

## SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

JUNE 30, 2023

## SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	21
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	22
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	23
Note to Required Supplementary Information	24
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	25



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Arizona Auditor General

The Governing Board of Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District

### **Report on Audit of Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 one year 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 an auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- 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 planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information section, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

WOL, Certiful Poblic Accountants

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2025, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mesa, Arizona

February 20, 2025

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

### **INTRODUCTION**

This discussion and analysis of the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District's (the "District") financial performance is prepared by the District's management and provides an overview of the District's financial position and activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's annual financial statements were prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District is a special-purpose governmental unit governed by a separately elected governing board. The financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting model prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis*, and consist of the following:

The government-wide and fund financial statements are combined, with a reconciliation shown between them.

The governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities combines information about the reporting government as a whole and fund statements to report the General Fund's financial position and the results of its operations. Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain district functions or activities.

The General Fund is the District's general operating fund. It is used to account for all of the District's financial resources.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS

In accordance with state statute, the District does not offer degrees, certificates, or diplomas. As a result, the District has contracted with Pima Community College District (PCC) to provide educational programs and services.

The District and PCC entered into an intergovernmental agreement and operating agreement under which PCC provides educational programs and services to the District from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, which was subsequently renewed through June 30, 2026. The agreement established that PCC will provide educational programs; faculty certification; student admission and registration; PCC employee payroll services; academic records and transcripts; access to student information; financial aid counseling, processing, and distribution; student employment; curriculum and master schedule development; information technology services; tuition and credit course fee collection; cashiering for PCC-related functions; access to information relative to enrollments; and payment to adjunct faculty.

The District exercises primary tax levy authority for the generation of funds and collects other general revenues to pay for the contracted education and other general operating expenses. The District continues to act in a financially conservative manner during the budgetary process, looking to maintain a secure financial future for the institution.

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

### **CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The financial information in the statement of net position on page 9 reflects the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. The following table presents summaries of the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	2023		2022	Change		
ASSETS				-		
Current assets	\$	5,472,330	\$ 4,503,256	\$	957,914	
Non-current assets		1,551,883	1,878,246		(315,203)	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,024,213	6,381,502		642,711	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24,522	72,231		(47,709)	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		339,157	311,245		27,912	
Non-current liabilities		1,429,359	1,854,700		(425,341)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,768,516	2,165,945		(397,429)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		222,575	218,004		4,571	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)		(55,289)	(32,767)		(22,522)	
Unrestricted		5,112,933	4,102,551		1,010,382	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,057,644	\$ 4,069,784	\$	987,860	

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

### **CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION, continued**

The statement of activities on page 10 presents the District's operations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District financial position is improving or regressing. The following table presents summaries of the District's changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	2023			2022	Change		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		_		_			
Education and general	\$	829,826	\$	840,920	\$	(11,094)	
Amortization		301,319		301,319		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	1,131,145			1,142,239		(11,094)	
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes		1,756,763		1,727,085		29,678	
State appropriations		306,603		294,702		11,901	
Share of state sales taxes		35,329		33,910		1,419	
Miscellaneous		20,310		21,107		(797)	
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		2,119,005		2,076,804		42,201	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		987,860		934,565		53,295	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,069,784		3,135,219		934,565	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	5,057,644	\$	4,069,784	\$	987,860	

### SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the thirteenth year of operations for the District, the financial data presented above is for analysis and comparison of significant variances relative to assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses.

Overall, total assets increased by \$642,711 or 10.07 percent and total liabilities decreased by \$397,429 or 18.35 percent. The variances in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are primarily due to the changes of assumptions in actuarial estimates related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the current fiscal year's fluctuation in lease activity.

- The significant net increase in total assets was primarily due to an increase in cash of \$942,071. The cash increased largely due to \$2.11 million of receipts collected before June 30, 2023, and only \$1.16 million of disbursements incurred during the fiscal year. This was offset by the current fiscal year's amortization of right-to-use asset of \$301,319.
- The significant decreases in total liabilities were caused by the current fiscal year's annual principal payment of lease liability which reduced the balance by \$278,797 and a net decrease in Arizona State Retirement System net pension liability of \$145,794.

