561,319

**Actuarial assumptions** - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are continued on the next page.

#### Note 7 - Pension Benefits (continued)

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.0%
Projected salary increases 2.9 - 8.4%
Inflation 2.3%

Permanent benefit in-

crease Included

Mortality rates 2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, 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 pension 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Equity	50%	3.90%
Fixed Income - Credit	20%	5.30%
Fixed Income - Interest rate sensitive	10%	-0.20%
Real estate	20%	6.00%
Total	100%	

**Discount rate** – At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Note 7 - Pension Benefits (continued)

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

	Discount					
Net Liability/	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
(Asset)	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%			
Pension	19,644,464	13,314,036	8,035,448			

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

**Contributions payable** - The District's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$55,630 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Note 8 - Operating Expenses**

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

Salaries & Benefits	\$ 17,550,111
Contract Services	1,076,185
Supplies and non-capitalized equipment	2,370,983
Communications and utilities	542,472
Scholarships	1,524,381
Depreciation & Amortization	1,546,651
Other expense	 507,667
	\$ 25,118,450

#### **Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures**

#### Nature of Activities

The Coconino Community College Foundation (Foundation) was founded in 1993 under Arizona law as a nonprofit Foundation. The mission of the Foundation is to promote the purposes and goals of Coconino Community College (College), thereby enhancing the opportunities of Coconino County residents. It is the fundraising Foundation for the

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### Nature of Activities (continued)

solicitation, receipt and management of all private gifts, donations, and contributions, including gifts-in-kind. Funds are disbursed exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), including providing scholarships and financial aid, to fulfill the teaching and service functions of the College, and to make or receiving grants and loans of corporate property for the purposes of the College. The Foundation's primary source of revenue is from private contributions. An operating agreement between the Foundation and the College is reviewed and renewed annually.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

*Net assets without donor restrictions* - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The Governing Board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve and board designated endowment.

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

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

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Investments**

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

#### Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Foundation to concentrations of credit and market risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and investments. The Foundation maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit and money market accounts, which, for short periods of time, may exceed federally insured limits. At year end, the carrying amount of the Foundation's deposits was \$347,595 and the bank balance was \$347,559. At year end, \$87,471 of the Foundation's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The balance, \$260,088, was insured subject to FDIC and SIPC insurance limits. To minimize risk, cash accounts are maintained at high-quality financial institutions and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. The Foundation's investments do not represent significant concentrations of market risk inasmuch as the Foundation's investment portfolio is adequately diversified among issuers. Funds deposited with Fidelity Investments and Edward Jones are protected by the SIPC up to a ceiling of \$500,000 including a maximum of \$250,000 for cash claims.

#### Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues when the promise is received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in periods greater than one year are recorded at net present value of expected cash flows. At year-end, there were no contributions receivable.

#### Refundable Advance

The Foundation hosts an annual marathon fundraiser for cross country each October. Participant sign-up begins the December preceding the marathon. Participant fees are fully refundable. During the current fiscal year, the Foundation collected refundable marathon proceeds of \$33,432.

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

Contributions. The Foundation receives contributions when cash, securities, or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. The Foundation did not have any conditional promises to give at June 30, 2023.

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

#### Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

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

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

#### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and in the Statement of Functional Expenses.

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

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

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

#### **Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)**

#### **Income Tax Status**

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

Management has evaluated the tax positions taken or expected to be taken, if any, on its exempt organization filings, and the likelihood that upon examination those positions would be sustained. Based on the results of this evaluation, management believes there are no uncertain tax positions.

#### New Accounting Pronouncement

During the fiscal year, the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This update requires entities to recognize assets and liabilities for both capital and operating leases on the statement of financial position, and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. In adopting Topic 842, the Foundation elects the practical expedient transition package to not reassess (i) expired or existing contracts to determine whether they are or contain a lease, (ii) the lease classification of any existing leases, or (iii) initial direct costs for existing leases. It also elects not to report assets or liabilities for leases with terms of one year or less. The adoption did not result in a significant effects on amounts reported in the statement of financial position or the statement of activities.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Checking	\$ 337,471
Petty cash	36
Investment cash	 10,088
Total	\$ 347,595

#### Liquidity and Availability

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

Financial assets at year end:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 347,595
Investments	2,062,587
Total financial assets	\$ 2,410,182
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:	
Net assets with donor restrictions	1,459,387
Less: Net assets with purpose restrictions to be	
met in less than one year	 163,000
Financial assets available to meet general	
expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 787,795

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### Liquidity and Availability (continued)

The Foundation Board requires that at least five percent of investments be available in cash equivalents. Additionally, it is general practice that all significant endowment gifts are sent to the invest-ment account as soon as practical.

The Foundation Board designated net assets represent accumulated unallocated unrealized gains on in-vestments and are being accounted for separately as per the Foundation's investment policy. The funds represent a cushion against down turning investment markets.

#### **Investments and Fair Value Measurements**

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

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

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted pric-

es for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs oth-

er than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

#### Fair Values Measured on Recurring Basis

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

Hierarchy <u>Level</u>		Fair Value
Level 1	\$	741,185
Level 1		844,252
Level 1		51,651
Level 1		425,499
	\$	2,062,587
	Level 1 Level 1 Level 1	Level 1 \$ Level 1 Level 1 Level 1

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### **Investments and Fair Value Measurements (continued)**

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

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

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

#### **Endowments**

The Foundation's endowment consists of approximately 30 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

#### Interpretation of Relevant Law

Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted the State of Arizona's version of the Uni-form Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds ab-sent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gifts donated to the endow-ment and (b) any accumulations to the endowment Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

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

#### **Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)**

Without

\$ 989,204

\$1,060,284

(23, 244)94,324

#### **Endowments (continued)**

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

	Donor Restriction		With Donor Restriction	
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts				
required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	\$		\$	989,204
Accumulated investment losses				(23,244)
Board-designated endowment funds		94,324		
Total funds	\$	94,324	\$	965,960

#### Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters and Strategies

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

#### Spending Policy

The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year a maximum 6 percent of its investment fund's average total market value of the investment portfolio for the trailing three year period ending December 31. The Foundation has currently determined that the annual amount to appropriate for distribution for scholarships and programs shall be 4 percent of the book value of the endowed funds. When current income and market appreciation exceed the amount required for the annual scholarship distribution, the excess will be retained in the investment portfolio for future growth and to offset periods of down-market performance.

In making distributions, the Foundation is authorized to assess at 2 percent reinvestment fee will be calculated and assessed to the investment portfolio using the market value of the investment portfolio as of December 31 (using a 3-year rolling average). This fee is designated as a reinvestment fee to support Foundation operations and College Programs. The fee will be determined annually by the Finance Committee and recommended to the Foundation's Board of Directors for approval. In a prolonged down market, the Executive Committee may opt to waive or reduce the 2 percent reinvestment fee.

