January 18, 2022

Andy Vidal, Vice President for Finance and Facilities Roxbury Community College 1234 Columbus Avenue Boston, MA 02120

Dear Mr. Vidal:

Please find enclosed fifteen copies of the financial statements of Roxbury Community College

for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Very truly yours,

David A. DiIulis

DAD/ss Enclosures

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2021

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021 and 2020

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3-19
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 <i>Government</i> Auditing Standards	71-74



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, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, 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 in Note 1, the Heightened Cash Management 2 restrictions placed on the College in 2013 were lifted in the year ended June 30, 2021 as recognition of the College's continued efforts towards remedying past issues with management of federal financial aid programs. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this 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 January 18, 2022, 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 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.

O'(onnor + Drew, D.C.

Certified Public Accountants Braintree, Massachusetts

January 18, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 a 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.

Financial Highlights

Total net position of RCC decreased \$5,086,886 for fiscal year 2021 as compared to an increase of \$2,942,264 in fiscal year 2020 and \$4,502,924 in fiscal year 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Highlights - Continued

As of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, total assets and deferred outflows of RCC were, \$79,662,951, \$82,075,370, and \$79,765,456, respectively. Of these total assets, 91%, 93%, and 96% consisted of the net book value of capital assets as of June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. For the same periods, its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$16,978,580, \$14,304,113, and \$14,936,463 and its net position was \$62,684,371, \$67,771,257, and \$64,828,993 respectively.

Total operating revenues decreased by \$2,027,170 for fiscal year 2021 whereas non-operating revenue increased by \$454,529, year over year. The decrease in operating revenues is a result of a decline in enrollment due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The change in net position before capital appropriations decreased by \$4,087,430 over the previous fiscal year.

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The Financial Statements - continued

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, both of 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements – Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

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.

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 \$3,960,075 in fiscal year 2021, \$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 decreased by \$1,830,242 from fiscal year end 2020 to 2021.

The financial position of the College is further demonstrated by the relationship between current assets and current liabilities. At June 30, 2021, current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$687,171. Prior to the provision for legal contingency, current assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,375,147. 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 an indication that the College continues to improved its management over operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements – Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

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.

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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets Non-Current Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,024,204 72,817,755 820,992	\$ 5,525,573 76,443,876 105,921	\$ 3,288,173 76,472,512 <u>4,771</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 79,662,951	\$ 82,075,370	\$ 79,765,456
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	6,711,375 10,067,600	4,551,986 9,402,705	4,153,258 10,105,462
Total Liabilities	16,778,975	13,954,691	14,258,720
Deferred Inflows of Resources	199,605	349,422	677,743
Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Expendable Unrestricted	63,907,135 790,369 (2,013,133)	67,163,779 790,369 (182,891)	66,833,700 - (2,004,707)
Net Position	62,684,371	67,771,257	64,828,993
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 79,662,951	\$ 82,075,370	\$ 79,765,456

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Schedule of Net Position - continued

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, legal contingency, and other smaller payables.

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 to a loan from the State of Massachusetts related to the energy and water efficiency projects, to be repaid by anticipated savings. This loan was 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.

Summary Schedule	of Revenues and	Expenses				
For the Yes	ars Ended June 3	<u>0,</u>				
2021 2020 2019						
Operating Revenues:						
Tuition and Fees	\$ 6,025,927	\$ 7,663,081	\$ 8,768,712			
Less: Scholarships	(3,539,825)	(4,887,373)	(4,456,670)			
	2,486,102	2,775,708	4,312,042			
Federal, State and Private Grants	5,083,604	7,111,854	6,767,318			
Athletic Track	770,185	349,322	469,760			
Other Revenue	141,070	271,247	560,816			
Total Operating Revenues	8,480,961	10,508,131	12,109,936			
Operating Expenses:	(32,003,473)	(29,488,684)	(29,829,979)			
Operating Loss:	(23,522,512)	(18,980,553)	(17,720,043)			

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Loss:	(23,522,512)	(18,980,553)	(17,720,043)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
CARES Act Funds	691,166	838,572	-
State Appropriations, net	17,085,544	16,470,695	15,776,798
Other Income	278,891	302,466	-
Investment Income	200	300	300
Interest Expense	(278,403)	(289,164)	
Net Non-Operating Revenues	17,777,398	17,322,869	15,777,098
Loss Before Capital Appropriations:	(5,745,114)	(1,657,684)	(1,942,945)
Capital Appropriations:	658,228	4,599,948	6,445,869
Total Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ (5,086,886)</u>	\$ 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 2021, 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. Normally rental income and commissions from the parking lots, bookstore, and vending machines revenue are also part of income. Due to the campus being closed during the COVID 19 period, there was very little of this income received.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis – Continued

Loss from Operations - continued

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.

