ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2018



ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2018

FOR THE PERIOD

JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE BUILDING AUTHORITY

253 SUMMER STREET ~ SUITE 300 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02210 WWW.MSCBA.ORG

David A. Ellis, Chairman Lori D. Hindle, Vice Chair John J. Burns, Secretary/Treasurer Edward H. Adelman, Executive Director

DECEMBER 31, 2018

FISCAL YEAR 2018

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE BUILDING AUTHORITY

BACKGROUND

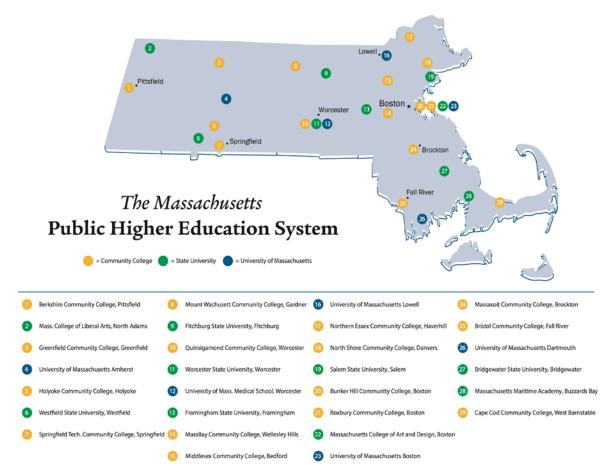
The Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the Authority) is a public instrumentality of the Commonwealth, established by the Legislature in 1963. The Authority is charged with financing, designing, constructing, and overseeing the management of housing, dining, athletic, parking, and other student activity facilities for the nine state universities and fifteen community colleges (collectively, the state colleges): Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Framingham, Salem, Westfield, and Worcester State Universities, Massachusetts College of Art and Design, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, Massachusetts Maritime Academy, and Berkshire, Bristol, Bunker Hill, Cape Cod, Greenfield, Holyoke, Massachusetts Bay, Massasoit, Middlesex, Mount Wachusett, North Shore, Northern Essex, Quinsigamond, Roxbury, and Springfield Technical Community Colleges. The Authority is also able to finance certain academic facility projects located at the state universities and community colleges.

Approximately 16,000 students reside in the 55 residential complexes owned by the Authority on the nine state university campuses; these residential facilities house approximately 40% of full-time undergraduate students and comprise about 4.5 million square feet of space in approximately 96 separate structures. In addition, the Authority owns three parking structures that provide spaces for 2,114 vehicles.

HISTORY AND PURPOSE

The institutions now known as the Massachusetts state universities were established in the midnineteenth century, essentially to train teachers for the emerging system of public education in America. By the mid-twentieth century, these institutions had evolved into comprehensive degree-granting universities. The surge in population following World War II, coupled with the greater role that advanced academic attainment played in the post-war economy, contributed to substantial growth in enrollment in higher education. These combined trends greatly increased the demand for campus housing and the attendant need for dining and student activity facilities on college campuses in Massachusetts and throughout the country. Further, on-campus housing tends to improve the ability of the universities to recruit and to retain students. Students who live on campus persist towards graduation at greater rates than those students who have not had this opportunity.

The community college system in Massachusetts is the result of a 1958 study of access to higher education. The fifteen community colleges offer an array of programs leading to certificates and associate degrees, as well as a variety of vocational programs.



Massachusetts Department of Higher Education (August 2010)

FUNDING

The Authority does not receive an appropriation from the Commonwealth. All revenues to support the debt issued to fund facility design and construction, and the cost of annual operations and reserves, are derived from the rents and fees paid by students for the use of these facilities and services. In 1998, legislation was enacted to permit the Authority to issue revenue bonds without the general obligation guarantee of the Commonwealth; this has provided the Authority with the ability to issue bonds based upon the facility requirements of the campuses and the availability of revenues sufficient to fund all project costs. The Authority is rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service and AA- by S&P Global. A listing of the Massachusetts higher education institutions rated by Moody's is in Appendix A.