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### **Spending Policy (continued)**

In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, many of which must be maintained in perpetuity because of donor-restrictions, and the possible effects of inflation. The Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment funds to grow at a nominal average rate of four percent annually. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

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

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

Changes in Endowment Net Assets as of year end:

	Without				
	Donor Re-			ith Donor	
	striction		Restriction		Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	173,174	\$	844,464	\$ 1,017,638
Contributions				38,693	38,693
Investment return, net				82,803	82,803
Amounts appropriated for expenditure		(78,850)			(78,850)
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	94,324	\$	965,960	\$ 1,060,284

#### **Funds with Deficiencies**

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or the UPMIFA requires the organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration.

Deficiencies of this nature exist in 18 of the 30 donor-restricted endowment funds, which together have an original gift value of \$989,204, a current fair value of \$965,960, and a deficiency of \$23,244 as of June 30, 2023.

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### Funds with Deficiencies (continued)

These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations in the prior year. Despite positive market fluctuations and no distributions from endowed funds in the current year, deficiencies still existed. However, the market is still volatile, and there is a reasonable possibility the fair value of the investments will continue to increase.

The Foundation's spending policy permits distributions from investment funds during the current fiscal year (ending June 30) up to 6 percent of the average total market value of the investment portfolio for the trailing three-year period ending December 31. Exceptions to the spending policy can be made only upon the majority approval of the Board of Directors. The Foundation's policy does not specify its ability to spend from underwater endowments. Scholarship distributions usually made from the endowed funds were funded by board-designated funds for the current fiscal year.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets without donor restrictions are as follows:

Designation by the Board	\$ 94,324
Undesignated	 813,130
Total	\$ 907,454

Net assets with donor restrictions were as follows:

#### Specific Purpose

	Scholarships	\$ 1,212,664
	Programs	234,442
	Page-Lake Powell training site develop-	
	ment	3,921
	Medical equipment for nursing program	5,076
	Construction program enhance-	
	ments	3,284
Total		\$ 1,459,387

Net assets released from donor restrictions for the purpose of satisfaction of purpose restrictions were \$325,747 for June 30, 2023.

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (continued)

#### **Donated Services**

The Foundation receives significant in-kind contributions from Coconino Community College for salaries and benefits. Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets, or require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Foundation. The Foundation recognizes in-kind contribution revenue and a corresponding expense in the amount approximating the estimated fair value at the time of the donation. Fair value of the in-kind contribution is determined by allocating a proportion of each employee salary based on time and effort to the Foundation.

The Foundation also received contributions of the use of facilities. Donated space is valued based on a proportionate share of Coconino Community College's square footage.

	Salaries		
	and		
Program of Supporting Service	Benefits	Facilities	Total
Program	\$ 80,116	\$	\$ 80,116
Management and general	71,026	11,175	82,201
Fundraising	91,125		91,125
Total	\$ 242,267	\$ 11,175	\$ 253,442

All donated services were utilized by the Foundation's programs and supporting services. There were no donor-imposed restrictions associated with the donated services.

#### **Concentrations**

The Foundation has consistently retained long-term donors. One of which gave \$105,000 and another which gave \$55,000, representing more than 22 percent and 12 percent of public contributions and grant revenues, respectively. Loss of such a donor in the near-term could cause a significant reduction in the Foundation's ability to support the nursing program.

#### **Contingent Liability**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Foundation had scholarships that have been awarded but not paid in the amount of \$163,000. These scholarships are awarded in two payments, with the first payment given upon enrollment for the fall semester; the second payment is made conditionally upon enrollment for the spring semester. As the scholarships are contingent upon enrollment and paid out over the following fiscal year, they are not recorded as a liability as of June 30, 2023.

#### Note 9 - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures (concluded)

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Coconino Community College contributes to the Foundation certain supporting services per a written agreement. Employees of the College perform the Foundation program, administrative and accounting duties. The amounts included in public contributions without donor restrictions for these services were \$242,267. An additional \$11,175 was contributed for facilities related expenses. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms as those that would prevail with other unrelated persons and entities.

#### **Subsequent Events**

On July 26, 2023 the Foundation received a \$750,000 grant for the expansion of the construction technology management program.

On July 14, 2023 the Foundation received written notice from a private donor to fund a Flag-staff Unified School District to Coconino Community College pilot program. The donation would consist of \$1.0 million received in fiscal year 2024 and then \$1.0 million a year for three more years. The Foundation received the first installment on September 7, 2023.

# Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2023

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.081570%	0.087200%	0.088900%	0.088580%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,314,036	\$11,457,693	\$15,403,276	\$12,889,421		
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,934,528	\$ 9,825,500	\$ 9,741,824	\$ 9,359,141		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	134.02%	116.61%	158.11%	137.72%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%		
Arizona State Retirement System	•	ng Fiscal Year Irement Date)				

Arizona State Retirement System					
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.089910%	0.078750%	0.072570%	0.074850%	0.079400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,539,281	\$12,267,715	\$11,713,527	\$11,659,453	\$11,748,434
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,965,176	\$ 7,698,344	\$ 6,812,134	\$ 6,892,054	\$ 7,168,033
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.87%	159.36%	171.95%	169.17%	163.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

Information unavailable for year 2014.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

# Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions June 30, 2023

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,286,603	\$ 1,166,507	\$ 1,141,426	\$ 1,112,584	\$ 1,044,822			
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,286,603	1,166,507	1,141,426	1,112,584	1,044,822			
District's contribution deficiency (excess)								
District's covered payroll	\$10,128,309	\$ 9,934,528	\$ 9,825,500	\$ 9,741,824	\$ 9,359,141			
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.70%	11.74%	11.62%	11.42%	11.16%			
Arizona State Retirement System								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 974,512	\$ 827,449	\$ 737,143	\$ 749,680	\$ 765,832			
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution								
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ 974,512	\$ 827,449	\$ 737,143	\$ 749,680	\$ 765,832			
District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 974,512	\$ 827,449	\$ 737,143	\$ 749,680	\$ 765,832			

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

#### Coconino County Community College District Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2023

#### **Note 1 - Factors That Affect Trends**

In FY2016 the College experienced significant turnover in executive leadership positions from retirements and resignations that resulted in higher than typical vacancy savings. The cov-ered payroll for FY2017 increased compared to FY2016 as a result of having more positions filled. The College's concerted effort to hire more full time faculty resulted in a continued in-crease in covered payroll for FY2018 and again in FY2019 as additional vacancies were filled.