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, 2021, 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
Operating Revenues:					
Tuition and Fees, net	\$ 2,486,102	\$ 2,775,708	\$	4,312,042	
Federal Grants	2,758,820	4,810,586		4,889,901	
State Grants	1,986,850	1,902,826		1,304,523	
Private Grants	337,934	398,442		572,894	
Athletic Track	770,185	349,322		469,760	
Other Revenue	141,070	271,247		560,816	
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 8,480,961</u>	\$ 10,508,131	\$	12,109,936	

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Operating Revenues - continued

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 \$6,025,927, \$7,663,081 and \$8,768,712, for FY's 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

In total, federal grants amounted to \$2,758,820 while state grants totaled \$1,986,850 in fiscal year 2021. 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, 2021, 2020, and 2019 (along with a graphic representation of those expenses) using the *Natural Classification format*:

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Natural Classification Basis For the Years Ended June 30,					
	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019		
Operating Expenses:					
Compensation and benefits	\$ 17,762,116	\$ 18,214,800	\$ 18,119,620		
Supplies and services	8,129,013	5,838,839	6,657,206		
Depreciation	3,960,075	3,842,762	3,874,923		
Provision for legal contingency	2,062,318	-	-		
Scholarships and fellowships	89,951	1,592,283	1,178,230		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 32,003,473	\$ 29,488,684	<u>\$ 29,829,979</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis – Continued

Operating Expenses - continued

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

Changes in expenditures between fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Compensation and benefits decreased by \$452,684 or 2.49% in fiscal year 2021.
- Supplies and services increased by \$2,290,174 or 39.22% in fiscal year 2021.
- Depreciation expense increased by \$117,313 or 3.05% in fiscal year 2021.
- Provision for legal contingency increased by \$2,062,318 or 100% in fiscal year 2021.
- Scholarships and fellowships decreased by \$1,502,332 or 94.35% in fiscal year 2021.
- The total operating expenses increased by \$1,432,471 or 4.86% in fiscal year 2021.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Operating Expenses - continued

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

Schedule of Opera	ting Ex	penses - Func	tional	Classification	<u>1</u>	
For	the Ye	ars Ended Jun	<u>e 30,</u>			
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Instruction	\$	7,050,022	\$	8,090,164	\$	8,513,007
Student services		3,036,914		3,301,516		3,290,070
Institutional support		6,442,982		4,139,498		4,178,350
Academic support		4,968,712		4,051,556		4,119,631
Scholarships and fellowships		89,954		1,592,283		1,178,230
Operation & maintenance of plant		2,383,506		2,679,534		2,412,135
Depreciation		3,960,075		3,842,762		3,874,923
Provision for legal contingency		2,062,318		-		-
Public service		2,008,990		1,791,371		2,263,633
Total Operating Expenses	\$	32,003,473	\$	29,488,684	\$	29,829,979

Large decreases year over year in Operating expenses was in Operation & maintenance of plant by \$296,028, Student services by \$264,602 and in Instruction by \$1,040,142. These decreases resulted from the closure of facilities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The largest decrease was in Scholarships and fellowships by \$1,502,394. The college is in the process of obtaining Federal funds through the CARES Act to help cover the loss of these funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis – Continued

Operating Expenses - continued

The decreases were offset by increases in Academic Support by \$917,156 and Public service by \$217,619 to help develop a more robust infrastructure to increase the efficiency of the college's online courses and services. Also, Institutional support increased by \$2,303,484 which supported online services, but most of the increase was the recognition of students having problems paying old bills causing an increase in bad debt. This is a direct result of the COVID 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 2017 are to be viewed as the base from which to measure the College's financial performance in subsequent years.

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 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
-3.8%	+2.0%	-6.7%	-14.4%	-14.0%

The College's Primary Reserve Ratio in FY 2021 decreased to -.3.8%. This was the result of the provision for legal expenses disclosed in the footnotes. Prior to this provision, the primary reserve ratio had increased to 2.8%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis - Continued

Strategic Ratios - continued

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 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
-7.5%	+4.5%	+7.5%	+51.3%	+82.3%

The College's Return on Net Position Ratio is negative in FY 2021. This is a result of decreased enrollment and lower debt collection due to the COVID Pandemic.

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 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
-19.6%	+10.5%	+16.1%	+78.4%	+69.1%

As with the Return on Net Position Ratio, the college's Net Operating Revenues Ratio for FY 2018 and 2017 were very high because of significant capital funds invested by the State of Massachusetts to renovate facilities. Without capital funding, the college's goal is to maintain a ratio of 3%. This year, the ratio is negative due to COVID Pandemic issues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis – Continued

Strategic Ratios - continued

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 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
-13.7%	+6.5%	-20.0%	-39.68%	-713.5%

The College's Viability Ratio in FY 2021 decreased compared to FY 2020. This was caused by the provision for legal expense described in the notes to the financials.

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, 2021, Roxbury Community College had investments in capital assets of \$72,817,755 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$56,020,844). 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 \$3,960,075, \$3,842,762, and \$3,874,923 in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis – Continued

Capital Assets - continued

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:

Land	\$ 312,000
Construction in progress	829,017
Building and improvements	122,306,977
Funishings and equipment	4,660,591
Library books (Educational Resource Materials)	730,014
Total	128,838,599
Less: accumulated depreciation	56,020,844
Net capital assets	<u>\$72,817,755</u>

Schedule of Capital Assets at June 30, 2021

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

Economic Factors that will Affect the Future - Continued

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 halted the phased reopening plan. RCC 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 facilities remained closed to classroom instruction for the remainder of the fiscal year. In person classroom instruction resumed for the Fall of 2021. 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 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