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

### SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES, continued

Overall, total revenues remained relatively stable as compared to the prior year. Total general revenues increased by \$42,201 or 2.03 percent primarily due to the property taxes increases of \$29,678 and state appropriations of \$11,901, offset by a decrease in miscellaneous revenues of \$797. Total expenses decreased by \$11,094 or 0.97 percent mostly due to payroll expenses.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET**

The District's actual General Fund expenditures were \$1,186,402 which were \$615,361 less than the original budgeted amount but equal to the final budgeted amount. The District also continues to take a conservative approach with its spending practices. The current situation post COVID-19 has forced our educational provider and the District itself to reduce expenses.

Additional budgetary information can be found on page 21 of this report.

### **RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

### **Right-to-Use Assets**

At June 30, 2023, the District had right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization, of \$1,506,598 due to implementation of GASB 87. See Notes 3-5 for additional information.

### **Long-term Liabilities**

The District's long-term liabilities consists of pension and other post-employment benefits, compensated absences payable to District employees, and the lease liability. Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 to Financial Statements.

### **CURRENT FACTORS HAVING PROBABLE FUTURE FINANCIAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Proposition 301 monies are given to provisional community colleges to use for workforce development activities. The District began receiving these monies during fiscal year 2013. For the 2023 fiscal year, the District received \$35,329 and expects to receive a similar amount in the upcoming year.

Smart & Safe AZ Fund monies are distributed to provisional colleges since the passing of Proposition 207 in the November 2020 election. For the 2023 fiscal year, the District received \$87,117. The state legislature forecasts that this revenue will increase annually for the first 3 years, which will have a positive effect on the revenues the District collects.

Operating State Aid and Rural Aid to the District for the current year was \$97,800. The STEM and Workforce Programs State Aid received for the current year was \$21,800 and is expected to increase slightly in the upcoming year. It is anticipated that the State will continue to take a conservative approach to state spending and budgeting in the immediate fiscal periods to come. This represents a small portion of the District's annual revenues.

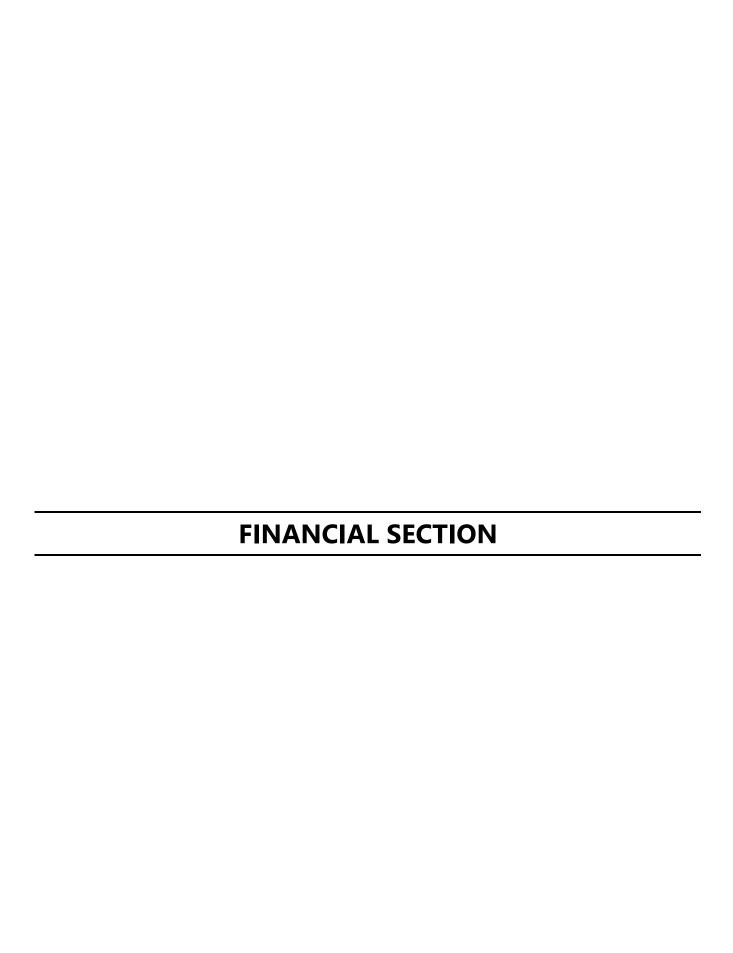
### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