### **Statistical Section**

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

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Operating Information**

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



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

#### (dollars in thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,348	\$ 19,295	\$ 19,614	\$ 20,624	\$ 20,642	\$ 19,125	\$ 18,041	\$ 17,183	\$ 16,067	\$ 15,243
Restricted - expendable	618	397	670	-	-	-	-	-	123	236
Unrestricted	27,373	23,414	18,885	17,239	15,689	14,271	12,518	9,551	5,504	15,510
Total primary government net position	\$ 46,339	\$ 43,106	\$ 39,169	\$ 37,863	\$ 36,331	\$ 33,396	\$ 30,559	\$ 26,734	\$ 21,694	\$ 30,989

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

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

#### (dollars in thousands)

	2022-23		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20	2018	3-19		2017-18	_20	16-17		015-16	_2	014-15	_2	013-14
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowan	\$ 5,367	\$	5,667		\$ 5,641		\$ 6,252	\$ 6,	215		\$ 6,310	\$	6,500	\$	6,434	\$	5,999	\$	5,825
Private contracts	479		229		362		1,111		219		218		175		158		172		230
Bookstore income	46		47		48		64		73		76		84		96		111		110
Auxiliary enterprises	59		7		1		18		23		21		25		25		23		32
Other operating revenues	269		218		191		209		227		224		198		211		202		173
Total operating revenues	6,220		6,168		6,243		7,654	6,	757		6,849		6,982		6,924		6,507		6,370
Property taxes	10,915		9,018		8,958		8,722	10,	749		10,160		9,872		9,347		9,147		8,822
State appropriations	3,007		3,905		2,096		3,106	2,	165		2,140		2,174		2,194		2,203		1,988
Government grants and contracts	5,073		9,212		6,234		4,908	4,	441		4,421		4,334		5,122		5,832		5,877
Share of state sales taxes	744		675		649		565		531		505		477		458		444		411
Smart and Safe AZ Fund	1,622	(2)	959	(2)	670	(2)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	767		158		228		467		456		304		218		210		152		157
Other nonoperating revenues			(3)	_	26	_	2		11	(1)	287		288		303		233		243
Total nonoperating revenues	22,128	_	23,924	_	18,861		17,770	18,	353	-	17,817	1	7,363	_	17,634	_	18,011	_	17,498
Total revenues before other revenues and																			
gains	\$28,348	\$	30,092	. =	\$25,104	= =	\$25,424	\$25,	110		\$24,666	\$2	4,345	\$2	24,558	\$	24,518	\$	23,868

#### (percent of total revenues)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowand	18.9 %	18.8 %	22.5 %	24.6 %	24.7 %	25.6 %	26.7 %	26.2 %	24.5 %	24.4 %
Private contracts	1.7	0.8	1.4	4.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0
Bookstore income	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Auxiliary enterprises	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other operating revenues	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Total operating revenues	22.0	20.5	24.9	30.1	26.9	27.8	28.7	28.2	26.6	26.7
Property taxes	38.5	30.0	35.7	34.3	42.6	41.2	40.6	38.1	37.3	37.0
State appropriations	10.6	13.0	8.3	12.2	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.3
Government grants and contracts	17.9	30.6	24.8	19.3	17.6	17.9	17.8	20.9	23.8	24.6
Share of state sales taxes	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
Smart and Safe AZ Fund	5.7 (2)	3.2 (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2.7	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7
Other nonoperating revenues		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0
Total nonoperating revenues	78.1	79.5	75.1	69.9	73.1	72.2	71.3	71.8	73.4	73.3
Total revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

<sup>(1)</sup> In lieu and property excise taxes were reclassified to "property taxes," balance is gain on disposal of capital assets.(2) Prop 207 approved by Arizona voters in November of 2020.

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

#### (dollars in thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Instruction	\$ 7,374	\$ 6,502	\$ 6,660	\$ 6,830	\$ 6,058	\$ 5,892	\$ 5,244	\$ 5,312	\$ 5,892	\$ 7,012
Public service	225	211	224	153	98	73	-	35	128	188
Academic support	3,641	3,772	3,514	3,538	3,724	3,575	2,980	2,834	2,748	2,133
Student services	3,849	3,579	3,656	3,831	3,029	2,833	2,642	2,461	2,433	2,297
Institutional support	4,435	4,935	4,181	4,262	4,370	4,091	4,230	3,386	4,054	4,594
Operation and maintenance of										
plant	2,432	1,956	1,979	1,737	1,689	1,610	1,666	1,600	1,818	1,610
Scholarships	1,524	3,776	2,323	2,282	2,013	2,336	2,302	2,375	2,598	2,826
Auxiliary enterprises	92	62	7	26	31	21	44	39	44	43
Depreciation	1,547	1,360	1,255	1,233	1,168	1,142	1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159
Total operating expenses	25,119	26,153	23,799	23,892	22,180	21,573	20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862
Interest expense on debt	-		-	-	89	169	224	280	332	473
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	-
Total nonoperating expenses		4			89	169	226	280	359	473
Total expenses	<u>\$ 25,119</u>	\$ 26,157	\$ 23,799	\$ 23,892	\$ 22,269	\$ 21,742	\$ 20,520	\$ 19,518	\$ 21,245	\$ 22,335

### (percent of total expenses)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Instruction	29.3	% 24.9 %	28.0 %	28.6 %	27.2 %	27.1 %	25.6 %	27.2 %	27.7 %	31.4 %
Public service	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	-	0.2	0.6	0.8
Academic support	14.5	14.4	14.8	14.8	16.7	16.4	14.5	14.5	12.9	9.5
Student services	15.3	13.7	15.4	16.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.6	11.5	10.3
Institutional support	17.6	18.9	17.5	17.8	19.6	18.8	20.6	17.3	19.1	20.6
Operation and maintenance of										
plant	9.7	7.5	8.3	7.3	7.6	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.6	7.2
Scholarships	6.1	14.4	9.8	9.6	9.1	10.7	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.7
Auxiliary enterprises	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Depreciation	6.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2
Total operating expenses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.2	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.9
Interest expense on debt	-	-	-	=	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Total nonoperating expenses					0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1
Total expenses	100.0	% <u>100.0</u> %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

