(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 and 2019

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4-19
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	20
Statements of Revenues and Expenses	21
Statements of Changes in Net Position	22
Statements of Cash Flows	23-24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25-62
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)	63
Schedules of Contributions - Pension (Unaudited)	64
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension (Unaudited)	65-66
Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Unaudited)	67
Schedules of Contributions - OPEB (Unaudited)	68
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Unaudited)	69-70
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 <i>Government</i>	
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	71-72



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Roxbury Community College Roxbury, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented major component unit of Roxbury Community College (an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the "Commonwealth") (the "College"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Community College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 misstatement. whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed further in Note 3, the U.S. Department of Education notified the College in June 2018 that it had completed the Final Program Review Determination related to the investigation into the College's non-compliance with The Jeanne Clery Act, based on the College's self-reporting of the matter. Further, the College was informed the report was being referred to the Administrative Actions and Appeals Service Group of the Department of Education for consideration of a formal fine. In September of 2020, this matter was settled with a total fine of \$59,167.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to the above matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 audits 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020, on our consideration of the College'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 College'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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Braintree, Massachusetts

O'Connor + Drew, P.C.

November 20, 2020

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of Roxbury Community College (RCC) as of June 30, 2020, and 2019 and for the fiscal years then ended. The information in this section should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements and notes, which follow this section of the report.

Roxbury Community College is a public, two-year institution that is accredited by the New England Commission of Higher Education (NECHE). RCC serves the greater Boston Metropolitan Area, particularly Roxbury, Dorchester, Mattapan, Jamaica Plain, Roslindale, Hyde Park, the South End and surrounding communities. The campus is located at 1234 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury, Massachusetts, 02120.

The Massachusetts Department of Higher Education grants authority to the College to award associate degrees and certificates, as a part of a comprehensive public educational system. RCC provides non-credit programs for students to become prepared for employment; for incumbent workers to receive training; and for members of the entire family to engage in lifelong learning. Courses are offered during the day, evening, on weekends, and via the Internet. In addition, the College is vital part of the community and offers multiple activities and events for engagement in civics, culture, and the arts.

RCC offers its students several support services including; advising, tutoring, learning resources through the library, and referrals that connect students to community resources and social services. In addition, the College has a variety of facilities that support learning including; specialized labs for natural and physical sciences, healthcare including nursing and radiologic technology, computer science, media technology, and child development. The College facilities also include a 500-seat theatre and the Reggie Lewis Track and Athletic Center, which houses one of the best indoor tracks in the country.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Highlights

Total net position of RCC increased \$2,942,264 for fiscal year 2020 as compared to an increase of \$4,502,924 in fiscal year 2019.

As of June 30, 2020, and 2019, total assets and deferred outflows of RCC were \$82,075,370 and \$79,765,456, respectively. Of these total assets, 93% and 96% consisted of the net book value of capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. For the same periods, its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$14,304,113 and \$14,936,463 and its net position was \$67,771,257 and \$64,828,993, respectively.

Total operating revenues decreased by \$1,601,805 for fiscal year 2020 whereas non-operating revenue increased by \$1,517,311, year over year. The decrease in operating revenues is a result of a decline in enrollment. The change in net position before capital appropriations increased by \$256,801 over the previous fiscal year reflecting a 13.4% improvement.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Roxbury Community College's (RCC) financial statements. The financial statements of RCC are comprised of two components: 1) the financial statements and 2) the notes to the financial statements. In addition to the financial statements, this report also contains supplementary information the form of a Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters.

The Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the College. The financial report includes three financial statements: The Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statements of Cash Flows.

These statements are prepared in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) principles. These principles establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the institution as a whole. A description of the financial statements follows.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The Financial Statements - continued

Under the provisions of GASB No. 39, RCC includes the Roxbury Community College Foundation in its financial statements as a separate component unit. The Foundation is a nonprofit organization whose primary purpose is to raise funds and hold them exclusively for the benefit of the College. Its financial position and activity are reported in a separate column. No consolidating or eliminating entries are to be used in this presentation for transactions between the Foundation and the College.

The *Statements of Net Position* presents information on the assets and liabilities of the College, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position, particularly increases or decreases in unrestricted net position, indicate whether the financial position of the College is improving or weakening.

The *Statements of Revenues and Expenses* are prepared on an accrual basis whereby all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements present the details that explain how the net position of the College changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Statements of Changes in Net Position presents, by both classification and in total, the both the changes in net position and ending net position for each of the years presented within the financial statements.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* is reported on the direct method. The direct method of cash flow reporting portrays net cash flows from operations as major classes of operating receipts (e.g. tuition and fees) and disbursements (e.g. cash paid to employees for services). GASB Statements No. 34 and 35 require this method to be used.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. Under the standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board, operating revenue designates funds generated by the college such as tuition, fees, and rental income. State appropriations are treated as "non-operating revenues". Consequently, the College, as with most public institutions, can usually expect to have a significant operating loss.

Roxbury Community College is an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Its financial statements are therefore prepared in conjunction with related state agencies so that the results of the College's operations, its net position and cash flows can all be consistently included in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report incorporates all branches of the government of Massachusetts into a set of unified financial statements.

An evaluation of the financial condition of the College, as a *separate* entity, is sometimes needed by the President, the college's administration, members of its Board of Trustees, and others who do business directly with the College. To do so requires an understanding of the relationship between the financial statements of Roxbury Community College, the financial statements of some of the other related component units of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the impact that certain budgetary and appropriation policy differences relating to fiscal year designation have on the financial statements.

For example, the land, buildings and the depreciation related thereto, are all included in the financial statements of the College, but the outstanding liabilities on the related bonds that were issued in connection with the College investment in plant are included elsewhere on the financial statements of one or more other component units of the Commonwealth. Consequently, the total net position of Roxbury Community College is higher than they otherwise would have been if the liabilities related to its investment in plant had been included.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

On the other hand, the total decrease in net position would have been smaller, if the non-operating revenue appropriated to reduce the liability on the bonds had been included on the books of the College. Consequently, the annual depreciation expense, which was \$3,842,762 in fiscal year 2020, and \$3,874,923 in fiscal year 2019, flows directly through to decrease net position on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position even if the budget of the College is otherwise completely in balance.

For this reason, the change in unrestricted net position (which is unaffected by depreciation and other changes in fixed assets) is usually a better indicator of the financial position of the College as a separate entity, rather than the change in total net position. The unrestricted net position balance improved by \$1,821,816 from fiscal year end 2019 to 2020.

The financial position of the College is further demonstrated by the relationship between current assets and current liabilities. At June 30, 2020, current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$973,587. At June 30, 2019, current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$865,085. This is a strong indication that the College has improved its management over operations.

The financial position of the College as presented in the financial statements, as an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts does not properly reflect in some respects the financial position of the College when considered as a separate entity. For example, certain current liabilities, which properly need to be recognized in the balance sheet of the entire Commonwealth, are nearly permanent differences for which budgetary and appropriation policies in effect postpone year after year any need for additional cash or budgetary funds.

For example, the accrued faculty salaries at June 30th are by state policy to be paid out of the subsequent year's appropriation.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis

Schedule of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position is presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Buildings and other fixed assets are capitalized and depreciated. The following schedule summarizes the detail presented in the Statements of Net Position at June 30:

Summary Schedule of Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Assets	\$ 5,525,573	\$ 3,288,173
Non-Current Assets	76,443,876	76,472,512
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 105,921	4,771
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 82,075,370	\$79,765,456
Current Liabilities	4,551,986	4,153,258
Non-Current Liabilities	 9,402,705	10,105,462
Total Liabilities	13,954,691	14,258,720
Deferred Inflows of Resources	349,422	677,743
Investment in Capital Assets	67,163,779	66,833,700
Restricted: Expendable	790,369	-
Unrestricted	 (182,891)	(2,004,707)
Net Position	 67,771,257	64,828,993
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 82,075,370	\$79,765,456

Almost all of the net position of the College is capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The liabilities of the College include accrued employee compensation and benefits (such as compensated absences), unearned revenue, accounts payable, and other smaller payables.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities consist primarily of a portion of the personnel obligations for compensated absences and worker's compensation. In addition, a loan from the State of Massachusetts related to the energy and water efficiency projects, to be repaid by anticipated savings, was put into effect. This loan is for \$9.8 million, to be repaid over 20 years, at an interest rate of 3.0%, starting January of 2020.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses

The summary schedule of Revenue and Expenses is prepared from the College's Statements of Revenues and Expenses of the financial statements. This information is presented on an accrual basis whereby all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. This schedule represents the results of the College's operations.