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 Accounting and Finance Roxbury Community College 1234 Columbus Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Primary Government		Component Unit		
	2021 <u>College</u>	2020 <u>College</u>	2021 <u>Foundation</u>	2020 Foundation	
Current Assets:		• • • • • • • •			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,032,811	\$ 916,872	\$ 117,906	\$ 44,854	
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	-	389,555	257,373	
Deposits held by State Treasurer	1,072,887	854,869	-	-	
Cash held by State Treasurer	1,021,783	480,659	-	-	
Accounts receivable, net	1,878,955	2,873,800	2,282	2,282	
Financial aid receivable	17,768	399,373	-	-	
Prepaid expenses			1,400	1,400	
Total Current Assets	6,024,204	5,525,573	511,143	305,909	
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital assets, net	72,817,755	76,443,876	-	-	
Investments			2,896,510	2,189,251	
Total Non-Current Assets	72,817,755	76,443,876	2,896,510	2,189,251	
Total Assets	78,841,959	81,969,449	3,407,653	2,495,160	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension related, net	324,786	46,642	-	-	
OPEB related, net	496,206	59,279			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	820,992	105,921	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources
 \$ 79.662.951
 \$ 82.075.370
 \$ 3.407.653
 \$ 2.495.160

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	Primary Government		Component Unit		
	2021 <u>College</u>	2020 <u>College</u>	2021 <u>Foundation</u>	2020 Foundation	
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,750,447	\$ 1,594,388	\$ 16,656	\$ 968	
Financial aid payable to students	-	389,915	-	-	
Accrued payroll	880,684	713,474	-	-	
Accrued compensated absences	1,107,578	1,059,408	-	-	
Accrued workers' compensation	28,815	29,841	-	-	
Student deposits and unearned revenue	500,972	336,316	-	-	
Contingent federal aid liability	-	59,167	-	-	
Provision for legal contingency	2,062,318	-	-	-	
Current portion of note payable	380,561	369,477	<u> </u>		
Total Current Liabilities	6,711,375	4,551,986	16,656	968	
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	359,085	283,836	-	-	
Accrued workers' compensation	208,143	134,121	-	-	
Net pension liability	424,317	25,688	-	-	
Net OPEB liability	545,996	48,440	-	-	
Note payable	8,530,059	8,910,620		<u> </u>	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	10,067,600	9,402,705	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	16,778,975	13,954,691	16,656	968	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension related, net	59,244	229,424	-	-	
OPEB related, net	140,361	119,998			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	199,605	349,422	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	63,907,135	67,163,779	-	-	
Expendable	790,369	790,369	2,446,395	1,461,638	
Non-expendable	-	-	784,986	884,986	
Unrestricted	(2,013,133)	(182,891)	159,616	147,568	
Total Net Position	62,684,371	67,771,257	3,390,997	2,494,192	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Net Position	<u>\$ 79.662.951</u>	<u>\$ 82,075,370</u>	<u>\$ 3.407.653</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,160</u>	

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Revenues and Expenses

For the Years Ended June 30,

	Primary Government		Component Unit		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Operating Revenues:	<u>College</u>	<u>College</u>	Foundation	Foundation	
Tuition and fees	\$ 6,025,927	\$ 7,663,081	s -	\$ -	
Less: scholarships and fellowships	3,539,825	4,887,373	-	÷ _	
Net tuition and fees	2,486,102	2,775,708	-	-	
Federal grants and contracts	2,758,820	4,810,586	-	-	
State grants and contracts	1,986,850	1,902,826	-	-	
Athletic track	770,185	349,322	-	-	
Other	141,070	271,247	-	-	
Private grants and contracts	337,934	398,442	-	-	
Gifts and contributions	<u> </u>		416,362	576,083	
Total Operating Revenues	8,480,961	10,508,131	416,362	576,083	
Operating Expenses:					
Institutional support	6,442,982	4,139,498	130,706	279,948	
Instruction	7,050,022	8,090,164	-	-	
Student services	3,036,914	3,301,516	-	-	
Academic support	4,968,712	4,051,556	-	-	
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,383,506	2,679,534	-	-	
Scholarship and fellowships	89,954	1,592,283	-	-	
Public support	2,008,990	1,791,371	-	-	
Depreciation	3,960,075	3,842,762	-	-	
Provision for legal contingency	2,062,318	-	-	-	
Gifts and contributions			129,000	238,827	
Total Operating Expenses	32,003,473	29,488,684	259,706	518,775	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(23,522,512)	(18,980,553)	156,656	57,308	
Non-Operating Revenues:					
CARES Act funds	691,166	838,572	-	-	
State appropriations, net	17,085,544	16,470,695	-	-	
Interest expense	(278,403)	(289,164)	-	-	
Other income	278,891	302,466	-	-	
Investment return, net	200	300	740,149	64,584	
Net Non-Operating Revenues	17,777,398	17,322,869	740,149	64,584	
Change in Net Position Before Capital Appropriations	(5,745,114)	(1,657,684)	896,805	121,892	
Capital Appropriations	658,228	4,599,948	<u> </u>		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (5,086,886)</u>	<u>\$ 2,942,264</u>	<u>\$ 896,805</u>	<u>\$ 121,892</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