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

### (dollars in thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Compensation and benefits	\$ 17,550	\$ 15,490	\$ 16,813	\$ 16,828	\$ 14,898	\$ 14,442	\$ 12,391	\$ 11,586	\$ 12,652	\$ 13,145
Contract services	1,076	1,503	738	937	1,222	917	1,496	1,649	1,748	2,145
Supplies and other services	2,371	1,550	928	806	908	1,010	1,223	867	1,073	974
Annual fixed charges	**	1,570	1,148	1,089	1,134	937	876	803	781	798
Communication and utilities	542	535	527	455	533	526	533	524	540	508
Travel	**	131	42	187	270	232	229	207	209	180
Scholarships	1,524	3,776	2,323	2,282	2,013	2,336	2,319	2,376	2,607	2,849
Depreciation	1,547	1,361	1,255	1,233	1,168	1,142	1,186	1,196	1,171	1,159
Other	508	237	25	75	34	31	41	30	105	104
Total operating expenses	25,118	26,153	23,799	23,892	22,180	21,573	20,294	19,238	20,886	21,862
Interest expense on debt		_		_	89	169	224	280	332	473
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	-
Total nonoperating expenses		4			89	169	226	280	359	473
Total expenses	\$ 25,118	\$ 26,157	\$ 23,799	\$ 23,892	\$ 22,269	\$ 21,742	\$ 20,520	\$ 19,518	\$ 21,245	\$ 22,335

### (percent of total expenses)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Compensation and benefits	69.9 %	59.2 %	70.6 %	70.4 %	66.9 %	66.4 %	60.4 %	59.4 %	59.5 %	58.8 %
Contract services	4.3	5.7	3.1	3.9	5.5	4.2	7.3	8.4	8.2	9.6
Supplies and other services	9.4	5.9	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.6	6.0	4.4	5.1	4.4
Annual fixed charges	**	6.0	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.6
Communication and utilities	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3
Travel	**	0.5	0.2	8.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8
Scholarships	6.1	14.4	9.8	9.6	9.0	10.7	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.7
Depreciation	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2
Other	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5
Total operating expenses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.2	98.9	98.6	98.3	97.9
Interest expense on debt				-	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total nonoperating expenses					0.4	8.0	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.1
Total expenses	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Source: \*\*The District's operating expenses by natural classification was modified in FY2023 to be more consistent with similar institutions' classification. Prior to FY2023 the source is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal years presented.

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

## (dollars in thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,938	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,532	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532
Capital appropriations Capital gifts	-	-	-	- -	- 96	-	-	-	-	-
Total change in net position	\$ 3,232	\$ 3,938	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,532	\$ 2,935	\$ 2,924	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,040	\$ 3,273	\$ 1,532

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

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

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19 (7	) <u>2017-18</u> (7)	2016-17 (7	7) <u>2015-16</u> (7	7) <u>2014-15</u> (7)	2013-14
(1) Primary Reserve Ratio	(6)	1.28	1.38	0.74	0.78	0.68	0.63	0.51	0.29	0.70
(2) Net Operating Revenues	(6)	0.09	0.18	0.74	0.78	0.00	0.03	0.31	0.29	0.70
(3) Viability Ratio	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	5.09	2.24	0.95	1.92
(4) Return on Net Asset Ratio	(6)	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.22	0.17	0.05
(5) Composite Financial Index	(6)	8.37	9.25	6.07	7.69	7.20	7.60	6.20	4.30	4.60

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

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

Fiscal Year		Statutory Expenditure Limitation	_(1)		Budgeted Expenditures Subject to the Limitation	_(2)		Unused Legal Limit
0044	Ф	44 705 454		Φ	44 700 004		Φ	0.040.050
2014	\$	14,735,451		\$	11,792,201		\$	2,943,250
2015		14,596,198			14,596,197			1
2016		14,811,935			14,416,789			395,146
2017		14,828,763			14,828,763			-
2018		15,939,858			15,939,858			-
2019		16,541,299			16,541,299			-
2020		16,762,835			16,762,835			-
2021		16,774,852			16,774,852			-
2022		16,927,200			16,927,200			-
2023		16,739,344			16,739,344			-

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

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

#### Collected within the

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal	Total		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levy (1)	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2014	\$ 8,927,528	\$ 8,755,919	98.08	\$ 161,080	\$ 8,916,999	99.88
2015	9,170,079	8,937,745	97.47	221,026	9,158,771	99.88
2016	9,383,696	9,187,297	97.91	184,164	9,371,461	99.87
2017	9,756,183	9,610,307	98.50	132,707	9,743,014	99.87
2018	10,104,274	9,979,002	98.76	110,918	10,089,920	99.86
2019	10,277,076	10,135,197	98.62	126,301	10,261,498	99.85
2020	8,358,318	8,176,825	97.83	168,542	8,345,367	99.85
2021	8,625,210	8,439,394	97.85	168,774	8,608,168	99.80
2022	8,719,890	8,563,295	98.20	141,775	8,705,070	99.83
2023	10,826,874	10,636,543	98.24	-	10,636,543	98.24

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax levy is based on the levy limits of the calendar year at June 30. Amounts represent adjusted tax levy for each year as of June 30, 2022.

<sup>(2)</sup> Cash basis; excludes payments in lieu of taxes.

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

Assessed	

							Vacant/							Enterprise
Tax Year	<u>-</u>	_	Utilities	Co	mmercial	_A	griculture	Re	esidential	Ra	ailroads	H	istoric	Zone (2)
2013 2013	Primary Secondary	\$	226,361 226,361	\$	353,390 355,756	\$	284,788 292,369	\$	792,746 798,200	\$	19,977 20,143	\$	1,543 1,547	
2014 2014	Primary Secondary		234,528 234,528		328,415 331,747		270,212 276,129		816,384 827,352		21,883 22,063		1,463 1,473	
2015 2015	Primary Secondary		231,359 231,359		327,798 336,561		267,556 279,644		856,645 901,974		20,898 21,222		1,310 1,321	
2016 2016	Primary Secondary		230,386 230,387		333,847 357,149		254,212 272,661		900,115 961,199		22,341 23,573		925 943	
2017 2017	Primary Secondary		233,731 233,731		350,717 380,229		258,957 279,182		950,609 1,060,388		26,413 29,832		973 996	
2018 2018	Primary Secondary		251,103 251,103		378,663 418,159		258,352 287,441		1,011,286 1,159,874		28,321 32,596		1,040 1,062	-
2019 2019	Primary Secondary		253,652 253,652		401,467 444,503		259,951 294,093		1,087,342 1,267,071		28,472 33,359		1,116 1,141	-
2020 2020	Primary Secondary		251,017 251,017		423,438 485,295		268,806 309,489		1,164,720 1,403,745		27,719 32,780		1,232 1,371	-
2021 2021	Primary Secondary		251,353 251,353		457,281 535,492		276,550 322,206		1,220,453 1,456,793		27,719 32,780		855 976	
2022 2022	Primary Secondary		138,976 138,976		455,126 528,632		287,144 342,863		1,318,078 1,569,477		34,833 42,047		857 976	-