<u>Summary Schedule of Revenues and Expenses</u> <u>For the Years Ended June 30,</u>

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues:		
Tuition and Fees	\$ 7,663,081	\$ 8,768,712
Less: Scholarships	(4,887,373)	(4,456,670)
	2,775,708	4,312,042
Federal, State and Private Grants	7,111,854	6,767,318
Athletic Track	349,322	469,760
Other Revenue	271,247	560,816
Total Operating Revenues	10,508,131	12,109,936
Operating Expenses:	(29,488,684)	(29,829,979)
Operating Loss:	(18,980,553)	(17,720,043)

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - continued

Summary Schedule of Revenues and Expenses (continued) For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Loss:	(18,980,553)	(17,720,043)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
CARES Act Funds	838,572	-
State Appropriations, net	16,470,695	15,776,798
Other Income	302,466	-
Investment Income	300	300
Interest Expense	(289,164)	
Net Non-Operating Revenues	17,322,869	15,777,098
Loss Before Capital Appropriations:	(1,657,684)	(1,942,945)
Capital Appropriations:	4,599,948	6,445,869
Total Increase in Net Position	\$ 2,942,264	\$ 4,502,924

Loss from Operations

Generally accepted accounting principles require state appropriations, which represent the largest source of funding to public higher education institutions in Massachusetts, to be presented as non-operating revenues. As such, the College incurred a loss from operations in fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

The primary source of operating revenue comes from college tuition and fees. The remainder of the operating revenue comes from other grants, rental income, and commissions for the College from the parking lots, bookstore, and vending machines.

The Massachusetts Board of Higher Education (BHE) is legally responsible for establishing day tuition rates, while the College's Board of Trustees approves fees and other charges. The Legislative appropriations to the College cover the loss from operations that is not funded by tuition, fees, and other revenue.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Loss from Operations - continued

Using the Legislative appropriation, tuition, fees and other revenue, College administrators create a balanced budget for approval by the Board of Trustees of the College to enable it to provide educational and operational services consistent with its mission.

Operating Revenues

The following is a graphic illustration of the operating revenues, by source, that were used to fund the College's operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, state appropriations are not included in operating revenue.

Schedule of Operating Revenues For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues:		
Tuition and Fees, net	\$ 2,775,708	\$ 4,312,042
Federal Grants	4,810,586	4,889,901
State Grants	1,902,826	1,304,523
Private Grants	398,442	572,894
Athletic Track	349,322	469,760
Other Revenue	271,247	 560,816
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 10,508,131</u>	\$ 12,109,936

The method of classification in the table above is based primarily on the source of the funds. Consequently, tuition and fees that were paid through federal and state financial aid grants are included under federal and state grants. The total of all tuition and fees that were retained by the College for use in its operations, net of tuition remittance to the State of Massachusetts (including tuition and fees paid through federal and state financial aid grants) was \$7,663,081 and \$8,768,712, for FY's 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Operating Revenues - continued

In total, federal grants amounted to \$4,810,586, while state grants totaled \$1,902,826 in fiscal year 2020. Financial aid grants were also utilized to pay not only for tuition and fees but also for student books and federal work study wages.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses can be displayed in two formats: a format called "natural classification" based on objects of expenditures, and a programmatic or functional classification. The format of expenses in the main Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is based on the programmatic or functional classification. The following is a summary of the College's expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (along with a graphic representation of those expenses) using the *Natural Classification format*:

<u>Schedule of Operating Expenses - Natural Classification Basis</u> For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Compensation and benefits	\$ 18,214,800	\$ 18,119,620
Supplies and services	5,838,839	6,657,206
Depreciation	3,842,762	3,874,923
Scholarships and fellowships	1,592,283	1,178,230
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 29,488,684	\$ 29,829,979

Natural classifications of expenditures are useful for budgeting and analyzing the operational aspects of a college.

The major changes in expenditures between fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Compensation and benefits increased by \$95,180 or 0.53% in fiscal year 2020.
- Supplies and services decreased by \$818,367 or 12.29% in fiscal year 2020.
- Depreciation expense decreased \$32,161 or 0.83% in fiscal year 2020.
- Scholarships and fellowships increased by \$414,053 or 35.14% in fiscal year 2020.
- The total operating expenses decreased by \$341,295 or 1.14% in fiscal year 2020.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Operating Expenses - continued

Programmatic or Functional Classification:

In addition to the natural classification format, operating expenses can also be classified through a programmatic or functional classification format, which has been the primary format used internally for budgeting and analysis.

Functional classifications of expenditures are particularly useful for comparisons with the expenses of other institutions of higher education with similar missions and student characteristics.

The following presentation reclassifies the operating expenses using the *programmatic or functional classification format*:

<u>Schedule of Operating Expenses - Functional Classification</u> For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Instruction	\$ 8,090,164	\$ 8,513,007
Student services	3,301,516	3,290,070
Institutional support	4,139,498	4,178,350
Academic support	4,051,556	4,119,631
Scholarships and fellowships	1,592,283	1,178,230
Operation & maintenance of plant	2,679,534	2,412,135
Depreciation	3,842,762	3,874,923
Public service	 1,791,371	 2,263,633
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 29,488,684	\$ 29,829,979

The two largest decreases year over year in Operating expenses was in Public Service by \$472,262 and in Instruction by \$422,843. These savings resulted from the closure of facilities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Strategic Ratios

Since fiscal year 2002, accounting guidelines have strongly encouraged colleges to include strategic ratios in their financial analyses to provide a clear, high-level assessment of the overall financial health of the institution. The financial data of FY 2016 are to be viewed as the base from which to measure the College's financial performance in subsequent years.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Strategic Ratios - continued

Primary Reserve Ratio: This ratio measures the financial strength of the College by comparing expendable net position to total expenses. Expendable net position represents those assets that the College can access quickly and spend to satisfy its obligations. This ratio is an indicator of financial strength and flexibility by indicating how long the College could function using its expendable reserves without relying on additional net position generated by operations. It is reasonable to expect expendable net position to increase in proportion to the rate of growth in operating size. The trend of this ratio is important. A negative ratio or a decreasing trend over time indicates a weakening financial condition.

The College's Primary Reserve Ratios are as follows:

FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
+2.0%	-6.7%	-14.4%	-14.0%	-11.2%

The College's Primary Reserve Ratio in FY 2020 continued its improved score compared to FY 2019. This was caused by management's continued efforts to rein in spending in a declining enrollment environment on both the credit and non-credit programming.

Return on Net Position Ratio: This ratio determines whether the institution is financially better off than in previous years by measuring the total economic return. An improving trend in this ratio indicates that the College is increasing its net position and is likely to be able to set aside financial resources to strengthen its future financial flexibility.

The College's Return on Net Position Ratios is as follows:

FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
+4.5%	+7.5%	+51.3%	+82.3%	+0.7%

The College's Return on Net Position Ratio continued to be positive in FY 2020.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Strategic Ratios - continued

Net Operating Revenues Ratio: This ratio indicates whether total operating activities resulted in a surplus or deficit. The ratio explains how the surplus from operating activities affects the behavior of the other three strategic ratios. A large surplus or deficit directly influences the amount of funds an institution adds to or subtracts from net position, thereby affecting the Primary Reserve Ratio, the Return on Net Position Ratio, and the Viability Ratio.

The College's Net Operating Revenues Ratios are as follows:

FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
+10.5%	+16.1%	+78.4%	+69.1%	+0.5%

Viability Ratio: This is a key measure of institutional financial health - the availability of expendable net position to cover debt should the College need to settle its obligations as of the balance sheet date. A ratio of 1:1 or greater indicates that, as of the balance sheet date, the College has sufficient expendable net position to satisfy debt obligations. This ratio may vary from year to year as institutional objectives and obligations change. If the Viability Ratio should fall below 1:1, it means the institution's ability to respond to adverse conditions from internal sources diminishes, as does the ability to attract capital from external sources and its flexibility to fund new objectives.

