

Gila County Provisional Community College District (Gila Community College)

Annual Financial Report and Report on Internal Control and on Compliance

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Gila County Provisional Community College District (Gila Community College) Annual Financial Report and Report on Internal Control and on Compliance Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

	Page
Annual Financial Report	
Independent auditors' report	
Financial Section	
Required Supplementary Information - Management's Discussion and Analysis	i
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3
Other Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	15
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	16
Report on Internal Control and on Compliance	
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on	17
compliance and other matters based on an audit of basic financial statements	
performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	



Independent auditors' report

The Arizona Auditor General
The Governing Board of
Gila County Provisional Community College District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of Gila County Provisional Community College District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of Gila County Provisional Community College District, as of June 30, 2024, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Gila County Provisional Community College 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

Gila County Provisional Community College District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 budgetary comparison schedule-General Fund, as listed within 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, Certified Pellis Accountants

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2025 on our consideration of Gila County Provisional Community College District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mesa, Arizona

March 26, 2025



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Gila County Provisional Community College District's (District's) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow.

Basic Financial Statements

The District is a special-purpose governmental unit governed by a separately elected governing body. 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 presented, 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 the fund statements that 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 focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of resources as well as the balances of spendable resources available at year end.

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 Statutes, the District does not offer degrees, certificates, or diplomas. As a result, the District has contracted with Eastern Arizona College (EAC) to provide educational programs and services.

The District and EAC entered into an intergovernmental agreement and operating agreement under which EAC provides educational programs and services to the District from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2024. Based on an amendment to the existing contract executed on August 10, 2023, the contractual relationship between the District and EAC is scheduled to mutually terminate on June 30, 2025. The agreement established that EAC will provide educational programs; certification of faculty; admission and registration of students; payroll services for EAC 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 EAC-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.

Condensed Financial Information

The financial information in the *Statement of Net Position* on page 1 reflects the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position. The *Statement of Activities* on page 2 presents the District's operations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or regressing. The following tables present summaries of the District's net position and the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Net Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
Assets:			
Current assets:	\$ 9,112,050	\$ 10,980,181	\$ (1,868,131)
Noncurrent assets:			
Leases receivable	111,053	127,443	(16,390)
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,347,227	1,268,208	79,019
Capital assets, net of accumulated	F FC0 070	F F 40 F 40	07.500
depreciation/amortization	5,568,076	5,540,548	27,528
Total assets	16,138,406	17,916,380	(1,777,974)
Liabilities:			
Other liabilities	468,378	2,876,135	(2,407,757)
Long-term liabilities	121,090	716	120,374
Total liabilities	589,468	2,876,851	(2,287,383)
Deferred inflows related to leases	103,047	132,337	(29,290)
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,794,213	6,808,040	(13,827)
Unrestricted	8,651,678	8,099,152	552,526
Total net position	\$ 15,445,891	\$ 14,907,192	\$ 538,699

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
Expenses:			
Educational and general	\$ 8,368,194	\$ 7,827,158	\$ 541,036
Total expenses	8,368,194	7,827,158	541,036
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	60,041	17,916	42,125
Operating grants and contracts	1,107,413	1,384,495	(277,082)
Total program revenues	1,167,454	1,402,411	(255,567)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,876,267	5,644,095	232,172
State appropriations	1,040,125	1,028,950	11,175
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations	366,870	369,733	(2,863)
Investment earnings	432,155	171,513	260,642
Other	24,022	43,762	(19,740)
Total general revenues	7,739,439	7,258,053	480,756
Total revenues	8,906,893	8,660,464	225,189
Change in net position	538,699	833,306	\$ (294,607)
Beginning net position	14,907,192	14,073,886	
Ending net position	<u>\$ 15,445,891</u>	\$ 14,907,192	

Significant Variances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the financial data presented above is for analysis and comparison of significant variances relative to assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses.

- Total assets at June 30, 2024 were \$16.1 million consisting primarily of cash and investments
 of \$6.6 million and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, of \$6.9
 million. The decrease in assets can be attributed to the decrease in cash balances as a result
 of an increase in expenses.
- The total liabilities of \$589,468 were comprised of current obligations for educational and general expenses and long-term liabilities for software subscriptions. The decrease in other liabilities of \$2.4 million is the result of less funds owed to EAC for services at year end for amounts invoiced after year end.
- Educational and general expenses increased \$541,036 due to an increase in expenses passed through and charged by EAC and in professional fees.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$277,082 as the result of a decrease in local grants and contracts revenue.
- Investment earnings increased \$260,012 due to investing funds in the local government investment pool (LGIP).