			College		
	Net Investment in Capital <u>Assets</u>	Restricted <u>Nonexpendable</u>	Restricted <u>Expendable</u>	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 66,833,700	\$ -	s -	\$ (2,004,707)	\$ 64,828,993
Changes in net position	330,079		790,369	1,821,816	2,942,264
Balance, June 30, 2020	67,163,779	-	790,369	(182,891)	67,771,257
Changes in net position	(3,256,644)		<u> </u>	(1,830,242)	(5,086,886)
Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 63,907,135</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 790,369</u>	<u>\$ (2,013,133)</u>	<u>\$ 62,684,371</u>
	Foundation				
	Net Investment in Capital <u>Assets</u>	Restricted <u>Nonexpendable</u>	Restricted <u>Expendable</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, June 30, 2019	s -	\$ 884,986	\$ 1,425,878	\$ 61,436	\$ 2,372,300
Changes in net position			35,760	86,132	121,892
Balance, June 30, 2020	-	884,986	1,461,638	147,568	2,494,192
Changes in net position	=	(100,000)	984,757	12,048	896,805
Balance June 30, 2021	¢	<u>\$ 784,986</u>	\$ 2,446,39 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 159,616</u>	\$ 3,390,997

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30,

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Tuition and fees	\$	3,263,258	\$	1,803,413
Grants and contracts		5,465,209		7,502,447
Payments to suppliers		(8,329,346)		(6,065,545)
Payments to students		(89,954)		(1,592,283)
Payments to employees		(13,171,982)	(14,334,314)
Other operating revenues		911,255		620,569
Net Cash Applied to Operating Activities	_	<u>(11,951,560)</u>	((12,065,713)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
State appropriations		13,187,560		12,794,726
State solar incentives		278,891		-
CARES Act funds		683,595		838,572
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	14,150,046		13,633,298
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		-		(670,064)
DCAMM funding		324,275		790,369
Capital appropriations		-		570,064
Principal paid on capital debt		(369,477)		(358,715)
Interest paid on capital debt		(278,403)		(289,164)
Net Cash Provided by (Applied to) Capital Financing Activities		(323,605)		42,490
Cash Flows from Investing Activity:				
Interest and dividends on investments, net		200		300
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		1,875,081		1,610,375
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,252,400		642,025
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	4,127,481	\$	2,252,400

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Statements of Cash Flows - Continued

For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Applied to Operating Activities:		
Net operating loss	\$ (23,522,512)	\$ (18,980,553)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash		
applied to operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,960,075	3,842,762
Fringe benefits provided by the State	3,897,984	3,675,969
Bad debts	1,089,737	(44,089)
State capital appropriations below capitalization threshold	-	397,919
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(87,322)	(973,529)
Financial aid receivable	381,605	390,593
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	156,059	73,296
Financial aid payable to students	(389,915)	5,917
Tuition refund payable to students	-	(179,000)
Accrued payroll	167,210	183,078
Accrued compensated absences and workers' compensation	196,415	21,439
Student deposits and unearned revenue	164,656	218,406
Financial aid liability	(59,167)	(340,833)
Provision for legal contingency	2,062,318	(310,035)
Net pension activity	(49,695)	(314,285)
Net OPEB activity	80,992	(42,803)
Net OI ED activity	00,992	(42,803)
Net Cash Applied to Operating Activities	<u>\$ (11,951,560)</u>	<u>\$ (12,065,713)</u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Equivalents to		
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,032,811	\$ 916,872
Cash held by State	1,021,783	480,659
Deposits held by State Treasurer	1,072,887	854,869
Cash and Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,127,481</u>	<u>\$ 2,252,400</u>
Non-Cash Transactions:		
Capital appropriations	<u>\$ 333,953</u>	\$ 3,239,515
Fringe benefits provided by the State	<u>\$ 3,897,984</u>	<u>\$ 3,675,969</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

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

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").

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting - continued

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 College-wide basis.

The College's policy for defining operating activities in the statements of revenues and expenses are those that generally result from exchange transactions such as the payment received for services and payment made for the purchase of goods and services and certain grants and contracts. 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 (the "Commonwealth"), net investment income, Commonwealth incentives for energy efficiency, 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.

The Roxbury Community College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College established in November 1983. The Roxbury Community College 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 is considered a component unit of the College and is discretely presented in the College's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting - continued

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Foundation distributed \$129,000 and \$238,827, 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.

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 is 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets- continued

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.

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.

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.

Workers' Compensation

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.

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 year-end. The accrued sick leave balance represents 20% of amounts earned by those employees with ten or more years of state service at June 30, 2021 and 2020. Upon retirement, these employees are entitled to receive payment for this accrued balance.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

<u>Grants</u>

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 based on loss experience, known and inherent risks, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Use of Estimates - continued

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.

New Governmental Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 87 - Leases is effective for periods beginning after June 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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

New Governmental Account Pronouncement- 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.

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.

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.

GASB Statement 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457, Deferred Compensation Plans is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial reporting consistency in which the potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board would perform. In the absences of a governing board of the potential component unit, the situation should be treated the same as the primary government appointing a majority of the potential component unit's governing board.

Management has not completed its review of the requirements of these Statements and their applicability.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the global outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. During the year ended June 30, 2021, COVID-19 had a significant effect on the College's operations in response to government requirements and observing safety measures.

In response to the pandemic, the Federal government provided to the College the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds ("HEERF") and funds for Minority Serving Institutions ("MIS") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act ("CRRSAA"), and American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"). The HEERF consisted of the student aid award and the institutional award. Each Act requires a minimum amount to be spent on student aid.

The student aid award is required to be distributed to students as emergency grants for their expenses related to the disruption of campus operations due to coronavirus. The institutional award and the MIS can be used to cover any costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to the coronavirus.