The College's Viability Ratios are as follows:

FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
+6.5%	-20.0%	-39.68%	-713.5%	-622.3%

The College's Primary Reserve Ratio in FY 2020 continued its improved score compared to FY 2019. This was caused by management's continued efforts to improve expendable net position and the reduction of financial aid liability as discussed further below.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Strategic Ratios - continued

These four ratios, when considered together over an extended period of time, provide useful information about the overall financial health of the College, and can help shape financial discussions and policies in the future. Comparisons of actual ratio percentages may be made within the community college system in Massachusetts. However, comparisons of the actual ratio percentages with other institutions outside of the state and community college system in Massachusetts may not be advisable, because of the peculiar accounting differences previously discussed related to the accounting conventions used for the higher education component units in Massachusetts.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, Roxbury Community College had investments in capital assets of \$76,443,876 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$52,060,777). Investments in capital assets include land, buildings including improvements, furnishings and equipment, including the cost of capital leases and educational resource materials. Depreciation expense for these capital assets totaled \$3,842,762 and \$3,874,923 in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The College records capital assets under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) whereby assets are recorded at their historical cost and depreciated over a period ranging from 3 to 40 years. In the case of land and buildings, these historical costs may vary significantly from the current fair market value. The land, the four College buildings and the Reggie Lewis Track and Athletic Center, which now comprise the College, were acquired and constructed between 1972 and 1996.

The following schedule details the capital assets:

Schedule of Capital Assets at June 30, 2020

Land	\$ 312,000
Construction in progress	3,962,601
Building and improvements	118,874,367
Funishings and equipment	4,625,672
Library books (Educational Resource Materials)	 730,014
Total	128,504,654
Less: accumulated depreciation	52,060,778
Net capital assets	\$ 76,443,876

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Economic Factors that will Affect the Future

Massachusetts overall has continued to see declining enrollment for institutions of higher education. Due to the demographic changes and an increasingly diverse population in the Boston metropolitan area, the need for an affordable, culturally accessible education remains high. Moreover, economic development and workforce development issues in this region remain critically dependent upon higher education—especially the type of programs provided by community colleges. The increased demand for highly technical education, particularly in medical and health-related fields and smart building technology, which are highly concentrated in the Boston area, require that RCC maintains state-of-the art equipment, continues to develop new programs, and continues to upgrade the competencies of its faculty.

In 2018 RCC opened its new health sciences facility with simulation labs for nursing, radiology technology, anesthesiology technology and phlebotomy.

In response to advocacy from the building management industry, RCC has created the Center for Smart Building Technology to train the workforce needed to support the new energy control systems being used in today's buildings. RCC is committed to opening doors of opportunity for people of color to enter into these high paying jobs of the future.

During the spring of 2020 the state was hit with the spread of the COVID-19 virus causing the Governor to close all state and educational facilities. A phased reopening was established for the reopening of institutions of higher education. In October of 2020 with rising case numbers the Commonwealth has halted the phased reopening plan. RCC has moved all courses to remote learning with a small number of hybrid courses with limited on campus work mostly in the area of health sciences. The administration of the College continues to monitor the situation and has made operational changes to ensure the continued success of the College and its students.

The Federal Department of Education's audit of the College's past compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act on campus safety, and the Student Financial Aid program review are complete. The College has settled with the Department of Education in October of 2020 related to all questioned compliance issues.

In accordance with the settlement noted above, the College has been removed from the Heightened Cash Management-2 (HCM2) reimbursement system by the Federal Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Aid.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Economic Factors that will Affect the Future - Continued

Public colleges in Massachusetts have weathered hard times in the past. The College needs to do all it can to make its operations as efficient and as cost effective as possible so that the student educational experience will not be compromised. Towards this end RCC has completed 22 energy conservation measures reducing its overall energy costs by 60%.

By helping its students to become productive and responsible citizens, the College generates many tangible and intangible benefits through its students to the community and the state for many years to come. Past, present, and future students of the College can be expected to generate additional tax revenue, reduce social welfare costs, contribute to the economic development of the community, and provide the intangible benefits of an educated, productive, and morally enlightened citizenry - all of which are likely to far exceed the original cost of their education.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview, for all readers with an interest in the finances of Roxbury Community College. Questions concerning the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to:

Office of Administration and Finance Roxbury Community College 1234 Columbus Avenue Boston

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2020 and 2019

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	2020 <u>College</u>	2019 <u>College</u>	2020 Foundation	2019 Foundation
Current Assets:			·	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 916,872	\$ 59,549	\$ 44,854	\$ 57,316
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	-	257,373	153,212
Deposits held by State Treasurer	854,869	10,956	-	-
Cash held by State Treasurer	480,659	571,520	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	2,873,800	1,856,182	2,282	2,720
Financial aid receivable	399,373	789,966	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-		1,400	1,400
Total Current Assets	5,525,573	3,288,173	305,909	214,648
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital assets, net	76,443,876	76,472,512	-	-
Investments		 ;	2,189,251	2,157,652
Total Non-Current Assets	76,443,876	76,472,512	2,189,251	2,157,652
Total Assets	81,969,449	79,760,685	2,495,160	2,372,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension related, net	46,642	2,282	-	-
OPEB related, net	59,279	2,489		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	105,921	4,771	-	

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 82.075,370 \$ 79.765,456 \$ 2,495,160 \$ 2,372,300

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	2020 <u>College</u>	2019 <u>College</u>	2020 <u>Foundation</u>	2019 <u>Foundation</u>
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,594,388	\$ 1,521,092	\$ 968	\$ -
Financial aid payable to students	389,915	383,998	-	-
Tuition refund payable to students	-	179,000	-	-
Accrued payroll	713,474	530,396	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,059,408	1,025,304	-	-
Accrued workers' compensation	29,841	36,843	-	-
Student deposits and unearned revenue	336,316	117,910	-	-
Contingent federal aid liability	59,167	-	-	-
Current portion of note payable	369,477	358,715		
Total Current Liabilities	4,551,986	4,153,258	968	_
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	283,836	290,680	_	_
Accrued workers' compensation	134,121	132,940	-	-
Contingent federal aid liability	-	400,000	_	_
Net pension liability	25,688	637	_	_
Net OPEB liability	48,440	1,108	_	_
Note payable	8,910,620	9,280,097		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,402,705	10,105,462		
Total Liabilities	13,954,691	14,258,720	968	_
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension related, net	229,424	524,400	-	-
OPEB related, net	119,998	153,343	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position:	349,422	677,743		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted:	67,163,779	66,833,700	-	-
Expendable	790,369		1,461,638	1,425,878
Non-expendable	770,307	-	884,986	884,986
Unrestricted	(182,891)	(2,004,707)	147,568	61,436
Total Net Position	67,771,257	64,828,993	2,494,192	2,372,300
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Net Position	\$ 82,075,370	\$ 79,765,456	\$ 2,495,160	\$ 2,372,300

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Revenues and Expenses

For the Years Ended June 30,

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	College	<u>College</u>	Foundation	Foundation
Operating Revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$ 7,663,081	\$ 8,768,712	\$ -	\$ -
Less: scholarships and fellowships	4,887,373	4,456,670		
Net tuition and fees	2,775,708	4,312,042	-	-
Federal grants and contracts	4,810,586	4,889,901	-	-
State grants and contracts	1,902,826	1,304,523	-	-
Athletic track	349,322	469,760	-	-
Other	271,247	560,816	-	-
Private grants and contracts	398,442	572,894	-	-
Gifts and contributions	_		576,083	228,776
Total Operating Revenues	10,508,131	12,109,936	576,083	228,776
Operating Expenses:				
Institutional support	4,139,498	4,178,350	279,948	130,596
Instruction	8,090,164	8,513,007	-	-
Student services	3,301,516	3,290,070	-	-
Academic support	4,051,556	4,119,631	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,679,534	2,412,135	-	-
Scholarship and fellowships	1,592,283	1,178,230	-	-
Depreciation	3,842,762	3,874,923	-	-
Public support	1,791,371	2,263,633	-	-
Gifts and contributions		<u> </u>	238,827	29,960
Total Operating Expenses	29,488,684	29,829,979	518,775	160,556
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(18,980,553)	(17,720,043)	57,308	68,220
Non-Operating Revenues:				
CARES Act funds	838,572	-	-	-
State appropriations, net	16,470,695	15,776,798	-	-
Interest expense	(289,164)	-	-	-
Other income	302,466	28,460	-	-
Investment return, net	300	300	64,584	94,551
Net Non-Operating Revenues	17,322,869	15,805,558	64,584	94,551
Change in Net Position Before Capital Appropriations	(1,657,684)	(1,914,485)	121,892	162,771
Capital Appropriations	4,599,948	6,417,409		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,942,264</u>	\$ 4,502,924	<u>\$ 121,892</u>	<u>\$ 162,771</u>