General Fund Budget

The District's actual educational and general expenditures were \$506,931 less than budgeted. Capital outlay expenditures were \$63,893 more than budgeted.

Total revenues were \$2.1 million more than budgeted. Operating grants and contracts were not budgeted. Personnel at EAC prepare the budget.

Additional budgetary information can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, was \$6.9 million which was comprised of land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, equipment, vehicles, library books and intangible right-to-use lease and software subscription assets. There was a net increase of \$106,547 from the prior year due primarily to the addition of equipment and software.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

The District entered into an agreement for software resulting in a liability of \$185,890 during the fiscal year. Additional information can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Outlook

The fiscal year 2024 FTSE for the District was 457. While fiscal year 2025 FTSE for the District may be impacted by EAC's continued practice of counting all online enrollments towards their own FTSE, regardless of the student's county of residence, and not allowing District students to enroll in two-year programs beyond Fall 2023, dual credit and CTE enrollments increased during that time period. Based upon a Fall 2024 preliminary FTSE report provided by EAC, Vocational (CTE) FTSE was down at both the Payson and Gila Pueblo campuses due to the inability to enroll students in the two-year nursing and cosmetology programs. However, overall FTSE is up approximately 11.5%. Preliminary enrollment for the Spring 2025 semester vs. Spring 2024 semester reports an increase in headcount of 349.

Since 2005 and most recently in 2019, the District has maintained a contractual relationship with EAC through an IGA and operating agreement. Based on an amendment to the existing contract executed on August 10, 2023, the contractual relationship between the District and EAC is scheduled to mutually terminate on June 30, 2025.

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 Janet Brocker, Governing Board President.

Gila County Provisional Community College District (Gila Community College) Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	General F	Fund_	Reconciliation (Note 8)	Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
Assets				
Current assets:	Φ 0.04	10.450	Φ.	Ф C C 4 O 4 F O
Cash and investments		12,450	\$ -	\$ 6,642,450
Property taxes receivable		3,669	-	293,669
Due from other governments		55,021	-	2,055,021
Prepaid items		20,910		120,910
Total current assets	9,11	2,050		9,112,050
Noncurrent consta				
Noncurrent assets:	11	1,053		111 OE2
Leases receivable	11	1,055	4 0 47 0 0 7	111,053
Capital assets not being depreciated			1,347,227	1,347,227
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization			F F00 070	5 500 070
·	- 44	4.050	5,568,076	5,568,076
Total noncurrent assets	11	1,053	6,915,303	7,026,356
Total assets	\$ 9,22	23,103	6,915,303	16,138,406
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee benefits		31,219 2,027	-	31,219 2,027
Due to other governments	43	35,132	-	435,132
Current portion of long-term debt			59,169	59,169
Total current liabilities	46	88,378	59,169	527,547
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt		_	61,921	61,921
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	_	61,921	61,921
Total liabilities	46	88,378	121,090	589,468
		,	,	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	24	5,609	(245,609)	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	10	3,047		103,047
Total deferred inflows of resources	34	8,656	(245,609)	103,047
Fund balance/Net position Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	12	20,910	(120,910)	
Unassigned		35,159	(8,285,159)	
Total fund balance		06,069	(8,406,069)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		23,103		
resources and fund balance				
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets			6,794,213	6,794,213
Unrestricted			8,651,678	8,651,678
Total net position			\$ 15,445,891	\$ 15,445,891
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Gila County Provisional Community College District (Gila Community College)