PROJECT DELIVERY

In 1999 and 2004, legislation was enacted to permit the Authority to utilize an alternate means of procurement for design, construction management, and construction services to improve the quality and to reduce the time and cost of delivering new and renovated facilities. The design and construction procurement methodology of the Authority is considered exemplary in the public sector in its ability to provide high-quality, cost-effective facilities in critical timeframes

while providing for the public solicitation of architectural design and construction management services and for the public bidding of trade contractor work.



TOWNHOUSE APARTMENTSFITCHBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

For fiscal year 2018, significant Authority accomplishments included the following:

Residence Hall Construction and Renovation

- 1. Added 132 new student beds at Fitchburg State University through acquisition of Simonds Hall.
- 2. Completed bathroom renovations at Miles Hall at Bridgewater State University and Berkshire Towers at MCLA, and tested a prototype bathroom renovation at Russell Towers at Fitchburg State University
- 3. Completed the phased renewal and adaption of the Townhouse Apartments at Fitchburg State University.
- Implemented facility renewal and adaption projects consisting of lighting upgrades, HVAC improvements, interior finishes, utility infrastructure, security, and access improvements.
- Implemented planning studies at Massachusetts Maritime Academy to evaluate future new capacity options either on or off campus and precinct planning for the North Campus at Salem State University.

Student Activity Facilities

- 1. Completed construction of the Bemis Student Center at Mount Wachusett Community College, the Authority's first student activity facility project at a community college.
- 2. Designed and constructed a new indoor practice field and fitness center in the existing Landry Arena at Fitchburg State University.

- 3. Completed installation of a new floating dock system providing protection for the waterfront and small crafts at Massachusetts Maritime Academy.
- 4. Renovated the baseball field at Massachusetts Maritime Academy with installation of synthetic turf and field lighting.
- 5. Completed the central chiller replacement at Miller Hall at Fitchburg State University.
- 6. Acquired the Johnathan Maynard Building in Framingham to house art programs for Framingham State University and the Danforth Art museum.

The following tables list projects that were substantially complete in fiscal year 2018 and are underway during fiscal year 2019:

PROJECTS COMPLETED - FY 2018

Campus	Building	Description	TPC
Bridgewater	Miles Hall	Bathroom Renovations	3,530,833
Fitchburg	Miller Hall	Southside Chiller	1,731,220
	Simonds Hall	Security Upgrades	374,000
	Townhouse Apartments	Roof & Sitework	1,835,622
	Landry Arena	Sports Surface & Locker Rooms	3,980,795
Framingham	Linsley Hall	Building Renovation Study	121,465
	Maynard Building	Property Acquisition	2,214,203
MassArt	Artist Residence	AR - Corridor Ceiling Renovation	497,530
MCLA	Flagg Townhouses	Hot Water - Blocks A, B &C	408,966
	Berkshire Towers	Bathroom Renovations	2,654,986
MMA	Waterfront	Marine Dock	2,500,934
	Baseball Field	New Synthetic Turf	2,147,344
Salem	North Campus	Precinct Planning Study	412,000
	Peabody, Bowditch, Atlantic	Residence Halls Carpeting & Furniture	2,623,456
Westfield	Lammers Hall	Sewer Lift Station	492,293
	New Hall	Multi-Purpose Room Conversion	90,000
	WSC Apartments	Fire Escape Repairs	75,000
	Courtney Hall	New Doors and Locks	584,011
	Davis Hall	Campus Steam Infrastructure	218,236
Worcester	Dowden Hall	Student Room Furniture	169,698
	Wasylean Hall	Cooling Tower	464,148
Mount Wachusett	Haley Building	New Student Center	3,876,142
TOTAL			31,002,882



BEMIS STUDENT CENTER
MOUNT WACHUSETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE