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

			College		
	Net Investment in Capital <u>Assets</u>	Restricted <u>Nonexpendable</u>	Restricted Expendable	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 64,369,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,043,607)	\$ 60,326,069
Changes in net position	2,464,024			2,038,900	4,502,924
Balance, June 30, 2019	66,833,700	-	-	(2,004,707)	64,828,993
Changes in net position	330,079		790,369	1,821,816	2,942,264
Balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 67,163,779</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 790,369</u>	<u>\$ (182,891)</u>	<u>\$ 67,771,257</u>
			Foundation		
	Net Investment in Capital <u>Assets</u>	Restricted <u>Nonexpendable</u>	Restricted Expendable	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ 884,986	\$ 1,229,409	\$ 95,134	\$ 2,209,529
Changes in net position	-		196,469	(33,698)	162,771
Balance, June 30, 2019	-	884,986	1,425,878	61,436	2,372,300
Changes in net position	_		35,760	86,132	121,892
Balance June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 884,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,638</u>	<u>\$ 147,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,192</u>

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Tuition and fees	\$ 1,803,413	\$ 4,219,206
Grants and contracts	7,502,447	6,596,102
Payments to suppliers	(6,065,545)	(7,772,411)
Payments to students	(1,592,283)	(1,178,230)
Payments to employees	(14,334,314)	(14,880,979)
Other operating revenues	620,569	1,030,576
Net Cash Applied to Operating Activities	(12,065,713)	(11,985,736)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
State appropriations	12,794,726	12,239,916
CARES Act funds	838,572	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided by Non - Capital Financing Activities	13,633,298	12,239,916
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(670,064)	-
DCAMM funding	790,369	-
Capital appropriations	570,064	=
Principal paid on capital debt	(358,715)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(289,164)	_
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities	42,490	_
Cash Flows from Investing Activity:		
Interest and dividends on investments, net	300	300
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	1,610,375	254,480
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of Year	642,025	387,545
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,252,400</u>	\$ 642,025

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Cash Flows - Continued

For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Applied to Operating Activities:		
Net operating loss	\$ (18,980,553)	\$ (17,720,043)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash		
applied to operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,842,762	3,874,923
Fringe benefits provided by the State	3,675,969	3,536,882
Bad debts	(44,089)	(40,530)
State capital appropriations below capitalization threshold	397,919	106,922
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(973,529)	211,939
Financial aid receivable	390,593	(171,216)
Prepaid expenses	· •	2,788
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	73,296	(816,095)
Financial aid payable to students	5,917	(39,389)
Tuition refund payable to students	(179,000)	179,000
Accrued payroll	183,078	(87,180)
Accrued compensated absences and workers' compensation	21,439	(211,061)
Student deposits and unearned revenue	218,406	(403,856)
Financial aid liability	(340,833)	-
Net pension activity	(314,285)	(338,042)
Net OPEB activity	(42,803)	(70,778)
Net Cash Applied to Operating Activities	\$ (12,065,713)	\$ (11,985,736)
Reconciliation of Cash and Equivalents to		
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 916,872	\$ 59,549
Cash held by State	480,659	571,520
Deposits held by State Treasurer	854,869	10,956
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,252,400</u>	<u>\$ 642,025</u>
Non-Cash Transactions:		
Capital appropriations	<u>\$ 3,239,515</u>	\$ 6,417,409
Fringe benefits provided by the State	\$ 3,675,969	\$ 3,536,882

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Roxbury Community College (an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts – the "Commonwealth") (the "College") is a state-supported comprehensive two-year college that offers an education leading to Associate degrees in the Arts and Sciences, as well as one-year certificate programs. From the College's location in Roxbury, Massachusetts, the College provides instructions and training in a variety of liberal arts, allied health, and business fields of study. The College also offers, through the Division of Continuing Education, credit and noncredit courses, as well as community service programs. The College is accredited by the New England Commission of Higher Education.

Operations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the global outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. On March 20, 2020, the College transitioned students to a distance learning environment for the completion of the 2020 spring semester, and the 2020 summer semester was taught online.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) became law. As part of the law, the CARES Act created the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF). The College was awarded \$1,677,144, of which 50% (or half) is required to be distributed to students affected by the COVID-19 crisis as emergency grants and the other half is eligible for the College to cover costs associated with changes in operations due to the COVID-19 crisis. According to the terms of HEERF, an institution can only spend costs associated with changes in operation is due to the COVID-19 crisis up to the amount provided to students as emergency grants.

As of June 30, 2020, the College expended \$838,572 for emergency grants to students and \$0 for institutional costs from the HEERF funds.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting - continued

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. The accompanying statements of revenues and expenses demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues primarily include charges to students or others who enroll or directly benefit from services that are provided by a particular function. Items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

The College has determined that it functions as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB. The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. The basic financial statements and required supplementary information for general-purpose governments consist of management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements including the College's discretely presented component unit, and required supplementary information. The College presents statements of net position, revenues and expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows on a combined Collegewide basis.

The College's policies for defining operating activities in the statements of revenues and expenses are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for services and for the purchase of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as non-operating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. These non-operating activities include the College's operating and capital appropriations from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, net investment income, and interest expense.

The College's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting - continued

The Roxbury Community College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a legally separate tax-exempt component unit of Roxbury Community College, established in November 1983. The Foundation was established to provide financial assistance and support to the educational programs and development of the College. Although the College does not control the timing or the amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources received or held by the Foundation are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or are for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Foundation distributed \$238,827 and \$208,702, respectively, to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. The funds have been included in private grants and contracts on the statements of revenues and expenses.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Foundation's administrative office in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Net Position

Resources are classified for accounting purposes into the following net position categories:

Net Investment in capital assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - nonexpendable: Net position subject to externally imposed conditions that the College must maintain in perpetuity.

Restricted - expendable: Net position that is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by the actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or by the passage of time.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Net Position - continued

Unrestricted: Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the College's Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees") or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. Substantially all unrestricted net position are designated for academic and capital programs and initiatives.

The College has adopted a policy of generally utilizing restricted – expendable funds, when available, prior to unrestricted funds.

Cash and Equivalents

The College considers cash on hand, cash and deposits held by the State Treasurer, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities are stated at fair value. Dividends, interest and net gains or losses on investments of endowments and similar funds are reported in the statement of revenues and expenses. Any net earnings not expended are included in net position categories as follows:

- (i) as increases in restricted nonexpendable net position if the terms of the gift require that they be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund;
- (ii) as increases in restricted expendable net position if the terms of the gift or the College's interpretation of relevant state law impose restrictions on the current use of the income or net gains. The College has relied upon the Attorney General's interpretation of state law that unappropriated endowment gains should generally be classified as restricted expendable; and
- (iii) as increases in unrestricted net position in all other cases.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

Real estate assets, including improvements, are generally stated at cost. Furnishings, equipment, and collection items are stated at cost at date of acquisition or, in the case of gifts, at fair value at the date of donation. In accordance with the state's capitalization policy, only those items with a unit cost of more than \$50,000 are capitalized. Library materials are no longer capitalized and amortized. Interest costs on debt related to capital assets are capitalized during the construction period.

College capital assets, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 40 years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value, materially extend the life of, the asset are not capitalized.

The College does not have collections of historical treasures, works of art, or other items that are inexhaustible by their nature and are of immeasurable intrinsic value, thus not requiring capitalization or depreciation in accordance with GASB guidelines.

Capital assets are controlled, but not owned by the College. The College is not able to sell or otherwise pledge its assets, since the assets are owned by the Commonwealth.

Financial Aid Receivable

As result of being placed on the Heightened Cash Management 2 ("HCM2") method of payment, as discussed further in Note 2, the College is required to advance to students all federal financial awards before submitting for reimbursement from the U.S. Department of Education.

Student Deposits and Unearned Revenue

Deposits and advance payments received for tuition and fees related to certain summer programs and tuition received for the following academic year are deferred and recorded as revenues when earned.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fringe Benefits

The College participates in the Commonwealth's Fringe Benefit programs, including health insurance, unemployment, pension, workers' compensation, and certain post-retirement benefits. Health insurance, unemployment and pension costs are billed through a fringe benefit rate charged to the College. The Commonwealth provides workers' compensation coverage to its employers on a self-insured basis. The Commonwealth requires the College to record its portion of the workers' compensation in its records. Workers' compensation costs are actuarially determined based on the College's actual experience.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System plan ("SERS") and the additions to/deductions from SERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the College's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Retirees' Benefit Trust ("SRBT") and additions to/deductions from SRBT's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SRBT. For this purpose, SRBT recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for vacation leave and sick leave. Accrued vacation is the amount earned by all eligible employees through June 30, 2020 and 2019. The accrued sick leave balance represents 20% of amounts earned by those employees with ten or more years of state service at June 30, 2020 and 2019. Upon retirement, these employees are entitled to receive payment for this accrued balance.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Grants

The College receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the granting agency.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Provisions for losses on receivables are determined on the basis of loss experience, known and inherent risks in the receivable portfolio, the estimated value of underlying collateral, and current economic conditions.