				Asse	ssed Value	•							Total	
			onmental inology	Certain Improvements on Government Property		Total Assessed Value	Less: Exempt Property		Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Total Value (1)	Net Assessed Value as a Percent of Total Value	
2013 2013 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	\$ tax rate	1,996 2,008	\$	155 159	\$ 1,680,956 1,680,972	\$	159,464 166,194	\$ 1,521,492 1,514,778	0.4636 0.1243 0.2943	\$	12,899,534 13,015,348	11.79 11.64	
2014 2014 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	tax rate	1,956 1,959		165 169	1,675,006 1,695,420		163,285 168,393	1,511,721 1,527,027	0.4788 0.1268 0.3019		13,037,432 13,203,352	11.60 11.57	
2015 2015 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	ax rate	1,842 1,849		223 231	1,707,631 1,774,161		169,278 173,903	1,538,353 1,600,258	0.4864 0.1241 0.3017		13,486,314 14,065,840	11.41 11.38	
2016 2016 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	ax rate	1,882 1,883		229 239	1,743,937 1,848,034		165,516 171,794	1,578,421 1,676,240	0.4909 0.1305 0.3053		14,076,532 14,949,977	11.21 11.21	
2017 2017 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	ax rate	2,814 2,814		253 261	1,824,467 1,824,475		169,946 176,394	1,654,521 1,648,081	0.4816 0.1326 0.3074		14,766,066 16,186,664	11.20 10.18	
2018 2018 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	ax rate	2,754 2,754		309 313	1,931,829 2,153,302		199,666 209,986	1,732,163 1,943,316	0.4741 0.1218 0.2878		15,652,800 17,583,390	11.07 11.05	
2019 2019 Total w	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	ax rate	1,702 1,702		331 339	2,034,033 2,295,861		201,725 215,169	1,832,308 2,080,692	0.4592 - 0.2150		16,537,154 18,835,093	11.08 11.05	
	Primary Secondary eighted direct t	ax rate	746 842		342 360	2,138,019 2,484,898		206,880 225,362	1,931,140 2,259,536	0.4490 - 0.2069		17,454,429 20,499,802	11.06 11.02	
2021 2021	Primary Secondary Total weighte	d direct	784 862 tax rate		348 357	2,235,344 2,600,819		211,314 232,695	2,024,030 2,368,124	0.4394 - 0.2025		18,236,692 21,377,566	11.10 11.08	
2022 2022	Primary Secondary Total weighte	d direct	- tax rate		525 531	2,235,539 2,623,503		156,627 182,824	2,078,912 2,440,679	0.5209 - 0.2396		18,784,125 22,140,698	11.07 11.02	

Source: Coconino County Assessor's Office.

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

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

<sup>2)</sup> Enterprise Zone sunset adopted per HB2001

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

# Coconino County Community College District

Tax Year	Primary Levy	Secondary Levy	Total	Coconino County (1)	State Education Equalization	Cities or Fire Districts	School Districts	Joint Technology Districts
2013	0.4636	0.1243	0.5879	1.1522	0.5123	0.35 - 3.25	2.13 - 11.95	0.05
2014	0.4788	0.1268	0.6056	1.1702	0.5089	0.40 - 3.25	2.11 - 13.08	0.05
2015	0.4864	0.1241	0.6105	1.1791	0.5054	0.60 - 3.25	2.10 - 13.32	0.05
2016	0.4909	0.1305	0.6214	1.1844	0.5010	0.60 - 3.25	2.22 - 13.40	0.05
2017	0.4816	0.1326	0.6142	1.1734	0.4875	0.60 - 3.495	2.47 - 13.37	0.05
2018	0.4741	0.1218	0.5959	1.1734	0.4741	0.60 - 3.495	2.42 - 13.28	0.05
2019	0.4592	-	0.4592	1.1469	0.4566	0.75 - 3.495	2.42 - 13.28	0.05
2020	0.4490	-	0.4490	1.1349	0.4426	1.0677 - 3.50	2.2892 - 13.1995	0.05
2021	0.4394	-	0.4394	1.1349	0.4263	1.0949 - 3.50	2.1891 - 12.5843	0.05
2022	0.5209	-	0.5209	1.1349	-	1.1280 - 3.50	1.9556 - 12.1331	0.05

2022 Tax Rates (Special Dist	ricts) (2)
Hospital Districts	1.14 - 1.30
Domestic Water Districts	1.82
Flood Control (3)	0.5
Williams Facilities District	0.37

Source: Coconino County Office of Planning and Budget.

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Prior to FY19 Flood Control District applied to all property outside the cities of Flagstaff, Page and Fredonia.

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

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

			2023			2014	
		Secondary Assessed		Percentage of District's Total Secondary Assessed	Secondary Assessed		Percentage of District's Total Secondary Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Arizona Public Service Company	Utility	\$ 66,293,510	1	2.72%	\$ 76,655,879	1	4.36%
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad	26,527,241	2	1.09%	17,969,941	4	1.02%
Transwestern Pipeline Co	Utility	21,806,007	3	0.89%	35,790,722	2	2.03%
El Paso Natural Gas Co	Utility	20,581,914	4	0.84%	17,696,075	6	1.01%
W.L. Gore & Associates Inc.	Manufacturing	19,526,868	5	0.80%	18,368,047	3	1.04%
CCC-Flagstaff LLC	Student Housing	12,717,947	6	0.52%	*		
Unisource Energy Corporation	Utility	10,398,202	7	0.43%	17,762,840	5	1.01%
Nestle Purina Petcare Co	Manufacturing	10,251,098	8	0.42%	*		
Standard at Flagstaff LLC	Student Housing	9,617,689	9	0.39%	*		
CA Student Living Flagstaff Property Owner LLC	Student Housing	8,375,036	10	0.34%	*		
City of Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Power	Utility	*			16,770,357	7	0.95%
Nevada Power Company (T&D)	Utility	*			10,178,663	8	0.58%
Qwest Corporation	Utility	*			9,180,865	9	0.52%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Commercial	 *			 5,406,060	10	0.31%
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$ 206,095,512		8.44%	\$ 225,779,449		12.83%
Secondary Assessed Value		\$ 2,440,679,060		100.00%	\$ 1,759,564,057		100.00%

Source: Coconino County Assessor (2023) & District Records (2013).

<sup>\*</sup> Taxpayers did not fall within the top 10 for the year identified.