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

	C.	on a wall Friend		conciliation		tatement of Activities - overnmental
Evnandituraa/Evnangas		eneral Fund		(Note 8)		Activities
Expenditures/Expenses: Educational and general	\$	7,841,623	\$	526,571	\$	8,368,194
Debt service:	φ	7,041,023	φ	320,37 1	φ	0,300,194
Principal retirement		84,165		(84,165)		
Capital outlay		624,493		, ,		-
Total expenditures/expenses		8,550,281		(624,493) (182,087)		8,368,194
rotal experiolitires/expenses		0,000,201		(102,007)		0,300,194
Program revenues:						
Charges for services		60,041		-		60,041
Operating grants and contracts		1,107,413		-		1,107,413
Total program revenues		1,167,454		-		1,167,454
Net program expenses		7,382,827		(182,087)		7,200,740
General revenues:						
Property taxes		5,801,868		74,399		5,876,267
State appropriations		1,040,125		-		1,040,125
Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations		366,870		-		366,870
Investment earnings		432,155		-		432,155
Other		19,480		4,542		24,022
Total general revenues		7,660,498		78,941		7,739,439
Other financing sources						
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		185,890		(185,890)		_
Sale of capital assets		19,625		(19,625)		_
Total other financing sources		205,515		(205,515)		
•				,		
Net change in fund balance (deficit)		483,186		(483, 186)		
Change in net position				538,699		538,699
Fund balance (deficit)/Net position:						
July 1, 2023		7,922,883		6,984,309		14,907,192
June 30, 2024	\$	8,406,069	\$	7,039,822	\$	15,445,891
		-,,		, ,	<u> </u>	-,

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Gila County Provisional Community College District's (District) accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a special-purpose government that a separately elected governing body governs. It is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District.

Because Gila County Provisional Community College District is not accredited, 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 Eastern Arizona College (EAC) entered into an intergovernmental agreement and operating agreement under which EAC provides educational programs and services to the District from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2024. Per the agreement, Article IV section B, the agreement shall automatically be extended for additional periods of one year each after the initial term unless either party provides notice of termination of the agreement as set forth in Article V, Section A of the agreement. Based on an amendment, the contractual agreement will continue until June 30, 2025. The agreement established that EAC will provide educational programs; certification of faculty; admission and registration of students; payroll services for EAC 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 EAC-related functions; access to information relative to enrollments; and payment to adjunct faculty.

The District compensates EAC for its services on a cost reimbursement basis plus an administrative fee. This fee is calculated by multiplying a reimbursement rate of 25% of EAC's actual direct costs of providing services and programs to the District.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position provides information about the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance/net position of the District at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. Net position is classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy the District 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 includes all other net resources, including those that have been designated by management to be used for other than general operating purposes.

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 generated by the District for instruction and student services, along with operating and capital grants and contributions, are considered to be program revenues. Other revenues used for instruction and student services, such as property taxes, state appropriations, and investment earnings, not classified as program revenues are considered to be general revenues.

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund.

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, government grants and contracts, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the General Fund. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 in the year in 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 imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and cash and investments held by the County and State Treasurers.

All investments are stated at fair value.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available. 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 reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation/ Amortization Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$1	Not applicable	Not applicable
Buildings and improvements Equipment and Vehicles	\$5,000 \$5,000	Straight-line Straight-line	15-40 years 5-15 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-25 years
Library books Intangibles:	\$1	Straight-line	10 years
Right-to-use subscription assets Right-to-use lease assets:	\$5,000	Straight-line	Varies
Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	Varies

Intangible right-to-use 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Property Tax Revenues

The District's property tax rate is adopted by the Governing Board and reviewed on an annual basis. The Gila 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.

F. Investment Earnings

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

G. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance of the governmental fund is reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the 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. Although the District did not use all of the fund balance classifications during the current year, descriptions of each classification and the District's policies follows.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the District's Governing Board approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the District. Only the Board can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or a management official delegated that authority by formal Board action.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 will use restricted fund balance first. The District will use committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

H. Leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements

As lessee, the District recognized 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 estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the prime loan rate.

As lessor, the District recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 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 incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 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. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

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, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the District's investments.

Deposits – At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$45,359, and the bank balance was \$45,359. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk of deposits. At June 30, 2024, the District's deposits were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or through the Arizona State Treasurer's pooled collateral program.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Investments – The District had total investments of \$6,596,841 at June 30, 2024. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pool 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 pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool is valued using the District's proportionate participation in the pool because the pool's structure does not provide for shares. The District's portion is not identified with specific investments, and therefore, it is not subject to custodial credit risk. The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool. The District does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for investments.