Student Tuition and Fees

Student tuition and fees are presented net of scholarships and fellowships applied to students' accounts. Certain other scholarships are paid directly to, or refunded to, the student and are generally reflected as expenses.

Income Tax Status

The College is an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is therefore generally exempt from income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management evaluates the estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors that management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Adjustments to estimates and assumptions are made as facts and circumstances require. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, actual results may differ from estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Significant estimates and assumptions are required as part of estimating an allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation, and determining the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Pronouncement

The College adopted GASB Statement 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to establish the criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this Statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

New Governmental Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 87 - Leases is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Implementation of this standard will require lessees to recognize on their statement of net position the rights and obligations resulting from leases categorized as operating leases as assets, liabilities, or deferred inflows / outflows of resources. It provides for an election on leases with terms of less than twelve months to be excluded from this Standard. Management is in the process of evaluating this standard and has not yet determined its impact, if any, on the financial statements.

GASB Statement 89 – Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. Management is in the process of evaluating this standard and has not yet determined its impact, if any, on the financial statements.

GASB Statement 90 – Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 61 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. A majority equity interest should be recognized using the equity method if the government's holding of the equity interest represents an investment. Management has not completed its review of the requirements of this standard and its applicability.

GASB Statement 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency of reporting conduit debt. This Statement requires government entities that issue conduit debt, but are not the obligors, not to recognize the liability unless it is more likely than not that the government issuer will service the debt. Management has not completed its review of the requirements of this standard and its applicability.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

New Governmental Accounting Pronouncements - continued

GASB Statement 92 – *Omnibus 2020* is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve comparability in financial reporting for leases, pensions, OPEB, and asset retirement obligations. Management has not completed its review of the requirements of this standard and its applicability.

GASB Statement 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for arrangements in which the governmental entity (the transferor) contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset. Management is in the process of evaluating this standard and has not yet determined its impact, if any, on the financial statements.

GASB Statement 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for transactions in which a governmental entity contracts with another party for the right to use their software. A right-to-use-asset and a corresponding liability would be recognized for SBITAs. Management has not completed its review of the requirements of this standard and its applicability.

Note 2 - Uncertainties

Heightened Cash Management 2

As a result of the College's continuing inability to manage its federal financial aid programs in accordance with federal requirements, the U.S. Department of Education ("ED") placed the College on Heightened Cash Management 2 ("HCM2") during the year ended June 30, 2013. HCM2 requires the College to make disbursements to students from its own institutional funds prior to submitting a reimbursement payment required from the ED. This has caused the College to experience significant decreases in cash flows. Management of the College has been working towards remedying these issues and was notified in September 2020 that the ED has agreed to remove their heightened cash monitoring status for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - **Uncertainties - Continued**

The Jeanne Clery Act

Based upon information received anonymously from a whistleblower during 2012, the College initiated an investigation into its compliance with The Jeanne Clery Act. After the College's investigation, the College reported to the ED numerous instances of noncompliance occurring from 2009 to 2012. The ED completed its investigation in June 2018 and referred to the Administrative Actions and Appeals Service Group for consideration of a formal fine. In September 2020, the College reached a settlement with the ED for a fine of \$59,167 to be paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 3 - Cash and Equivalents

The carrying amount of the College's bank deposits and deposits in trust depositories are \$916,872 and \$59,549, as compared to bank balances of \$1,309,536 and \$85,552 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The differences between the carrying amount and the bank balances were attributed to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Custodial credit risk is risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the College would not be able to recover its balance in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). Deposits in banks in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. The College does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Amounts exposed to custodial risk at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are approximately \$1,050,000 and \$0, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. The occurrence of such an event would limit the College's recovery of funds deposited with the institution to those amounts covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and other third-party insurance in effect at the time of the failure. The College's goal is to mitigate as much custodial risk associated with its cash assets as possible. Deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amounts are uninsured and uncollateralized.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 4 - Cash and Deposits Held by the State Treasurer

Accounts payable, accrued salaries, and facility maintenance to be funded from state-appropriated funds totaled \$480,659 and \$571,520 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The College has recorded a comparable dollar amount of cash held by the State Treasurer for the benefit of the College, which was subsequently utilized to pay for such liabilities. All cash and deposits held by the State Treasurer in excess of the encumbered amounts have been designated for the subsequent year.

Note 5 - **Receivables**

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are comprised of the following at June 30,:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Student accounts receivable	\$ 7,025,259	\$ 6,708,252
Grants receivable	787,096	130,575
	7,812,355	6,838,827
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,938,555)	(4,982,645)
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,873,800	<u>\$ 1,856,182</u>

Financial Aid Receivable (See Note 2)

The financial aid receivable represents financial aid awarded to students during the fiscal year not received from the Federal or State Governments as of June 30th of each year. Total amounts due as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$399,373 and \$789,966, respectively.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 6 - **Investments**

Investments of the Foundation

Investments of the Foundation are stated at fair value and consist of the following at June 30.:

		<u>2020</u>	2019
Mutual and exchange traded funds:			
Investment grade index fund	\$	159,223	\$ 210,931
Global high yield fund		17,505	-
International equities		300,079	308,279
Emerging markets equities		79,616	151,534
Domestic equities		1,382,105	1,243,993
Single premium immediate annuity		250,723	 242,915
	\$:	2,189,25 <u>1</u>	\$ 2,157,652

Note 6 - **Investments - Continued**

Investments of the Foundation - continued

Promulgations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board have established a framework for measuring fair value of the investments, which provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Please refer to the financial statements of the respective component unit for more information.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Estimated			
	lives	Beginning		Ending
	(in years)	Balance	Additions	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	-	\$ 148,475	\$ 3,814,126	\$ 3,962,601
Land	-	312,000		312,000
Total not depreciated		460,475	3,814,126	4,274,601
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	20-40	119,014,439	-	119,014,439
Furnishings and equipment	5			
(including the cost of				
capital leases)		4,439,123	-	4,439,123
Automobile	5	46,468	-	46,468
Educational resource materials	5	730,014		730,014
Total depreciable assets		124,230,044		124,230,044
Total capital assets		124,690,519	3,814,126	128,504,645
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements		43,938,463	3,732,477	47,670,940
Automobile		46,468	-	46,468
Furnishings and equipment		3,503,062	110,285	3,613,347
Educational resource materials		730,014		730,014
Total accumulated depreciation		48,218,007	3,842,762	52,060,769
Capital assets, net		<u>\$76,472,512</u>	\$ (28,636)	<u>\$76,443,876</u>

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 7 - Capital Assets - Continued

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Estimated				
	lives	Beginning			Ending
	(in years)	Balance	Additions	Reclass	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Construction in progress	-	\$31,860,878	\$ 6,338,947	\$(38,051,350)	\$ 148,475
Land	-	312,000		<u>-</u>	312,000
Total not depreciated		32,172,878	6,338,947	(38,051,350)	460,475
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	20-40	81,409,247	-	37,605,192	119,014,439
Furnishings and equipment	5				
(including the cost of					
capital leases)		3,992,965	-	446,158	4,439,123
Automobile	5	46,468	-	-	46,468
Educational resource materials	5	730,014			730,014
Total depreciable assets		86,178,694		38,051,350	124,230,044
Total capital assets		118,351,572	6,338,947		124,690,519
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		40,185,799	3,752,664	-	43,938,463
Automobile		46,468	-	-	46,468
Furnishings and equipment		3,380,803	122,259	-	3,503,062
Educational resource materials		730,014		<u>-</u>	730,014
Total accumulated depreciation		44,343,084	3,874,923		48,218,007
Capital assets, net		<u>\$74,008,488</u>	\$ 2,464,024	<u>\$</u> _	\$76,472,512

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 8 - Tuition Refund Payable to Students

On June 13, 2019, the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Nursing ("BORN") withdrew the approval status of the College's Nursing Program accreditation. As a result, the College had discontinued its Nursing Program and determined it necessary to refund the select costs incurred by Nursing Program students who were not eligible to graduate at the conclusion of the Spring 2019 semester. Liability representing these unpaid refunds totaled \$0 and \$179,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 9 - **Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