LANDRY ARENAFITCHBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

PROJECTS UNDERWAY - FY 2019

Campus	Building	Description	TPC
Bridgewater	DiNardo Hall	Bathroom Renovations	4,117,137
	Stonehouse Hall	New Student Room Furniture	489,453
	Woodward Hall	Elevator Repairs	113,597
Fitchburg	Simonds Hall	Carpet and Appliance Upgrades	424,000
	Russell Towers	Bathroom Renovations - Towers C & D	6,895,000
	132 Highland St	Faculty Staff Housing	2,220,475
	Main Street Theater	Renovation Study	670,000
	Cedar House	Exterior Painting	113,000
	Holmes Dining	Dish room Study	50,000
Framingham	Maynard Building	Cultural Arts Center	3,407,287
	Power Plant	Boiler Replacement	3,877,150
	McCarthy Campus Center	Chiller Replacement	1,882,339
	Warren Center	Roofs Replacement	343,104
	McCarthy Campus Center	Dining Services Improvements	3,219,766
	Corrine, Mann Halls	Residence Hall Renewal	502,813
	Corrine Hall	Furniture Replacement	520,059
	Maple Street Athletic Field	Track & Field Renovation Study	20,655
MassArt	South Building	Galleries & South Building Renovation	25,400,000
	Smith Hall	Elevator Replacement	515,000
	Smith Hall	Furniture Replacement	300,000
MCLA	Berkshire Towers	Generator Upgrade	512,452
MMA	Cadet Housing	New Capacity Study	298,012
	Mess Deck	Food Service Expansion	3,683,288
Salem	Marsh Hall	Solar Power	100,000
	Bates Hall	Renovation Study	75,000
	Bowditch Hall	Roof Replacement	575,000
	Peabody Bowditch	Bathroom Renovation Study	50,000
Westfield	Athletic Fields	New Synthetic Turf and Track	2,000,000
	Campus-wide	Steam Infrastructure Study	300,000
	Campus-wide	Information Technology Upgrades	385,344
	Courtney, Lammers, Scanlon	Residence Hall Improvements	301,000
	Campus-wide	Residential Masterplan	75,000
Worcester	Dowden Hall	Elevator Replacement Study	710,000
	Chandler Village	Renewal or Reposition Study	220,000
Bunker Hill	Parking Structure	Feasibility Study	62,099
Mass Bay	Fitness & Recreation Center	New Building Study	145,000
TOTAL			\$59,852,843



JONATHAN MAYNARD BUILDING
FRAMINGHAM STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE SYSTEM Overview

The Authority develops and manages two different types of residence hall projects: System projects and Campus projects. System projects are those facilities that were financed with pooled debt – guaranteed by the Commonwealth – prior to 1999. All of the Commonwealthguaranteed debt was retired on May 1, 2016. Approximately 9,300 students reside in 40 System buildings that comprise 2.5 million gross square feet of building space; these buildings were constructed over a period of 100 years. The System buildings have pooled capital replacement reserves. By contrast, each Campus project is funded by revenue bonds that are secured by pledged rent and fees; these bonds are not guaranteed by the Commonwealth. Since 2001, the Authority has completed construction on 20 Campus projects for both new residence halls and the expansion of existing ones, and three Campus projects for the construction of Authorityowned parking facilities. Approximately 6,500 students reside in Campus projects that comprise 2.0 million gross square feet. Each Campus project has a separate, dedicated capital replacement reserve. The Authority has dramatically reduced deferred maintenance in all facilities and has renovated buildings to meet the changing needs of students and the changing requirements of building codes and standards (e.g., life safety, accessibility, sustainability, and resilience). The improved condition of the residential facilities of the Authority has resulted in a strong desirability of on-campus housing, as demonstrated in part through stable occupancy during an extended period of creating new capacity. The predictable schedule, quality, and funding of

facility improvement projects reduces the likelihood of substantial unanticipated projects and their associated inconvenience and expense.

In addition to the residence halls and parking structures that it builds and manages, the Authority has renovated several Commonwealth-owned properties that include dining, athletic, and cultural facilities. In 2011, the statute of the Authority was expanded to include supplemental funding for certain higher education capital projects principally funded and managed by the Commonwealth. These include science centers at Framingham and Westfield State, the Center for Design + Media at MassArt, the Wellness Center at Worcester State, and an academic building at Mount Wachusett Community College.