### **CURRENT FACTORS HAVING PROBABLE FUTURE FINANCIAL SIGNIFICANCE, continued**

The District extended its working relationship with Pima Community College through 2026. Enrollment had continued to decline since the onset of COVID-19. These circumstances will impact the expenditure limit in a negative way in future years. The District will continue its mission of providing outstanding educational services to our constituencies at affordable prices and monitor any external economic changes and their impacts on the District. As in previous years, the District plans to keep its tax levy at the maximum without a truth-in-taxation hearing. The District does not have any impact on adjustments to tuition. Nevertheless, the District continues to explore additional cost saving measures.

### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Georgina Tavera, Chief Fiscal Officer at (520) 287-5583.



### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Sh Gei	ance neet neral und	 onciliation Note 7)	of	Statement Net Position overnmental Activities
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash in bank	\$ 5,	129,107	\$ -	\$	5,129,107
Property taxes receivable	3	324,234	-		324,234
Lease receivable, current portion		18,989	-		18,989
Total Current Assets	5,4	472,330	-		5,472,330
Non-Current Assets:					
Lease receivable, non-current portion		40,180	-		40,180
Right-to-use assets, net		-	1,506,598		1,506,598
Net OPEB asset			 5,105		5,105
Total Non-Current Assets		40,180	1,511,703		1,551,883
TOTAL ASSETS	5,5	512,510	 1,511,703		7,024,213
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB			 24,522		24,522
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			 24,522		24,522
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,5	512,510	\$ 1,536,225	\$	7,048,735
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,065	\$ -	\$	4,065
Due to other governments		38,806	-		38,806
Compensated absences, current portion		6,852	-		6,852
Lease liability, current portion			 289,434		289,434
Total Current Liabilities		49,723	289,434		339,157
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Compensated absences, non-current portion		-	8,374		8,374
Net pension liability		-	148,532		148,532
Lease liability, non-current portion			 1,272,453		1,272,453
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	1,429,359		1,429,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES		49,723	1,718,793		1,768,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2	285,183	(285,183)		-
Deferred inflows related to leases		59,169	-		59,169
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB		-	163,406		163,406
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3	344,352	(121,777)		222,575
FUND BALANCE					
Unassigned	5,	118,435	(5,118,435)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	5,	118,435	(5,118,435)		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,	512,510			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)			(55,289)		(55,289)
Unresticted			5,112,933		5,112,933
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$ 5,057,644	\$	5,057,644

# SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		 conciliation (Note 7)	Statement o Activities Governmenta Activities		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Educational and general	\$	907,605	\$ (77,779)	\$	829,826	
Debt service - principal retirement		278,797	(278,797)		-	
Amortization		-	301,319		301,319	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		1,186,402	(55,257)		1,131,145	
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes		1,749,695	7,068		1,756,763	
State appropriations		306,603	-		306,603	
Share of state sales taxes		35,329	-		35,329	
Miscellaneous		20,310	-		20,310	
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		2,111,937	7,068		2,119,005	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		925,535	(925,535)		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-	987,860		987,860	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,192,900	(123,116)		4,069,784	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$	5,118,435	\$ (60,791)	\$	5,057,644	

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### **Reporting Entity**

The District is a special-purpose government that is governed by a separately elected governing board. 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).

Because the District is a provisional district, it cannot offer degrees, certificates, or diplomas and, therefore, contracts with an accredited district. Educational programs and services are provided through intergovernmental agreements as follows:

The District and Pima Community College (PCC) entered into an intergovernmental operating agreement under which PCC provides educational programs and services to the District from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, which was subsequently renewed through June 30, 2026. The agreement established that PCC will provide educational programs; certification of faculty; admission and registration of students; payroll services for PCC employees; academic records and transcripts; access to student information; financial aid counseling, processing, and distribution; student employment; curriculum and master schedule development; information technology services; collection of all tuition and fees for credit courses; cashiering for PCC-related functions; access to information relative to enrollments; and payment to adjunct faculty.