The College was awarded the following HEERF funds as of June 30, 2021:

	S	tudent Aid	I	nstitutional	Minority Serving		
		Award		Award	Institutions		Total
CARES	\$	838,572	\$	838,572	\$	-	\$ 1,677,144
CRRSAA		838,572		2,980,878		-	3,819,450
ARPA		3,357,720		3,348,946		701,903	 7,408,569
Total	\$	5,034,864	\$	7,168,396	\$	701,903	\$ 12,905,163

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

COVID-19 - continued

The College has recognized the following as non-operating Federal grants for the years ended June 30,:

		2021	
	Student Aid Award	Institutional Award	Total
CARES	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 691,116</u>	\$ 691,116
		2020	
	Student Aid Award	Institutional Award	Total
CARES	\$ 838,572	\$ -	\$ 838,572

Unless an extension is approved by the Department of Education, the student aid award and the institutional award must be spent within one year of the original award. Management forecasts that the College will not be able to distribute the funds within the original due date of the awards and they are in discussion with the Department of Education for an extension.

Note 2 - Cash and Equivalents

The carrying amount of the College's bank deposits and deposits in trust depositories are \$2,032,811 and \$916,872, as compared to bank balances of \$2,195,023 and \$1,309,536 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The differences between the carrying amount and the bank balances were attributed to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 2 - Cash and Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk - continued

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, 2021 and 2020 are approximately \$1,938,000 and \$1,050,000, respectively.

Note 3 - Cash and Deposits Held by the State Treasurer

Accounts payable, accrued salaries, and facility maintenance to be funded from stateappropriated funds totaled \$1,021,783 and \$480,659 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 4 - Receivables

Financial Aid Receivable

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, 2021 and 2020 were \$17,768 and \$399,373, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 4 - Receivables - Continued

Accounts Receivable

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

	<u>2021</u>	2020
Student accounts receivable	\$ 7,422,193	\$ 7,025,259
Grants receivable	359,334	787,096
Other receivable	125,720	
	7,907,247	7,812,355
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,028,292)	(4,938,555)
Total accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 1,878,955</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,800</u>

Note 5 - Investments

Investments of the Foundation

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Mutual and exchange traded funds:		
Investment grade index fund	\$ 193,893	\$ 159,223
Global high yield fund	24,865	17,505
International equities	478,415	300,079
Emerging markets equities	177,431	79,616
Domestic equities	1,829,410	1,382,105
Single premium immediate annuity	192,496	250,723
	<u>\$ 2,896,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,189,251</u>

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Estimated				
	lives	Beginning			Ending
	(in years)	Balance	Additions	Reclass	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Construction in progress	-	\$ 3,962,601	\$ 333,954	\$ (3,467,538)	\$ 829,017
Land	-	312,000		<u> </u>	312,000
Total not depreciated		4,274,601	333,954	(3,467,538)	1,141,017
Capital assets, depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	20-40	119,014,439	-	3,292,538	122,306,977
Furnishings and equipment	5				
(including the cost of					
capital leases)		4,439,123	-	175,000	4,614,123
Automobile	5	46,468	-	-	46,468
Educational resource materials	5	730,014			730,014
Total depreciable assets		124,230,044		3,467,538	<u>127,697,582</u>
Total capital assets		<u>128,504,645</u>	333,954		<u>128,838,599</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		47,670,940	3,814,790	-	51,485,730
Automobile		46,468	-	-	46,468
Furnishings and equipment		3,613,347	145,285	-	3,758,632
Educational resource materials		730,014			730,014
Total accumulated depreciation		52,060,769	3,960,075		56,020,844
Capital assets, net		<u>\$76,443,876</u>	<u>\$ (3,626,121)</u>	<u>s </u>	<u>\$72,817,755</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 6 - Capital Assets - Continued

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>	<u>\$ (28,636)</u>	<u>\$76,443,876</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

			2021		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Note payable	\$ 9,280,097	\$ -	\$ 369,477	\$ 8,910,620	\$ 380,561
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Contingent Federal aid	1,343,244 163,962	123,419 72,996	-	1,466,663 236,958	1,107,578 28,815
liability	59,167	-	59,167	-	-
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	25,688 48,440	398,629 497,556	-	424,317 545,996	-
Total other long-term liabilities	1,640,501	1,092,600	59,167	2,673,934	1,136,393
Total Long-term liabilities	<u>\$10,920,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,600</u>	<u>\$ 428,644</u>	<u>\$11,584,554</u>	<u>\$ 1,516,954</u>
			2020		
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	2020 Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
Note payable		<u>Additions</u> \$ -		•	
Note payable Other long-term liabilities:	Balance		Reductions	Balance	Portion
	Balance		Reductions	Balance	Portion
Other long-term liabilities:	Balance \$ 9,638,812	\$	Reductions	Balance \$ 9,280,097	<u>Portion</u> \$ 369,477
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	Balance \$ 9,638,812 1,315,984	\$	<u>Reductions</u> \$ 358,715	Balance \$ 9,280,097 1,343,244	Portion \$ 369,477 1,059,408
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation	Balance \$ 9,638,812 1,315,984	\$	<u>Reductions</u> \$ 358,715	Balance \$ 9,280,097 1,343,244	Portion \$ 369,477 1,059,408
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Contingent Federal aid liability Net pension liability	Balance \$ 9,638,812 1,315,984 169,783	\$	<u>Reductions</u> \$ 358,715 - 5,821	Balance \$ 9,280,097 1,343,244 163,962	Portion \$ 369,477 1,059,408 29,841
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Contingent Federal aid liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	Balance \$ 9,638,812 1,315,984 169,783 400,000 637 1,108	\$ - 27,260 -	<u>Reductions</u> \$ 358,715 - 5,821	Balance \$ 9,280,097 1,343,244 163,962 59,167	Portion \$ 369,477 1,059,408 29,841
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Contingent Federal aid liability Net pension liability	Balance \$ 9,638,812 1,315,984 169,783 400,000 637	\$ - 27,260 - 25,051	<u>Reductions</u> \$ 358,715 - 5,821	Balance \$ 9,280,097 1,343,244 163,962 59,167 25,688	Portion \$ 369,477 1,059,408 29,841