·			2020		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Note payable	\$ 9,638,812	\$ -	\$ 358,715	\$ 9,280,097	\$ 369,477
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Contingent Federal aid	\$ 1,315,984 169,783	\$ 27,260	\$ - 5,821	\$ 1,343,244 163,962	\$ 1,059,408 29,841
liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total other long-term liabilities:	400,000 637 1,108 1,887,512	25,051 47,332 99,643	340,833	59,167 25,688 48,440 1,640,501	59,167
Total Long-term liabilities:	\$11,526,324	\$ 99,643	\$ 705,369	<u>\$10,920,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,893</u>

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Long-term liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

			2019		
	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Loans and note payable:					
Loans payable for Federal					
Perkins loan program	\$ 150,598	\$ -	\$ 150,598	\$ -	\$ -
Note payable	9,638,812	-	-	9,638,812	358,715
Total loans and note payable:	9,789,410		150,598	9,638,812	358,715
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 1,519,881	\$ -	\$ 203,897	\$ 1,315,984	\$ 1,025,304
Workers' compensation	176,947	-	7,164	169,783	36,843
Contingent federal aid					
liability	400,000	-	-	400,000	-
Net pension liability	-	637	-	637	-
Net OPEB liability		1,108	<u>-</u> _	1,108	<u>-</u> _
Total other long-term liabilities:	2,096,828	1,745	211,061	1,887,512	1,062,147
Total Long-term liabilities:	\$11,886,238	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	\$ 361,659	\$11,526,324	\$ 1,420,862

Notes Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the College entered into a 20-year agreement with the Massachusetts Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance ("DCAMM") to participate in the Massachusetts Clean Energy Investment Program ("CEIP"). Under the program, DCAMM is responsible for construction of specific energy conservation projects funded by CEIP funds. The original amount of debt issued was \$9,638,812. Principal and interest of \$647,880 is payable annually with interest charged at 3.00%

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Notes Payable - continued

Maturities of principal and interest subsequent to June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Years		
Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 369,477	\$ 278,403
2022	380,561	267,319
2023	391,978	255,902
2024	403,737	244,142
2025	415,849	232,030
2026-2030	2,274,034	965,364
2031-2035	2,636,229	603,169
2036-2039	2,408,232	183,286
	\$ 9,280,097	\$ 3,029,615

Operating Leases

At June 30, 2020, the College has various operating leases for certain equipment. Future minimum payments under non-cancelable leases subsequent to June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Years	O	perating
Ending June 30,	<u>]</u>	Leases
2021	\$	25,985
2022		25,985
2023		8,320
2024	_	3,381
	<u>\$</u>	63,671

Rent expense for operating leases was \$53,301 and \$54,824 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Restricted Net Position

The College is, on occasion, the recipient of funds that are subject to various external constraints upon their use, either as to purpose or time. Restricted-expendable net position consists of funds whose income is mainly to be used for grants and scholarships. The College held \$790,369 and \$0 of restricted-expendable net assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Foundation's restricted-expendable net assets consist of funds whose income is mainly to be used for grants and scholarships. The Foundation's restricted-nonexpendable net position consists of investments to be held in perpetuity and the income is restricted for the purpose of providing scholarships, and other activities that benefit the College.

Note 11 - **Operating Expenses**

The College's operating expenses, on a natural classification basis, comprise the following for the year ended June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Compensation and benefits	\$ 18,214,800	\$18,119,620
Supplies and services	5,838,839	6,657,206
Depreciation	3,842,762	3,874,923
Scholarships and fellowships	1,592,283	1,178,230
	<u>\$ 29,488,684</u>	\$29,829,979

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions**

Defined Benefit Plan Description

Certain employees of the College participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System - administered by the Massachusetts State Board of Retirement ("the Board"), which is a public employee retirement system ("PERS"). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligations to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System does not issue a stand-alone financial statement. Additional information regarding the plan is contained in the Commonwealth's financial statements, which is available online from the Office of State Comptroller's website.

Benefit Provisions

SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws ("MGL") establish uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated based on the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater on terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Legislature (the "Legislature").

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65; for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, normal retirement is at age 55. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012, are not eligible for retirement until they have reached age 60.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions - Continued**

Contributions

The SERS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the SERS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

Member contributions for SERS vary depending on the most recent date of membership:

Hire Date	Percent of Compensation
Prior to 1975	5% of regular compensation
1975 - 1983	7% of regular compensation
1984 to 6/30/1996	8% of regular compensation
7/1/1996 to present	9% of regular compensation except for State
	Police which is 12% of regular compensation
1979 to present	An additional 2% of regular compensation in
	excess of \$30,000

The Commonwealth does not require the College to contribute funding from its local trust funds for employees paid by state appropriations. Penson funding for employees paid from state appropriations are made through a benefit charge assessed by the Commonwealth. Such pension contributions amounted to \$1,458,784, \$1,222,551, and \$1,222,971 for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

For employees covered by SERS but not paid from state appropriations, the College is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate was 14.08%, 12.06%, and 11.78% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. The College contributed \$26,725, \$1,748, and \$44, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year. Annual covered payroll was approximately 66%, 68%, and 65% of total related payroll for fiscal years ended 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions - Continued**

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College reported a liability of \$25,688 and \$637 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in SERS. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, the reporting date, was measured as of June 30, 2019, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, the reporting date, was measured as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' collective pension amounts allocated on the basis of actual fringe benefit charges assessed to the College for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The Commonwealth's proportionate share was based on actual employer contributions to the SERS for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 relative to total contributions of all participating employers for the fiscal year. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College's proportion was 0.000%.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized a pension benefit of \$287,551 and \$336,302, respectively. The College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30,:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pension					
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	26,725	\$	1,748	
Differences between expected and actual experience		853		20	
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth		45		2	
Changes in plan actuarial assumptions		1,904		65	
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation		17,115		447	
	\$	46,642	\$	2,282	

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions - Continued**

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - continued</u>

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension				
Difference between projected and actual				
investments earnings	\$	383	\$	22
Differences between expected and actual experience		334		13
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth		1		-
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation	2	228,706		524,365
	<u>\$ 2</u>	229,424	\$	524,400

The College's contributions of \$26,725 and \$1,748 made during the fiscal years ending 2020 and 2019, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in each of the succeeding years.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) in pension expense as follows:

Eigen Wann

Fiscal Years	
Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (48,150)
2022	(49,153)
2023	(48,773)
2024	(48,722)
2025	 (14,709)
	\$ (209,507)

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions - Continued**

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation on the first \$13,000 of allowance	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00% to 9.00%	4.00% to 9.00%
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.35%
Investment rate credited to annuity savings fund	3.50%	3.50%

For measurement date June 30, 2019 and 2018, mortality rates were based on:

- Pre-retirement reflects RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females.
- Post-retirement reflects RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females.
- Disability reflects RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 set forward 1 year.

The 2020 pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The 2019 pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions - Continued**

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30 are summarized in the following table:

		2020	2	019
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.0%	4.9%	39.0%	5.0%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11.0%	3.9%	13.0%	3.7%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	1.3%	12.0%	90.0%
Private Equity	13.0%	8.2%	12.0%	6.6%
Real Estate	10.0%	3.6%	10.0%	3.8%
Value Added Fixed Income	8.0%	3.8%	10.0%	3.8%
Timberland / Natural Resources	4.0%	3.4%	4.0%	3.4%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% and 7.35% at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 12 - **Pensions - Continued**

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate at June 30,:

			2020			
1.00% Decrease (6.25%)		Disc	Current ount Rate 7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)		
\$	34,192	\$	25,688	\$	18,422	
			2019			
	Decrease	Disc	Current count Rate 7.35%)		% Increase 8.35%)	
\$	859	\$	637	\$	448	

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Plan Description

As an agency of the Commonwealth, certain employees of the College participate in the Commonwealth's single employer defined benefit-OPEB plan – the State Retirees' Benefit Trust ("SRBT"). Benefits are managed by the Group Insurance Commission ("GIC") and investments are managed by the Pension Reserves Investment Management ("PRIM") Board. The GIC has representation on the Board of Trustees of the State Retirees' Benefits Trust ("Trustees").

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Plan Description - continued

The SRBT is set up solely to pay for OPEB benefits and the cost to administer those benefits. It can only be revoked when all such health care and other non-pension benefits, current and future, have been paid or defeased. The GIC administers benefit payments, while the Trustees are responsible for investment decisions.

Management of the SRBT is vested with the Trustees, which consists of seven members including the Secretary of Administration and Finance (or their designee), the Executive Director of the GIC (or their designee), the Executive Director of PERAC (or their designee), the State Treasurer (or their designee), the Comptroller (or a designee), one person appointed by the Governor, and one person appointed by the State Treasurer. These members elect one person to serve as chair of the Trustees.