The District contracts with PCC to provide administrative and instructional personnel. The cost of the personnel compensation and related benefits is paid to PCC through an intergovernmental agreement.

### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

The basic financial statements include the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities. Since the District is a single-program government, it presents the government-wide financial statements in combination with the fund financial statements.

### Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position provides information about the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance/net position of the District at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are presented by relative order of liquidity. Net position is classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy district obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, less any outstanding liabilities incurred to acquire or construct the assets. Unrestricted net position consists of all other resources, including those that management has designated to be used for anything other than general operating purposes.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued**

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

The statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities provides information about the District's financial activities during the year. Revenues are classified as either program or general, and all changes in net position are reported. Generally, revenues the District generates for instruction and student services along with operating and capital grants and contributions are considered to be program revenues. The District had no program revenues in fiscal year 2023. Other revenues used for instruction and student services, such as property taxes, state appropriations, and share of state sales taxes, not classified as program revenues are considered to be general revenues.

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

The fund financial statements, the governmental fund balance sheet, and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The District's major revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state appropriations, and share of state sales taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position, and the statement of activities 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 in which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### **Cash in Bank**

The District's cash in bank consists of demand deposits. The District had no investments at June 30, 2023.

### **Property Taxes**

The District's property tax is adopted by the Governing Board and reviewed on an annual basis. The Santa Cruz County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the County. The County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### **Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense/(benefit), 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 plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

The governmental fund's fund balance is reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on those resources' use. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications. The District's fund balance consists of only unassigned.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, the District uses restricted fund balances first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, the District uses committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences payable consists of personal leave full-time employees earned based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to 384 hours of leave, but they forfeit any unused hours in excess of the maximum amount at fiscal year-end. Upon terminating employment, or contract completion in the case of the District's Executive Director, the District pays all unused and unforfeited benefits to employees. Accordingly, leave benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

### Leases

As lessee, the District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the prime loan rate per the Federal Reserve website.

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 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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### Leases, continued

Right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right-to-use assets are amortized using the straight-line method 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.

### **NOTE 2 – CASH IN BANK**

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 the property of another 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.

At June 30, 2023, both the carrying amount of the District's deposits and the bank balance was \$5,129,107. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk of deposits.

### **NOTE 3 – LEASE RECEIVABLE**

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the District may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. Any variable payments not fixed in substance are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

The District, as lessor, entered into two leases, to provide space to other educational entities. In accordance with GASB 87, the District records lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective lease. The expected receipts are discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate. Any variable payments are excluded unless fixed in substance. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized revenues related to these lease agreements totaling \$11,160. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District does not have any lease revenue related to variable receipts that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

### **NOTE 4 –RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS**

The right-to-use assets by major class of underlying lease assets and the associated activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	Jι	ıly 1, 2022	Д	Additions	De	ductions	Jur	ne 30, 2023
Right-to-use Assets:								
Leased building	\$	2,109,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,109,236
Total right-to-use Assets		2,109,236		-		-		2,109,236
Less Accumulated Amortization:								
Leased building		301,319		301,319		-		602,638
Total Accumulated Amortization		301,319		301,319		-		602,638
Right-to-use Assets, Net	\$	1,807,917	\$	(301,319)	\$	-	\$	1,506,598

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within
Governmental activities	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Ad	dditions	Re	ductions	Jur	ne 30, 2023		1 year
Compensated absences	\$	16,771	\$	-	\$	1,545	\$	15,226	\$	6,852
Lease liability		1,840,684		-		278,797		1,561,887		289,434
Net pension liability		283,589		10,737		145,794		148,532		-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,141,044	\$	10,737	\$	426,136	\$	1,725,645	\$	296,286

### **Lease Liability**

The District, as lessee, has obtained the right to use educational service facilities. This agreement was made in April, 2013 (the "Lease"), by and between the District (the "Tenant"), and Theta Properties, LLC (the "Landlord"). In May 2023, the District extended the lease for an additional five years through 2028.