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

**District Historic Tuition (1)** 

<b>Figural</b>	Tu	neral ition	C	nnual ost Per		luorooo	(Deevees)	
Fiscal Year		Credit ur (2)		ıll-time tudent	Do	ollars	(Decrease) Percent	
2013-14	\$	92	\$	2.760	\$	120	4.5	
2014-15	*	94	Ψ	2,820	*	60	2.2	
2015-16		99		2,970		150	5.3	
2016-17		102		3,060		90	3.0	
2017-18		105		3,150		90	2.9	
2018-19		109		3,270		120	3.8	
2019-20		111		3,330		60	1.8	
2020-21		113		3,390		60	1.8	
2021-22		113 3,390		3,390		-	-	
2022-23		113		3,390		-	-	

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

		Public 2-year n Average (3)		al Public 2-year tion Average (3)	Arizona Universities Average (3)				
Fiscal Year	Annual Cost	Percent Change	Annual Cost	Percent Change	 Annual Cost	Percent Change			
2013-14	\$ 2,288	28.4	\$ 3,264	29.9	\$ 10,301	20.8			
2014-15	2,438	6.6	3,347	2.5	10,398	0.9			
2015-16	2,480	1.7	3,435	2.6	10,650	2.4			
2016-17	2,550	2.8	3,520	2.5	10,960	2.9			
2017-18	2,610	2.4	3,570	1.4	11,220	2.4			
2018-19	2,580	-1.1	3,660	2.5	11,540	2.9			
2019-20	2,603	0.9	3,700	1.1	11,879	2.9			
2020-21	2,284	-12.3	3,770	1.9	11,879	0.0			
2021-22	2,591	13.4	3,800	0.8	11,816	-0.5			
2022-23	2,600	0.3	3,860	1.6	12,183	3.1			

<sup>(1)</sup> District records.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> trends.collegeboard.org (Fig. 5, Table 1 and Fig. 6)

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

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Prope	erty \$ 2,440,679,060	\$ 2,368,124,453	\$ 2,259,536,172	\$ 2,080,691,733	\$ 1,943,315,850
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 366,101,859	\$ 355,218,668	\$ 338,930,426	\$ 312,103,760	\$ 291,497,378
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:					
General Obligation Bonded Debt					
Total Debt Applicable to the Limit					
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 366,101,859	\$ 355,218,668	\$ 338,930,426	\$ 312,103,760	\$ 291,497,378
	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Prope		<b>2016-17</b> \$ 1,676,239,971	<b>2015-16</b> \$ 1,600,258,450	<b>2014-15</b> \$ 1,527,026,413	<b>2013-14</b> \$ 1,530,349,256
Secondary Assessed Value of Real and Personal Properties  Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value					
·	erty \$ 1,811,038,890	\$ 1,676,239,971	\$ 1,600,258,450	\$ 1,527,026,413	\$ 1,530,349,256
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value	erty \$ 1,811,038,890	\$ 1,676,239,971	\$ 1,600,258,450	\$ 1,527,026,413	\$ 1,530,349,256
Debt Limit, 15% of Secondary Assessed Value  Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	\$ 1,811,038,890 \$ 271,655,834	\$ 1,676,239,971 \$ 251,435,996	\$ 1,600,258,450 \$ 240,038,768	\$ 1,527,026,413 \$ 229,053,962	\$ 1,530,349,256 \$ 229,552,388

# Coconino County Community College District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds June 30, 2023

Direct	Debt:
--------	-------

Coconino County Community College District	\$ 
Net general obligation debt	-
Overlapping Debt:	
City of Flagstaff	27,850,000
Flagstaff Unified School District #1	83,540,000
Page Unified School District #8	2,254,495
Sedona-Oak Creek Unified School District #9	 20,205,000
Overlapping debt	 133,849,495
Total direct general obligation and overlapping debt	\$ 133,849,495

Source: AZ Department of Administration: FY2023 Report of Outstanding indebtedness

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

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

Secondary Property Tax

Fiscal	ı	Revenues		Coverage			
Year	(c	ash basis)		Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio
2013-14	\$	1,863,501	\$	1,620,000	\$ 473,431	\$ 2,093,431	0.89
2014-15		1,922,564		1,690,000	331,951	2,021,951	0.95
2015-16		1,907,996		1,785,000	279,840	2,064,840	0.92
2016-17		2,069,337		1,885,000	224,120	2,109,120	0.98
2017-18		2,197,008		1,985,000	168,579	2,153,579	1.02
2018-19		2,110,949		2,120,000	89,236	2,209,236	0.96
2019-20		-		-	-	-	- (1)
2020-21		-		-	-	-	- (1)
2021-22		-		-	-	-	- (1)
2022-23		-		-	-	-	- (1)

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

# **Coconino County Community College District**

# **Ratios of Outstanding Debt**

## **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

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

	2	022-23	2	2021-22		2020-21	 2019-20		2018-19	2017-18	 2016-17	 2015-16	:	2014-15	2013-14
General Bonded Debt															
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 2,120	\$ 4,105	\$ 5,990	\$	7,775	\$ 9,465
Total general bonded debt										 2,120	 4,105	 5,990		7,775	 9,465
Per capita	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15.06	\$ 29.13	\$ 43.06	\$	56.47	\$ 69.32
Per student	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,060.53	\$ 2,005.34	\$ 2,984.55	\$	3,764.22	\$ 4,524.81
As a percentage of personal															
income		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.03%	0.07%	0.10%		0.14%	0.19%
As a percentage of secondary															
net assessed valuation		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.12%	0.24%	0.37%		0.51%	0.62%
Other Debt															
Installment purchase contract		-		_		-	-		_	_	-	-		-	_
Capital lease		-		_		-	-		_	_	-	-		-	_
Total other debt		_		_		_	_		_	-	_	_		-	 _
Total outstanding debt	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$ 2,120	\$ 4,105	\$ 5,990	\$	7,775	\$ 9,465
Per capita	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15.06	\$ 29.13	\$ 43.06	\$	56.47	\$ 69.32
Per student	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,060.53	\$ 2,005.34	\$ 2,984.55	\$	3,764.22	\$ 4,524.81
As a percentage of personal															
income		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.03%	0.07%	0.10%		0.14%	0.19%
As a percentage of secondary															
net assessed valuation		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.12%	0.24%	0.37%		0.51%	0.62%
Estimated County population (1)		144,060		146,335		145,382	140,217		142,854	140,776	140,908	139,097		137,682	136,539
Full Time Student Equivalent (2)		1,562		1,581		1,491	1,877		1,986	1,999	2,047	2,007		2,066	2,092
Personal Income (3)		(5)		(5)	\$ 7	7,556,660	\$ 7,057,376	\$ (	6,748,504	\$ 6,513,074	\$ 5,926,168	\$ 5,705,476	\$	5,399,899	\$ 4,906,294
Secondary Net Assessed Valuation (4)	\$ 2	,440,679	\$ 2	2,368,124	\$ 2	2,259,536	\$ 2,080,692	\$	1,943,316	\$ 1,811,039	\$ 1,676,240	\$ 1,600,258	\$	1,527,026	\$ 1,530,349

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S.Census Bureau.

<sup>(2)</sup> District records.