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

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%

Maturities of principal and interest subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Years			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 380,561	\$ 267,319	
2023	391,978	255,902	
2024	403,737	244,142	
2025	415,849	232,030	
2026	428,325	219,555	
2027-2031	2,342,255	897,143	
2032-2036	2,715,316	524,082	
2037-2039	1,832,599	111,039	
	<u>\$ 8,910,620</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,212</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Operating Leases

At June 30, 2021, the College has various operating leases for certain equipment. Future minimum payments under non-cancelable leases subsequent to June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Years	Operating		
Ending June 30,	Leases		
2022	\$ 25,985		
2023	8,320		
2024	3,381		
	<u>\$ 37,686</u>		

Rent expense for operating leases was \$30,260 and \$53,301 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 8 - 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 of restricted-expendable net assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Foundation's restricted-expendable net assets consist of funds whose income is mainly to be used for grants and scholarships. The Foundation's restrictednonexpendable 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 9 - **Operating Expenses**

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Compensation and benefits	\$ 17,433,591	\$ 18,214,800
Supplies and services	8,457,535	5,838,839
Depreciation	3,960,075	3,842,762
Provision for legal contingency	2,062,318	-
Scholarships and fellowships	89,954	1,592,283
	<u>\$32,003,473</u>	<u>\$29,488,684</u>

Note 10 - 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 ("SERS") – 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 are available online from the Office of State Comptroller's website.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - **Pensions - Continued**

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - Pensions - Continued

Contributions - continued

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. Pension funding for employees paid from state appropriations are made through a benefit charge assessed by the Commonwealth. Such pension contributions amounted to \$1,546,888 and \$1,458,784 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 14.66%, 14.08% and 12.06% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively. The College contributed \$26,725, and \$1,748 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year. The College did not make contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - Pensions - Continued

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College reported a liability of \$424,317 and \$25,688 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in SERS. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, the reporting date, was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the reporting date, was measured as of June 30, 2020, the reporting date, was measured as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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 January 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

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 2021 and 2020. The Commonwealth's proportionate share was based on actual employer contributions to the SERS for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 relative to total contributions of all participating employers for the fiscal year. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College's proportion was 0.002% and 0.000%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized a pension benefit of \$49,696 and \$287,551, respectively. The College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30,:

	<u>2021</u>	2020
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pension		
Difference between projected and actual		
investments earnings	\$ 23,325	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	-	26,725
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,501	853
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth	320	45
Changes in plan actuarial assumptions	24,058	1,904
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation	 263,582	 17,115
	\$ 324,786	\$ 46,642

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - Pensions - Continued

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

	2	021	2	020
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension				
Difference between projected and actual				
investments earnings	\$	-	\$	383
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,746		334
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth		1,034		1
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation		55,464	2	28,706
	\$	59,244	\$ 2	29,424

The College's contributions of \$1,748 made during the fiscal year ending 2019, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the succeeding year. No contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date during the fiscal year ending 2020.

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:

Fiscal Years		
Ending June 30,		
2022	\$	59,702
2023		65,063
2024		65,781
2025		59,785
2026		15,211
	<u>\$</u>	265,542

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - 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, 2020	June 30, 2019
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	7.15%	7.25%
Investment rate credited to annuity savings fund	3.50%	3.50%

For measurement date June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 2021 pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - 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:

	2021		2	2020
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.0%	4.8%	39.0%	4.9%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	0.7%	15.0%	1.3%
Private Equity	13.0%	8.2%	13.0%	8.2%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11.0%	3.2%	11.0%	3.9%
Real Estate	10.0%	3.5%	10.0%	3.6%
Value Added Fixed Income	8.0%	4.2%	8.0%	4.7%
Timberland / Natural Resources	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% and 7.25% at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 10 - 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,:

6 Decrease 5.15%)	Dis	2021 Current count Rate (7.15%)	% Increase (8.15%)
\$ 559,064	\$	424,317	\$ 313,566
		2020	
 % Decrease 5.25%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.25%))% Increase (8.25%)
\$ 34,192	\$	25,688	\$ 18,422

Note 11 - 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").

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - 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 Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission ("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 financials.

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.