Future minimum lease payments to maturity for the District's leases payable at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30	Payments	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 289,434	\$ 42,222	\$ 331,656
2025	300,476	41,128	341,604
2026	311,940	39,912	351,852
2027	323,841	38,571	362,412
2028	336,196	37,088	373,284
Total	\$ 1,561,887	\$ 198,921	\$ 1,760,808

### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### **Plan Description**

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

The OPEB plans are not described due to their relative insignificance to the District's financial statements.

### **Benefits Provided**

The ASRS provides retirement and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> With actuarially reduced benefits

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

### **Contributions**

In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate 12.03 percent for retirement of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.92 percent for retirement of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.62 percent for retirement of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the District in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$13,891.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$148,532 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update 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 pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.00091%. This represents a decrease of .00133 from the previous year.

### Pension Expense/(Benefit)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense/(benefit) for ASRS of (\$62,820).

### **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:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		De	ferred Inflows
	of F	Resources	c	of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	1,266	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		7,372		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on plan investments		-		3,912
Changes in proportion and differences between district				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		155,285
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		13,891		-
Total	\$	22,529	\$	159,197

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized as expense/(benefit) as follows:

	Deterred					
Year Ending	Outflo	ows/(Inflows)				
June 30,	of Resources					
2024	\$	(84,717)				
2025		(65,311)				
2026		(6,793)				
2027		6,262				
Total	\$	(150,559)				

### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return / discount rate	7.0%
Projected salary increase	2.9 - 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	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 plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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 Asset Allocation	Real Return Geometric Basis
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/OPEB 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), 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:

	1%		Current		1% Current		1%
		Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase		
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
Net pension liability	\$	219,155	\$	148,532	\$ 89,644		

### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

### **NOTE 7 – RECONCILIATIONS**

The reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Fund balance - governmental fund		\$ 5,118,435
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position		
are different because:		
Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:		1,506,598
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund:		285,183
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported as liabilities in the fund:		
Net pension liability	\$ (148,532)	
Net OPEB asset	5,105	
Lease liability	(1,561,887)	
Compensated absences, non-current portion	 (8,374)	(1,713,688)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are		
applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:		
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	\$ 24,522	
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB	 (163,406)	(138,884)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,057,644

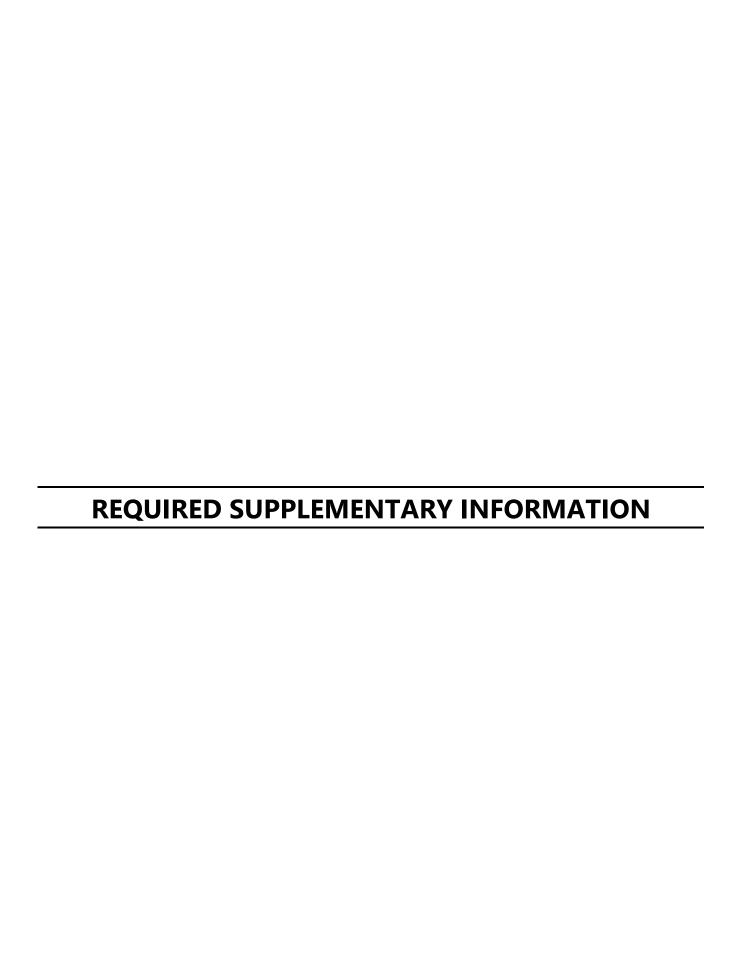
### **NOTE 7 – RECONCILIATIONS, continued**