The District's external investment pool balance measured at fair value at June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	\$ 6,562,268
County Treasurer's investment pool	34,573
Total external investment pools	
measured at fair value	\$ 6,596,841

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill the obligation. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2024, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	Unrated	Not applicable	\$ 6,562,268
County Treasurer's investment pool	Unrated	Not applicable	34,573
			\$ 6,596,841

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investments fair value. The District does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk for investments. At June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments in debt securities:

Investment Type	Weighted Average Maturity	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	.09 years	\$ 6,562,268
County Treasurer's investment pool	1 year	34,573
		\$ 6,596,841

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

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

Cash, deposits and investments:		Statement of Net Position:		
Cash on hand	\$ 250 45 250	Cook and investments	¢	6 642 450
Amount of deposits Amount of investments	 45,359 6,596,841	Cash and investments	→	6,642,450
Total	\$ 6,642,450	Total	\$	6,642,450

Note 3 – Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments at June 30, 2024, as reported in the Statement of Net Position is comprised of amounts due from Eastern Arizona College in the amount of \$2,055,021.

Note 4 - Leases Receivable

The District leases an easement for a cell tower to a third party under the provisions of a contract classified as a lease. The related receivable under the lease agreement has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The District receives payment on the lease at the beginning of each five-year period. There are four five-year period extensions on the lease as of June 30, 2024.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized total lease-related revenues of \$34,350.

Future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement at year end is summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2028	6,067
2029	6,083
2030-34	33,429
2035-39	39,044
2040-43	26,430
Total	\$ 111,053

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land \$1,268,208 Construction in progress 79,019 Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land \$1,268,208 Construction in progress 79,019 Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements 6,281,169 5,266 10,739 6,275,696
Land \$ 1,268,208 Construction in progress 79,019 Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized 1,268,208 79,019 1,347,227 Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements 6,281,169 5,266 10,739 6,275,696
Construction in progress 79,019 79,019 Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized 1,268,208 79,019 1,347,227 Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements 6,281,169 5,266 10,739 6,275,696
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized 1,268,208 79,019 1,347,227 Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements 6,281,169 5,266 10,739 6,275,696
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Capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized: Buildings and improvements 6,281,169 5,266 10,739 6,275,696
amortized: Buildings and improvements 6,281,169 5,266 10,739 6,275,696
1 1' 1 000 F00 1F 000
Land improvements 302,532 15,200 317,732
Equipment 1,456,244 169,198 1,625,442
Vehicles 386,428 110,541 275,887
Library
books 361,668
Intangibles: Right-to-use lease assets:
Equipment 14,360 14,360
Right-to-use subscription assets 204,539 204,539
Total capital assets being
depreciated/amortized 8,802,402 394,203 121,280 9,075,324
<u> </u>
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:
Buildings and improvements (1,682,513) (178,710) 716 (1,860,507)
Land improvements (64,598) (13,029) (77,627)
Equipment (921,552) (101,522) (1,023,074)
Vehicles (218,249) (22,982) 110,541 (130,690)
Library books (360,890) (329) (361,219)
Intangibles:
Right-to-use lease assets:
Equipment (14,052) (308) (14,360) Right-to-use subscription
assets (39,771) (39,771)
Total accumulated
depreciation/amortization (3,261,854) (356,651) 111,257 (3,507,248)
Total capital assets, being
depreciated/
amortized, net 5,540,548 37,552 10,023 5,568,076
Total capital assets, net \$ 6,808,756 116,572 232,537 \$ 6,915,303

The District has contractual commitments related to the construction of an observatory at June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District had spent \$79,019 on the project and had remaining contractual commitments of \$417,630. The project is being financed by monies received from Caris Trust.

Note 6 – Due to Other Governments

At June 30, 2024, the District had reported a total amount due to other governments of \$435,132. A portion of this liability, in the amount of \$79,312 is owed to EAC for providing educational programs and services during the year. The remaining amount of \$355,820 is owed to the State of Arizona related to erroneous sales tax distributions in prior years.

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the District's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	 lance 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	ie Within ne Year
Leases payable	\$ 716		716		\$
Subscriptions liability		185,890	64,800	121,090	59,169
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 716	185,890	65,516	121,090	\$ 59,169

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) – The District has obtained the right to use software under the provisions of a subscription-based information technology arrangements.