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, 2021 and 2020, and as of the valuation date (January 1, 2020 and 2019), participants contributed 10% 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Contributions - continued

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 7.70% and 7.29% 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</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College reported a liability of \$545,996 and \$48,440, 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, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and 2019, 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 proportionate share was based on the actual employer contributions to the SRBT for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 relative to total contributions of all participating employers for the fiscal year. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College's proportion was 0.003% and 0.000%, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - continued

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the College recognized OPEB income of \$80,991 and \$28,644 respectively. The College reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources at June 30,:

	2	<u>021</u>	2020
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB			
Difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	1,579	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		-	13,844
Differences between expected and actual experience		15,068	1,943
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth		827	118
Changes in plan actuarial assumptions		44,964	37
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation	4	33,768	 43,337
	<u>\$4</u>	96,206	\$ 59,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Difference between projected and actual	<u>2</u> (<u>021</u>	2020
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 22
Differences between expected and actual experience		13,477	62
Changes in OPEB plan actuarial assumptions		52,769	7,284
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth		1,854	-
Changes in proportion due to internal allocation		72,261	 112,630
	<u>\$</u> 1	40,361	\$ 119,998

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

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

The College's contributions of \$13,844 made during the fiscal year 2020, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the succeeding year. No contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date in the fiscal year 2021.

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 June 30,		
2022	\$	75 056
	Ф	75,056
2023		77,604
2024		86,255
2025		86,791
2026		30,139
	\$	355,845

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for 2021 and 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.50%	3.00%
Salary increases	Rates vary by years of service and group classification, consistent with SERS	4.0% per year
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health care cost trend rates	Developed based on the most recent published GAO-Getzen trend rate model, version 2020_b. Medicare and non- Medicare benefits range from 4.04% to 6.70%	 7.5%, decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2023 and 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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - 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.
- 35% of employees currently opting out of active employee health coverage are assumed to elect to enroll in retiree coverage for measurement date June 30, 2020.
- 80% of current and future contingent eligible participants will elect health care benefits at age 55, or current age if later for measurement date June 30, 2019.
- Actives, upon retirement, take coverage, and are assumed to have the following coverage:

Retirement Age						
2021 2020						
	Under 65	Age 65+	Under 65	Age 65+		
Indemnity	28%	96%	25%	85%		
POS/PPO	60%	0%	60%	0%		
HMO	12%	4%	15%	15%		

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 and 2019 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the periods ranging July 1, 2018 and 2017 through December 31, 2019 and 2018, depending upon the criteria being evaluated.

As a result of this actuarial experience study, the mortality assumption was adjusted in the January 1, 2019 and 2018 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, 2021 and 2020 are the same as discussed in the pension footnote.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for 2021 and 2020 was 2.28% and 3.63%, respectively. These rates were based on a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rate (2.21% and 3.51%) 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 2028 and 2029 for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.15% and 7.25%, respectively, per annum was not applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes 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:

			2021		
	% Decrease 1.28%)	Dise	Current count Rate 2.28%)		% Increase <u>3.28%)</u>
\$	656,135	\$	545,996	\$	458,973
			2020		
			Current		
1.00%	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1.00	% Increase
(2	2.63%)	((3.63%)		(4.63%)
\$	57,822	\$	48,440	\$	41,022

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") - Continued

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes 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:

1.00	% Decrease (B)	Curre	2021 nt Healthcare Trend Rate (A)	1.00)% Increase (C)
\$	443,475	\$	545,996	\$	682,204
			2020		
		Curre	nt Healthcare		
1.00	% Decrease	Cost	Trend Rate	1.0	0% Increase
	(B)		(A)		(C)
\$	39,921	\$	48,440	\$	59,680

(A) - Current healthcare cost trend rate, as disclosed in the actuarial assumptions

(B) - 1-percentage decrease in current healthcare cost trend rate, as disclosed in the actuarial assumptions

(C) - 1-percentage increase in current healthcare cost trend rate, as disclosed in the actuarial assumptions

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 12 - 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 healthcare 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 12 - Fringe Benefits Provided by State - Continued

<u>Insurance</u>

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 13 - Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Direct unrestricted appropriations Add: Fringe benefits for employees	\$ 13,187,560	\$ 12,794,726
on the state payroll	3,897,984	3,675,969
Total unrestricted appropriations	17,085,544	16,470,695
Capital appropriations	658,228	4,599,948
Total Appropriations	<u>\$ 17,743,772</u>	<u>\$ 21,070,643</u>

No timing differences occurred where the College had additional revenue that was reported to Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System after June 30, 2021 and 2020 (unaudited).

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 13 - Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System - Continued

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 14 - <u>Contingencies</u>

Provision for Legal Contingency

In December 2021, a former employee was awarded approximately \$2,062,000 in a lawsuit against the College for wrongful termination. This decision was recognized as a liability at June 30, 2021. The College is currently reviewing the decision and may appeal it. The College also has the option to submit the claim for reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' settlement and judgment's account ("account"). Management believes that the claim is eligible to be fully reimbursed by the account. However, it is not assured that the College will be reimbursed for the claim until it is approved by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As of the date of the financial statements, the College has not submitted the claim for reimbursement.

Various lawsuits are currently pending or threatened against the College for wrongful termination. These claims are in the early the stages of litigation. Management is vigorously fighting these claims. In the opinion of management, these claims would not materially affect the College's financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 14 - Contingencies - Continued

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.