The SRBT does not issue a stand-alone audited financial statement but is reflected as a fiduciary fund in the Commonwealth's audited financial

Benefits Provided

Under Chapter 32A of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Commonwealth is required to provide certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees of the Commonwealth, housing authorities, redevelopment authorities, and certain other governmental agencies. Substantially all of the Commonwealth's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach retirement age while working for the Commonwealth. Eligible retirees are required to contribute a specified percentage of the health care / benefit costs, which are comparable to contributions required from employees. Dental and vision coverage may be purchased by these groups with no subsidy from the Commonwealth.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Contributions

Employer and employee contribution rates are set by MGL. The Commonwealth recognizes its share of the costs on an actuarial basis. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and as of the valuation date (January 1, 2019 and 2018), participants contributed 0% to 20%, respectively, of premium costs, depending on the date of hire and whether the participant's status is active, retired, or survivor. As part of the fiscal year 2010 General Appropriation Act, all active employees pay an additional 5% of premium costs.

The Massachusetts General Laws governing employer contributions to SRBT determine whether entities are billed for OPEB costs. Consequently, SRBT developed an effective contribution methodology which allocates total actual contributions amongst the employers in a consistent manner (based on an employer's share of total covered payroll). The College is required to contribute based on Massachusetts General Laws; the rate was 7.29% and 8.79% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The College contributed \$13,844 and \$1,275 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College reported a liability of \$48,440 and \$1,108, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in SRBT. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its share of the Commonwealth's collective OPEB amounts allocated on the basis of an effective contribution methodology which allocates total actual contributions amongst the employers in a consistent manner based on the College's share of total covered payroll for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018. The College's proportionate share was based on the actual employer contributions to the SRBT for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 relative to total contributions of all participating employers for the fiscal year. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College's proportion was 0.000%.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued</u>

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College recognized OPEB income of \$28,644 and \$40,089 respectively. The College reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources at June 30,:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 13,844	\$ 1,275
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,943	13
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth	118	4
Changes in plan actuarial assumptions	37	-
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation	43,337	1,197
	\$ 59,279	\$ 2,489
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 22	\$ 3
Differences between expected and actual experience	62	2
Changes in OPEB plan actuarial assumptions	7,284	340
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation	112,630	152,998
	\$ 119,998	\$ 153,343

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued</u>

The College's contributions of \$13,844 and \$1,275 made during the fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in each of the succeeding years.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as increases (decreases) in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ (17,676)
2022	(17,676)
2023	(17,420)
2024	(16,552)
2025	 (5,239)
	\$ (74,563)

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for 2020 and 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%	3.00%
Salary increases	4.0% per year	4.5% per year
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	7.35%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health care cost trend rates	7.5%, decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2023 & 2024 then decreasing 0.50% each year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2026 for Medical; 5.0% for EGWP through 2025, then 4.5% in 2026; 4.5% for administrative costs	8.0%, decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2023 then decreasing 0.25% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2025 for Medical; 5.0% for EGWP; 5.0% for administrative costs

The mortality rate was in accordance with RP 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with scale MP-2016 from the central year, with females set forward one year.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

The participation rates are actuarially assumed as below:

- 100% of all retirees who currently have health care coverage will continue with the same coverage, except that retirees under age 65 with POS/PPO coverage switch to Indemnity at age 65 and those over 65 with POS/PPO coverage switch to HMO.
- All current retirees, other than those indicated on the census data as not being eligible by Medicare, have Medicare coverage upon attainment of age 65, as do their spouses. All future retirees are assumed to have Medicare coverage upon attainment of age 65.
- 80% and 85%, respectively, of current and future contingent eligible participants will elect health care benefits at age 55, or current age, if later, for measurement dates June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively
- Actives, upon retirement, take coverage, and are assumed to have the following coverage:

<u> Retirem</u>	ent Age
<u>Under 65</u>	Age 65+
25.0%	85.0%
60.0%	0.0%
15.0%	15.0%
	Under 65 25.0% 60.0%

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 and 2018 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the periods ranging July 1, 2017 and 2016 through December 31, 2018 and 2017, depending upon the criteria being evaluated.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions - continued</u>

As a result of this actuarial experience study, the mortality assumption was adjusted in the January 1, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations to more closely reflect actual experience as a result of the recent experience study completed by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission ("PERAC").

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The SRBT is required to invest in the PRIT Fund. Consequently, information about SRBT's target asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, are the same as discussed in the pension footnote.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for 2020 and 2019 was 3.63% and 3.95%, respectively. These rates were based on a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rate (3.51% and 3.87%) as of the measurement date and the expected rate of return. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. The projected "depletion date" when projected benefits are not covered by projected assets is 2029 and 2023 for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 7.25% and 7.35%, respectively, per annum was not applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

<u>Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes</u> in the discount rate

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

			2020			
	.00% Decrease (2.63%)		Current count Rate 3.63%)	1.00% Increase (4.63%)		
\$	57,822	\$	48,440	\$	41,022	
			2019			
		(Current			
1.00%	% Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1.00	% Increase	
(2	2.63%)	(3.63%)		(4.63%)	
\$	1,308	\$	1,108	\$	948	

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

<u>Sensitivity of the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes</u> in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			2020				
			nt Healthcare Trend Rate (A)		% Increase (C)		
\$	39,921	\$	\$	59,680			
			2019				
		Curre	nt Healthcare				
1.00%	1.00% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate 1.00% Increa		Cost Trend Rate		% Increase
	(B)	(A)		(A)			(C)
\$	921	\$	1,108	\$	1,353		

- (A) Current healthcare cost trend rate, as disclosed on page 55
- (B) 1-percentage decrease in current healthcare cost trend rate, as disclosed on page 55
- (C) 1-percentage increase in current healthcare cost trend rate, as disclosed on page 55

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 14 - Fringe Benefits Provided by State

Fringe Benefits

The College participates in the Commonwealth's Fringe Benefit programs, including active employee and postemployment health insurance, unemployment, pension, and workers' compensation benefits. Health insurance for active employees and retirees is paid through a fringe benefit rate charged to the College by the Commonwealth.

Group Insurance Commission

The Commonwealth's Group Insurance Commission ("GIC") was established by the Legislature in 1955 to provide and administer health insurance and other benefits to the Commonwealth's employees and retirees, and their dependents and survivors. The GIC also covers housing and redevelopment authorities' personnel, certain authorities and other offline agencies, retired municipal teachers from certain cities and towns, and a small number of municipalities as an agent multiple-employer program, accounted for as an agency fund activity of the Commonwealth, not the College.

The GIC is a quasi-independent state agency governed by an eleven-member body (the "Commission") appointed by the Governor. The GIC is located administratively within the Executive Office of Administration and Finance, and it is responsible for providing health insurance and other benefits to the Commonwealth's employees and retirees and their survivors and dependents. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the GIC provided health insurance for its members through indemnity, PPO, and HMO plans. The GIC also administers carve-outs for pharmacy, mental health, and substance abuse benefits for certain health plans. In addition to health insurance, the GIC sponsors life insurance, long-term disability insurance (for active employees only), dental and vision coverage (for employees not covered by collective bargaining), retiree discount vision and dental plans, and a pretax health care spending account and dependent care assistance program (for active employees only).

Other Retirement Plans

The employees of the College can elect to participate in two defined contribution plans offered and administered by the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education – an IRC 403(b) Tax-Deferred Annuity Plan and an IRC 457 Deferred Compensation SMART Plan. Employees can contribute by payroll deduction a portion of before-tax salary into these plans up to certain limits. The College has no obligation to contribute to these plans and no obligation for any future payout.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 14 - Fringe Benefits Provided by State - Continued

Insurance

The College participates in the various programs administered by the Commonwealth for property, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and health insurance. The Commonwealth is self-insured for employees' workers' compensation, casualty, theft, tort claims, and other losses. Such losses, including estimates of amounts incurred but not reported, are obligations of the Commonwealth. For workers' compensation, the Commonwealth assumes the full risk of claims filed under a program managed by the Human Resources Division. For personal injury or property damages, Massachusetts General Laws limit the risk assumed by the Commonwealth to \$100,000 per occurrence, in most circumstances.