The following schedule details minimum subscription payments to maturity for the District's subscription liability at June 30, 2024:

Year ending Ju	Year ending June 30:		Principal		
_	2025	\$	59,169		
	2026		61,921		
Total		\$	121,090		

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

The total amount of right-to-use software subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization by major asset class are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Asset:			
Software	\$	185,890	
Less: Accumulated amortization		(36,145)	
Carrying value	\$	149,745	

Note 8 - Reconciliations

Fund balance - governmental fund

The reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position at June 30, 2024, was as follows:

\$ 8,406,069

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental fund statement.	245,609
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	6,915,303
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.	(121,090)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,445,891

Note 8 - Reconciliations

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, 2024, was as follows:

•	
Net change in fund balance – governmental fund	\$ 483,186
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	78,941
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. Expenditures for capitalized assets Depreciation/amortization expense Net	454,573 (356,651) 97,922
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.	(19,625)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(495 900)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements incurred	(185,890)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	84,165
Change in net position of governmental activities	
	\$ 538,699

Note 9 - 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, through EAC, carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10 – Subsequent Event

On January 21, 2025, Dr. Janice Lawhorn, Interim President, was notified in a formal action letter from the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC), that Gila County Provisional Community College District, commonly referred to as GCC, was officially granted Candidacy Status with their organization.

Since notifying Eastern Arizona College in May 2023 that it would not renew its long-standing contract for educational services, GCC leadership was able to assemble a team of independent contractors and dedicated volunteers who worked diligently and steadfastly to secure the College's independence as an accredited institution. The initial Eligibility Review Application was submitted to ACCJC in April 2024, the Institutional Self-Evaluation Report (ISER) in August 2024, and a successful site visit was conducted by an ACCJC Peer Review Team in October 2024. The ACCJC Commission met in a closed session on January 9, 2025, to hear remarks from both Dr. Lawhorn and Dr. Jan Brocker, Governing Board President for the College, regarding ACCJC's Peer Review Team Report and the College's ongoing commitment to ACCJC's accreditation standards.

All accreditation documents including the formal action letter, ISER, Peer Review Team Report, and Teach-Out Plan have been posted on Gila Community College's website: https://gilaccc.org/.

Gila County Provisional Community College District (Gila Community College) Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

Davanuas	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	ф	E 042 106	ď	E 001 060	φ	(44.240)
Property taxes State appropriations	\$	5,843,186 500,200	\$	5,801,868 1,040,125	\$	(41,318) 539,925
State appropriations Smart and Safe Arizona Fund appropriations		350,885		366,870		15,985
Charges for services		330,003		60,041		60,041
Operating grants and contracts				1,107,413		1,107,413
Investment earnings		3,100		432,155		429,055
Other		3,100		19,480		19,480
Total revenues		6,697,371		8,827,952		2,130,581
Total Teverides		0,007,071		0,027,002		2,100,001
Expenditures:						
Educational and general		8,348,554		7,841,623		506,931
Debt service:		-,,		,- ,		,
Principal retirement				84,165		(84,165)
Capital outlay		560,600		624,493		(63,893)
Total expenditures		8,909,154		8,550,281		358,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,211,783)		277,671		1,771,708
Other financing sources						
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	3			185,890		185,890
Sale of capital assets				19,625		19,625
Total other financing sources		-		205,515		205,515
Net change in fund balance (deficit)		(2,211,783)		483,186		2,694,969
Fund balance (deficit):						
July 1, 2023		4,937,255		7,922,883		2,985,628
June 30, 2024	\$	2,725,472	\$	8,406,069	\$	5,680,597
Jan. 20, 2021		_,,,_,,,,_	_	3,100,000	Ψ	0,000,001

Gila County Provisional Community College District
(Gila Community College)
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Budgeting and budgetary control

A.R.S. requires the District to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. 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 since all costs are paid through the agreement with Eastern Arizona College (EAC).

Note 2 - Budgetary basis of accounting

The District's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the beginning unrestricted General Fund balance presented on the General Fund's Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which is budgeted on the cash basis.



Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of basic financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Arizona Auditor General The Governing Board of Gila County Provisional Community College District

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of Gila County Provisional Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 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

(WOL, Certific Poblic Accountants

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic 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.

Mesa, Arizona

March 26, 2025