<u>Grants</u>

The College receives significant financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the College. In the opinion of management, such adjustments, if any, are not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the College.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(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	e 30, 2021 e 30, 2020 ary 1, 2019	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 January 1, 2019		June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 January 1, 2018		June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 January 1, 2017		June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 January 1, 2016		June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 January 1, 2015		June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 January 1, 2014	
Proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.002%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.001%		0.005%		0.015%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	424,317	\$	25,688	\$	637	\$	-	\$	131,366	\$	578,384	\$	1,129,044
College's covered payroll	\$	189,808	\$	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		223.55%		177.23%		170.09%		0.00%		181.52%		188.91%		100.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.48%		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.

ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Schedules of Contributions - Pension (Unaudited)

Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30,

	2	<u>2021</u>	<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)	 	 (6,841)	 (31,811)
Contribution excess	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
College's covered payroll	\$	-	\$ 189,808	\$ 14,494	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 72,368	\$ 306,167
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		14.66%	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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Pension (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Change in Plan Actuarial and Assumptions

Measurement date - June 30, 2020

The investment rate of return changed from 7.25% to 7.15%. 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, 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

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

June 30, 2021

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.

<u>Measurement date – June 30, 2015</u> 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)

ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(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	e 30, 2021 e 30, 2020 ary 1, 2020	June 3	80, 2020 80, 2019 y 1, 2019	June	e 30, 2019 e 30, 2018 ary 1, 2018	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 January 1, 2017		
Proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.003%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%	
Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	545,996	\$	48,440	\$	1,108	\$	-	
College's covered payroll	\$	189,808	\$	14,494	\$	375	\$	-	
College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		287.66%		334.21%		295.85%		0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.40%		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 and

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Schedules of Contributions - OPEB (Unaudited)

Massachusetts State Retirees' Benefit Trust

For the Year Ended June 30,

	<u>2021</u>		<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		<u> </u>	13,844		1,275		33
Contribution (excess)/deficit	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	<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	7.7	70%	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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - OPEB (Unaudited)

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Changes in Plan Assumptions

Fiscal year June 30, 2021

<u>Assumptions:</u> Change in per capita claims costs Per capita claims costs were updated based on the changes in the underlying claims and benefit provisions.

Change in medical trend rates

The medical trend rates were updated based on the SOA-Getzen trend rate model version 20920_b, the impact of the discontinuation of the ACA Health Insurer Fee and Excise Tax.

Change in Investment Rate The investment rate of return decreased from 7.25% to 7.15%.

Change in Salary Scale

The salary scale assumption was updated from a constant 4% assumption to rates that vary by years of service and group classification, consistent with SERS.

Change in Discount Rate

The discount rate was decreased to 2.28% (based upon a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rate (2.21%) as of the measurement date as required by GASB Statement 74.

Fiscal year June 30, 2020

<u>Assumptions:</u> 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%.

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

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Changes in Plan Assumptions - Continued

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.

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, 2021, 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 January 18, 2022.

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, as described in the proceeding findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

Current Year Findings

Material Weakness Finding 2021-001

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that cash general ledger accounts are reconciled to bank statements on a monthly basis as a means of preventing and detecting errors, discrepancies, or material misstatements in a timely manner. These reconciliations should be conducted by an employee with restricted access to either the general ledger or banking activity and reviewed by a supervisor.

Condition

At June 30, 2021, several of the College's bank accounts had not been reconciled since the calendar year 2020. A select number of bank accounts were not reconciled through June 30, 2021 until December 2021.

Cause

The College's management did not implement proper controls surrounding the reconciliation of their various bank accounts to the general ledger.

Effect

The College's ability to ensure transactions were booked to the general ledger for the proper period was hindered by the delay in cash reconciliation processes. This resulted in material adjustments to ending general ledger cash balances at June 30, 2021.

Recommendation

We recommend that College's management institute procedures for monthly bank reconciliations at the beginning of each calendar month. This employee should be restricted from making general ledger entries or disbursing or wire-transferring funds from bank accounts. Management should institute a formal review process in which approval should be documented and files retained.

Management's Response

Management agrees with Material Weakness Finding 2021-001

We have started filling vacant positions within the Business Office. The lack of sufficient staff made it difficult to adhere to a monthly close process. We will implement a monthly close process which will require "soft" closes (includes the posting of expenses and revenue batches) to be completed by the 10th of each month; a "hard" close (includes our major balance sheet accounts) will be by the last day of the month.

Material Weakness Finding 2021-002

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure all nonroutine journal entries are reviewed and approved independently prior to posting.

Condition

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, journal entries were not documented or formerly reviewed prior to posting.

Cause

The College has no formal journal entry policy or procedures. Entries could be posted to the general ledger by accounting personnel without review and approval from a supervisor or retention of supporting documentation.

Effect

The College had to correct or investigate various journal entries booked throughout the fiscal year as a result of their informal journal entry posting policy.

Recommendation

We recommend that the College's management institute a formal policy surrounding the journal entry process. This should include a formal review process in which one employee proposes an entry and provides supporting documentation, while another independent employee or supervisor approves the entry and retains the documentation.

Management's Response

Management agrees with Material Weakness Finding 2021-002

We continue to review all manual journal entries. Effective immediately all manual and nonroutine journal entries will be reviewed and initialed by the system user's immediate supervisor. All journal entries have to be accompanied by supporting documentation.

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*.

Roxbury Community College's Responses to Findings

Roxbury Community College Foundation's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the corresponding Management Response sections. The College's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

O'Connor + Drew, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants Braintree, Massachusetts

January 18, 2022