Note 15 - Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System

The College's state maintenance appropriation is composed of the following at June 30,:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Direct unrestricted appropriations Add: Fringe benefits for employees	\$ 12,527,128	\$ 12,268,376
on the state payroll	3,675,969	3,536,882
Total unrestricted appropriations	16,203,097	15,805,258
Capital appropriations	4,599,948	6,417,409
Total Appropriations	<u>\$ 20,803,045</u>	<u>\$ 22,222,667</u>

No timing differences occurred where the College had additional revenue that was reported to Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System after June 30, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited).

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 15 - Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System - Continued

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the College had paid or accrued for all amounts charged to it through the Commonwealth's fringe benefit program. Section 15C of Chapter 15A of the Massachusetts General Laws requires Commonwealth Colleges and Universities to report activity of campus-based funds to the Comptroller of the Commonwealth on the Commonwealth's Statewide Accounting System, Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System ("MMARS") on the statutory basis of accounting.

The statutory basis of accounting is a modified accrual basis of accounting and differs from the information included in these financial statements. Management believes the amounts reported on MMARS meet the guidelines of the Comptroller's *Guide for Higher Educational Audited Financial Statements*.

Note 16 - Contingencies

General Contingencies

Various lawsuits are pending or threatened against the College that have arisen in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, no litigation is now pending or threatened that would materially affect the College's financial position.

Prepaid Tuition Savings Plan

The College participates in the Massachusetts College Savings Prepaid Tuition Program (the "Program"). This Program allows individuals to pay in advance future tuition at the cost of tuition at the time of election to participate, increased by changes in the Consumer Price Index plus 2%. The College is obligated to accept as payment of tuition the amount determined by this Program without regard to the standard tuition rate in effect at the time of the individual's enrollment at the College. The effect of the Program cannot be determined as it is contingent on future tuition increases and the Program participants who attend the College.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Note 17 - **Subsequent Events**

COVID-19

The COVID-19 crisis has created volatility in the financial markets and a significant decrease in the overall economy. The full adverse impact and duration of COVID-19 on the College's finances and operations cannot be determined.

As a result of the COVID-19 crisis and other factors, student enrollment has decreased for the 2020 fall semester.

The Jeanne Clery Act

As disclosed in Note 2, in September 2020, the College reached a settlement with the U.S. Department of Education ("ED") for a fine of \$59,167 to be paid in relation to compliance violations related to the Jeanne Clery Act initially reported during FY2012.

Heightened Cash Management 2

As disclosed in Note 2, the College was notified in September 2020 that the ED has agreed to remove their heightened cash monitoring status for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.



(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended Measurement date Valuation date	June	30, 2020 30, 2019 ry 1, 2019	June :	30, 2019 30, 2018 ry 1, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2018 e 30, 2017 ary 1, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2017 e 30, 2016 ary 1, 2016	June	e 30, 2016 e 30, 2015 ary 1, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2015 e 30, 2014 ary 1, 2014
Proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.001%		0.005%		0.015%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	25,688	\$	637	\$	-	\$	131,366	\$	578,384	\$	1,129,044
College's covered payroll	\$	14,494	\$	375	\$	-	\$	72,368	\$	306,167	\$	1,128,071
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.23%		170.09%		0.00%		181.52%		188.91%		100.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.28%		67.91%		67.21%		63.48%		67.87%		76.32%

Notes:

The GASB pronouncement requiring the presentation of the information on this schedule became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2014 and is intended to provide data for the most recent ten years.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Schedules of Contributions - Pension (Unaudited)

Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,725	\$ 1,748	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ 6,841	\$ 31,811
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (26,725)	 (1,748)	 (44)	 <u>-</u>	 (6,841)	 (31,811)
Contribution excess	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
College's covered payroll	\$ 189,808	\$ 14,494	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 72,368	\$ 306,167
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.08%	12.06%	11.78%	9.95%	9.45%	10.39%

Notes:

Employers participating in the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System are required by MA General Laws, Section 32, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

The GASB pronouncement requiring the presentation of the information on this schedule became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2014 and is intended to provide data for the most recent ten years.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Change in Plan Actuarial and Assumptions

Measurement date – June 30, 2019

The investment rate of return changed from 7.35% to 7.25%. In conjunction with the investment rate of return changing, the discount rate was also changed to mirror the new investment rate of return.

Measurement date – June 30, 2018

The investment rate of return changed from 7.50% to 7.35%. In conjunction with the investment rate of return changing, the discount rate was also changed to mirror the new investment rate of return.

The mortality rate assumptions were changed as follows:

• Disabled members – the amount reflects the same assumptions as for superannuation retirees, but with an age set forward of one year

Measurement date – June 30, 2017

The mortality rates were changed as follows:

- Pre-retirement was changed from RP-2000 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct) to RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females
- Post-retirement was changed from RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct) to RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females
- Disability did not change

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension (Unaudited) - Continued

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Change in Plan Actuarial and Assumptions- Continued

Measurement date – June 30, 2016

The assumption for salary increases changed from a range of 3.5% to 9.0% depending on group and length of service to a range of 4.0% to 9.0% depending on group and length of service.

Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011 created a one-time election for eligible members of the Optional Retirement Plan ("ORP") to transfer to the SERS and purchase service for the period while members of the ORP. As a result, the total pension liability of SERS increased by approximately 400 million as of June 30, 2016.

Measurement date – June 30, 2015

The discount rate to calculate the pension liability decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%

In May 2015, Chapter 19 of the Acts of 2015 created an Early Retirement Incentive ("ERI") for certain members of SERS who upon election of the ERI retired effective June 30, 2015. As a result, the total pension liability of SERS increased by approximately \$230 million as of June 30, 2015.

The mortality rates were changed as follows:

- Pre-retirement was changed from RP-2000 Employees table projected 20 years with Scale AA (gender distinct) to RP-2000 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct)
- Post-retirement was changed from RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected 15 years with Scale AA (gender distinct) to RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct)
- Disability was changed from RP-2000 table projected 5 years with Scale AA (gender distinct) set forward three years for males to RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2015 (gender distinct)

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

Massachusetts State Retirees' Benefit Trust

Year Ended Measurement date Valuation date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 January 1, 2019			e 30, 2019 e 30, 2018 eary 1, 2018	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 January 1, 2017		
Proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%	
Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	48,440	\$	1,108	\$	-	
College's covered payroll	\$	14,494	\$	375	\$	-	
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		334.21%		295.85%		0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.96%		7.38%		4.80%	

Notes:

The GASB pronouncement requiring the presentation of the information on this schedule became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2017

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Schedules of Contributions - OPEB (Unaudited)

Massachusetts State Retirees' Benefit Trust

For the Year Ended June 30,

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	13,844	\$	1,275	\$	33	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		13,844		1,275		33	
Contribution (excess)/deficit	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	_	
College's covered payroll	\$	189,808	\$	14,494	\$	375	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		7.29%		8.79%		8.92%	

Notes:

Employers participating in the Massachusetts State Retirees' Benefit Trust are required by MA General Laws, Section 32, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

The GASB pronouncement requiring the presentation of the information on this schedule became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2017 and is intended to provide data for the most recent ten years.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Changes in Plan Assumptions

Fiscal year June 30, 2020

Assumptions:

Change in Inflation

The inflation rate decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.

Change in Salary Assumptions

Salary decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%.

Change in Investment Rate

The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.25%.

Change in Trend on Future Costs

The original healthcare trend rate decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%, which affects the high-cost excise tax.

Change in Discount Rate

The discount rate was decreased to 3.63% (based upon a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rate (3.51%) as of the measurement date as required by GASB Statement 74.

Fiscal year June 30, 2019

Assumptions:

Change in Trend on Future Costs

The healthcare trend rate decreased from 8.5% to 8.0%, which impacted the high cost excise tax.

Change in Mortality Rates

The following mortality assumption changes were made in the January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation:

• Disabled members – would reflect the same assumptions as for superannuation retirees, but with an age set forward of one year

Change in Discount Rate

The discount rate was increased to 3.95% (based upon a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rate (3.87%) as of the measurement date as required by GASB Statement 74.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Unaudited) - Continued

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Changes in Plan Assumptions - Continued

Fiscal year June 30, 2018

Assumptions:

Change in Discount Rate

The discount rate was increased to 3.63% (based upon a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rate (3.58%) as of the measurement date as required by GASB Statement 74. The June 30, 2016 discount rate was calculated to be 2.80%.

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



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

To the Board of Trustees of Roxbury Community College Roxbury, Massachusetts

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 Roxbury Community College (the "College"), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2020, the related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in net position, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Roxbury Community College'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Roxbury Community College'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 College'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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

O'Connor + Drew, D.C.

Braintree, Massachusetts

November 20, 2020