<sup>(3)</sup> U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>(4)</sup> Coconino County Assessor.

<sup>(5)</sup> Not yet available.

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1) (dollars in thousands)	Personal Income per Capita (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2013	136,539	\$ 4,906,294	\$ 35,933	7.7
2014	137,682	5,399,899	39,220	7.2
2015	139,097	5,705,476	41,018	6.2
2016	140,908	5,926,168	42,057	5.8
2017	140,776	6,513,074	46,266	5.6
2018	140,217	6,748,504	48,129	5.1
2019	145,382	7,057,376	49,189	5.9
2020	145,697	7,556,660	53,036	13.2
2021	147,434	8,255,426	56,914	7.1
2022	144,060	(3)	(3)	4.8

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S.Census Bureau.(2) Office of Economic Opportunity - Monthly Employment Report.(3) Not yet available.

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

		2022 (1)		2013 (1)						
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment				
Northern Arizona University	2,571	1	3.41 %	2,487	1	3.45 %				
Northern Arizona HealthCare	2,200	2	2.92	2,200	2	3.05				
W.L. Gore	1,950	3	2.59	1,950	3	2.70				
Flagstaff Unified School District	1,375	4	1.83	1,555	4	2.15				
Coconino County	1,200	5	1.59	1,200	5	1.66				
City of Flagstaff	657	6	0.87	708	6	0.98				
Wal-Mart	630	7	0.84	570	7	0.79				
Nestle Purina Pet Care	240	8	0.32	*						
Guidance Center	219	9	0.29	*						
US Forest Service	200	10	0.27	*						
Total Labor Force in Coconino County										
As of June 30 (2)	75,288			72,183						

<sup>(1)</sup> Coconino County CAFR 6/30/2022 (Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce)
(2) Arizona Commerce Authority, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Coconino County CAFR 6/30/22
\* Employers did not fall within the top 10 for the year identified.

# Coconino County Community College District Historic Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

# **Fall Historic Headcount (1)**

College/Center	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Flagstaff	1,799	1,424	759	2,187	2,247	2,789	2,948	2,941	3,038	3,587
Online only (3)	671	961	1,979	629	547	,	,	,	,	,
Page	32	28	17	65	85	72	76	96	78	100
Tuba City	22	68	53	127	137	143	129	78	79	4
Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
Fredonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Canyon	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Off Site	10	31	16	31	-	-	-	-	-	_
NAU	1	417	465	549	710	514	461	426	388	7
Total	2,535	2,929	3,289	3,588	3,726	3,518	3,614	3,541	3,612	3,698

# Historic FTSE (2)

Semester	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Fall/Spring Average	1,382	1,388	1,292	1,657	1,738	1.770	1.812	1.780	1.827	1,854
Summer	130	148	149	161	173	165	146	157	153	161
Short	32	34	41	45	62	47	77	63	72	58
Adult Basic Education	18	11	9	14	14	17	13	7	14	18
Total	1,562	1,581	1,491	1,877	1,987	1,999	2,048	2,007	2,065	2,091

<sup>(1)</sup> Headcount is unduplicated as officially reported for Fall IPEDS.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> As of FY19 online classes have separate designation.

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

-	Attenda	ance (%)		Residency (%)	Gender (%)			
Fall Semester	FT	PT	County Resident	Out of	Out of State	М	F	
Semester	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Resident	County	State	IVI	г	
2013	27	73	77	11	12	42	58	
2014	30	70	74	13	13	45	55	
2015	31	69	64	22	14	48	52	
2016	31	69	57	28	15	49	51	
2017	28	72	58	28	14	47	53	
2018	30	70	57	25	17	47	53	
2019	29	71	61	22	17	47	53	
2020	27	73	64	22	14	45	55	
2021	30	70	59	27	15	46	54	
2022	34	66	65	24	11	45	55	

## Ethnic Background (%)

Fall	Mean	Native		African			
Semester	Age	American	Asian	American	Hispanic	Anglo	Other
2013	25	20	1	1	11	50	17
2014	25	18	1	2	16	56	7
2015	24	17	2	2	17	54	8
2016	24	19	1	3	18	52	7
2017	23	20	1	2	19	48	9
2018	23	19	1	1	20	47	10
2019	23	19	1	2	20	49	9
2020	22	20	1	2	21	47	9
2021	23	21	2	3	20	47	8
2022	24	22	1	2	19	45	11

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

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Faculty										
Full-time faculty	43.0	38.0	41.0	40.0	38.0	37.0	34.0	30.0	35.0	40.9
Part-time faculty FTE (1)	30.4	37.7	36.7	44.2	38.4	48.1	50.2	64.4	81.6	85.3
Total faculty FTE	73.4	75.7	77.7	84.2	76.4	85.1	84.2	94.4	116.6	126.2
Administrative and support staff										
Full-time Admin and Support Staff	118.0	122.0	110.0	111.0	111.0	108.0	103.0	105.0	106.0	105.0
Part-time Staff FTE (2)	9.7	10.7	10.7	15.0	16.3	20.0	21.2	16.0	16.3	22.0
	127.7	132.7	120.7	126.0	127.3	128.0	124.2	121.0	122.3	127.0
Total employees	201.1	208.4	198.4	210.2	203.7	213.1	208.4	215.4	238.9	253.2
Average class size	18.6	18.3	17.7	20.5	21.1	19.9	20.8	19.4	19.0	18.6

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

<sup>(2)</sup> PT Staff FTE is calculated by taking the part time staff total headcount and dividing by 3 or 1/3rd of headcount.