The reconciliation of the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Change in fund balance - governmental fund		\$ 925,535
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the fund:		7,068
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Principal repaid		278,797
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement		
of activities, the cost of intangible right-to-use lease assets is allocated over the		
shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset and reported as		
amortization expense:		(301,319)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds,		
expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with		
expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is		
presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless		
of when the financial resources are available:		
(Increase)/decrease in compensated absences		1,545
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental		
fund when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources		
in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is		
measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is		
the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred		
outflows and inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB is reported in the		
statement of activities:		
District pension/OPEB contributions	\$ 12,980	
Pension/OPEB (expense)/benefit	63,254	76,234
Change in net position of governmental activities	_	\$ 987,860

### **NOTE 8 - 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 participates in the Arizona School Risk Retention Trust, Inc., a public-entity risk pool. The Trust insures the District against liabilities arising from general liability, professional liability, property, and automobile risks. The Trust's operating agreement includes a provision for the member to be charged an additional assessment in the event that total claims paid by the Trust exceed the members' contributions and reserves in any one year. The District will be charged for any such assessment in the following year.



### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES				_		
Property taxes	\$ 1,756,763	\$ 1,756,763	\$ 1,749,695	\$ (7,068)		
State appropriations	213,000	213,000	306,603	93,603		
Share of state sales taxes	30,000	30,000	35,329	5,329		
Miscellaneous	21,893	21,893	20,310	(1,583)		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,021,656	2,021,656	2,111,937	90,280		
EXPENDITURES						
Educational and general	1,522,966	907,605	907,605	-		
Debt service - principal retirement	278,797	278,797	278,797	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,801,763	1,186,402	1,186,402			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	219,893	835,254	925,535	90,281		
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	(450,423)	(450,423)	4,192,900	2,720,888		
FUND BALANCE ENDOF YEAR	\$ (230,530)	\$ 384,831	\$ 5,118,435	\$ 2,811,169		

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00091%	0.00224%	0.00268%	0.00237%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 148,532	\$ 294,326	\$ 464,351	\$ 344,863		
District's covered payroll	\$ 112,806	\$ 243,987	\$ 292,515	\$ 124,812		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	131.67%	120.63%	158.74%	276.31%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%		

Note: The remaining 6 years of required data are not available since the District only began participating in the plan during fiscal year 2019.

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutory required contribution  District's contributions in relation to the	\$ 13,891	\$ 13,030	\$ 29,376	\$ 33,493	\$ 13,954
statutory required contribution	(13,891)	(13,030)	(29,376)	(33,493)	(13,954)
Dsitrict's contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 125,422	\$ 112,806	\$ 243,987	\$ 292,515	\$ 124,812
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.08%	11.55%	12.04%	11.45%	11.18%

Note: The remaining 5 years of required data are not available since the District only began participating in the plan during fiscal year 2019.

### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

### **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund**

Arizona Revised Statutes require the District to prepare and adopt a budget annually. The Governing Board must approve the operating and capital outlay budgets on or before June 20. The Governing Board shall not adopt the budget if the property tax requirements of the budget, excluding amounts budgeted and levied for secondary property taxes, exceed the amounts established by statute. The budget must contain the estimated cost of all operating, capital outlay, and debt service expenditures. The District budgets all General Fund expenditures in total because many costs are paid through the agreement with Pima Community College.

### Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability is presented to illustrate the elements of the District's Net Pension Liability. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

### **Schedule of District Pension Contributions**

The Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions is presented to illustrate the District's required contributions relating to the pensions. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Arizona Auditor General

The Governing Board of Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2025.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

WOL, Certiful Poblic Accordants

Mesa, Arizona

February 20, 2025