### Coconino County Community College District Graduation Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	22-23	20	21-22	20	20-21	20	19-20	20	18-19	20	17-18	20	16-17	20	15-16	20	14-15	20	13-14
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Ethnicity																				
Asian Pacific Islander	10	1.3 %	8	1.1 %	12	1.7 9	6 10	1.5 %	6 12	1.8 %	6 8	1.3 %	6 3	1.4 %	3	0.8 %		- %	5 4	1.4 %
African American	8	1.1	8	1.1	5	0.7	5	0.7	2	0.3	3	0.5	5	2.3	1	0.3	3	0.8	2	0.7
Hispanic	144	19.2	143	20.4	123	17.9	129	18.8	98	14.6	89	14.1	43	20.2	48	13.6	37	10.4	35	12.2
Native American	175	23.4	141	20.1	129	18.8	141	20.5	138	20.5	107	16.9	29	13.6	61	17.2	75	21.1	61	21.3
White	370	49.4	362	51.6	357	52.0	351	51.1	376	55.9	386	61.1	119	55.9	219	61.9	229	64.5	174	60.6
Other	42	5.6	40	5.7	61	8.9	51	7.4	47	7.0	39	6.2	14	6.6	22	6.2	11	3.1	11	3.8
Age	72	0.0	40	0.1	01	0.0	01	7		7.0	00	0.2		0.0		0.2	• • •	0.1		0.0
<20	32	4.3	37	5.3	40	5.7	28	4.0	28	4.2	1	0.2	1	0.5	2	0.6	4	1.1	5	1.7
20-24	391	52.2	355	50.6	300	42.7	341	48.5	319	47.4	348	55.1	118	55.4	147	41.5	133	37.5	101	35.2
25-29	125	16.7	132	18.8	142	20.2	124	17.6	121	18.0	117	18.5	39	18.3	95	26.8	79	22.3	73	25.4
30-39	139	18.6	123	17.5	137	19.5	154	21.9	150	22.3	112	17.7	33	15.5	58	16.4	77	21.7	68	23.7
40-49	46	6.1	39	5.6	44	6.3	43	6.1	42	6.2	31	4.9	14	6.6	34	9.6	30	8.5	21	7.3
50-59					20		43 8		8				3				26			
	13	1.7	14	2.0	20 4	2.8		1.1	5	1.2	19	3.0	5 5	1.4	16 2	4.5	∠6 6	7.3 1.7	16	5.6
>60	3	0.4	2	0.3		0.6	5	0.7	-	0.7	4	0.6		2.3		0.6	-	1.7	3	1.0
Average age	27		27		27		27		27		27		28		29		31		30	
High School Graduation Dates																				
September 2020 - current	112	15.0																		
September 2019 - August 2020	93	12.5	98	14.0																
September 2018 - August 2019	90	12.1	109	15.5	80	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2017 - August 2018	57	7.7	75	10.7	89	13.0	59	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2016 - August 2017	58	7.8	52	7.4	73	10.6	104	13.8	86	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2015 - August 2016	32	4.3	49	7.0	46	6.7	85	11.3	68	10.1	70	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2014 - August 2015	24	3.2	38	5.4	53	7.7	73	9.7	84	12.5	86	13.6	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 2013 - August 2014	35	4.7	27	3.8	29	4.2	72	9.5	62	9.2	93	14.7	24	11.3	21	5.9	-	-	-	-
September 2012 - August 2013	26	3.5	16	2.3	41	6.0	39	5.2	34	5.1	57	9.0	32	15.0	37	10.5	11	3.1	-	-
September 2011 - August 2012	9	1.2	27	3.8	24	3.5	37	4.9	30	4.5	45	7.1	30	14.1	37	10.5	27	7.6	14	4.9
September 2010 - August 2011	18	2.4	26	3.7	17	2.5	17	2.3	39	5.8	37	5.9	22	10.3	33	9.3	34	9.6	15	5.2
September 2009 - August 2010	21	2.8	12	1.7	14	2.0	16	2.1	23	3.4	18	2.8	16	7.5	27	7.6	35	9.9	32	11.1
September 2008 - August 2009	19	2.6	23	3.3	29	4.2	17	2.3	25	3.7	19	3.0	10	4.7	25	7.1	31	8.7	21	7.3
September 2007 - August 2008	16	2.1	14	2.0	26	3.8	20	2.7	12	1.8	23	3.6	9	4.2	21	5.9	25	7.0	30	10.5
September 2006 - August 2007	8	1.1	10	1.4	20	2.9	7	0.9	24	3.6	18	2.8	6	2.8	13	3.7	16	4.5	13	4.5
Prior to September 2006	121	16.2	115	16.4	137	19.9	205	27.2	179	26.6	154	24.4	60	28.2	135	38.1	174	49.0	162	56.4
Not Given	6	0.8	11	1.6	9	1.3	3	0.4	7	1.0	12	1.9	3	1.4	5	1.4	2	0.6	-	-
Sex	-				-		_		•				_		-		_			
Female	448	59.8	398	56.7	428	62.3	403	58.7	421	62.6	349	55.2	110	51.6	201	56.8	210	59.2	179	62.4
Male	301	40.2	304	43.3	259	37.7	284	41.3	252	37.4	283	44.8	103	48.4	153	43.2	145	40.8	108	37.6
Degree Type	001			40.0	200	0				0	200					.0.2				07.0
Advanced Certificate	9	2.0	6	0.9	3	0.4	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	0.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.4
Associate of Applied Science	104	23.0	115	16.4	120	17.5	111	16.2	115	17.1	137	21.7	39	18.3	114	32.2	87	24.5	95	33.8
Associate of Arts	161	35.6	187	26.6	144	21.0	229	33.3	194	28.8	224	35.4	110	51.6	179	50.6	197	55.5	154	54.8
Associate of Arts Associate of Business	23		13		144	0.7	229	0.3	194		224 4			0.10	1/9		197		154	
Associate of Business Associate of Fine Arts		5.1		1.9	э		2		1	0.1	•	0.6	-	-	1	0.3	-	-		0.4
	1.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	- ,	-	٠,	- 0.7			-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Associate of General Studies	40	- 4.0	20	-	- 10	-	1	0.1	5	0.7	7	1.1	35	16.4	13	3.7	30	8.5	9	3.2
Associate of Science	18	4.0	20	2.8	18	2.6	13	1.9	26	3.9	21	3.3	13	6.1	24	6.8	18	5.1	8	2.8
Basic Certificate	5	1.1	16	2.3	2	0.3	1	0.1	21	3.1	3	0.5	. 1	0.5	2	0.6	2	0.6	6	2.1
Certificate of Completion	104	23.0	330	47.0	375	54.7	315	45.9	303	45.0	233	36.9	14	6.6	18	5.1	16	4.5	6	2.1
Intermediate Certificate	27	6.0	15	2.1	18	2.6	14	2.0	7	1.0	2	0.3	-	-	1	0.3	4	1.1	1	0.4

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

Square Footage:	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Academic areas:										
Laboratories - Lone Tree Campus	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840
Instructional - Lone Tree Campus	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607	97,607
Instructional - 4th Street Campus	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900	48,900
Instructional - Page Campus	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325	19,325
Administrative areas:										
Lone Tree Campus	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600	20,600
4th Street Campus	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Page Campus	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
Library	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Dining	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560
Bookstore	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210	2,210
Total square footage	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322	199,322
Library - number of volumes	140	140	229	229	229	360	360	360	360	360
Dining - seating capacity	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Dining - average daily customers	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	130	145
Number of Vehicles:										
Street vehicles	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5
Forklift	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bobcat loader	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tractor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dump truck	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Backhoe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailer	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
Parking Capacity:										
Lone Tree Campus	695	695	695	695	695	500	500	500	500	500
4th Street Campus	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Page Campus	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Total parking capacity	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	813	813	813	813	813