Financial Performance

The financial condition of the Authority is stable and strong. For fiscal year 2018, Authority assessments, derived primarily from rents and fees, and other resources totaled \$157.5 million, of which \$96.1 million was used to pay debt service. To cover the Authority's assessments and the annual expense of operating the residence halls, the universities collect rents and fees from students in accordance with the annual rent schedule prepared by the Authority and approved by the Massachusetts Board of Higher Education. In addition, the market value of the Authority's debt service reserve funds is approximately \$82.1 million. The campuses manage a total of \$46.4 million in pledged trust funds that are available to the Authority to pay debt service, if necessary. The Authority's audited financial statements for fiscal year 2018 are included in Appendix B.

The financial condition of the Authority is further strengthened by a series of capital reserves and trust funds. The campus assessments fund annual debt service obligations, Authority operating expenses, insurance premiums, and deposits to capital reserves. During fiscal year 2018, approximately \$6 million was deposited into the System Capital Improvement Reserve from rent revenues; this reserve is managed by the Authority and is used to fund the renewal and adaption requirements of the System projects. At the close of the fiscal year, the balance available in the reserve was \$10.1 million. A prescribed percentage (that increases incrementally) of the prior year income of Campus projects is deposited into the replacement reserve for each new building project. At the close of the fiscal year these funds totaled \$9.8 million and are used specifically to fund the renewal requirements of Campus projects. In addition, Multipurpose and Supplemental Reserves totaled \$3.3 million as of the close of the fiscal year.

Economic Impact

The impact of the Authority and of its projects on the Massachusetts economy is substantial. The following table illustrates the dollar value of the direct expenditure of the Authority for personnel, purchasing, and construction for fiscal years 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE AUTHORITY AND ITS PROJECTS (Amounts in Millions)

Expense Type	FY 2012	FY2014	FY2016	FY2018	FY2018 Employment
Authority Operations and Administration	\$1.5	\$1.7	\$2.88	\$2.70	14
Residence Hall Operations	\$36.90	\$43.40	\$48.90	\$46.20	362
Construction and Maintenance*	\$122.70	\$169.40	\$111.30	\$39.33	197
Facility Condition Index	\$161.10	\$214.50	\$163.08	\$88.23	573

^{*}Construction industry guidelines indicate that at current prevailing wage rates, every million dollars of construction could result in the employment of approximately five workers for a full year.

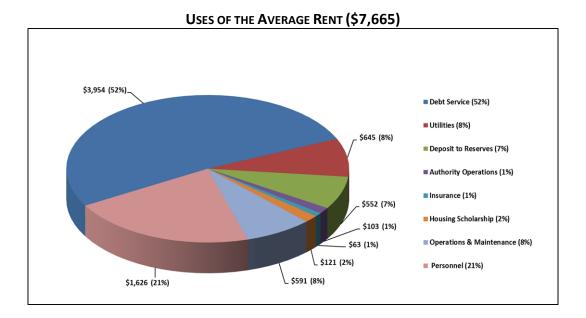


ATHLETIC FIELDS RENOVATIONS
WESTFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY

Rents and Fees

For the 2017/2018 academic year (fiscal 2018), the average on-campus room rent was \$7,655 per bed. To ensure affordability and full occupancy, Authority room rents are typically maintained at or below the off-campus market rental rates in the community in which the campus is located. Regular modest increases in room rents permit the Authority to fund increases in operating expenses (salaries and utilities), debt service expense, and a regular program of facility renewal and renovation.

The following chart illustrates the uses of the average rent per student for the 2017/2018 academic year:



Facility Renewal

The Authority has developed a comprehensive facility renewal program to ensure that the recurring need for reinvestment occurs on a predictable schedule that is coordinated with the availability of funds necessary to perform this work. Typically, renewal projects include work that is performed on a regular cycle to maintain an existing building in its present configuration for its current use. The *Facility Renewal Plan* includes a schedule of the anticipated useful life of each major building component and system and the date and estimated cost of the next required investment. The plan is revised annually to incorporate recently-completed work, to validate the projected schedule for future work, and to update the unit prices for each building assembly that is scheduled for future replacement.

One measure of facility condition is the Facility Condition Index, a higher education industry standard that is the ratio of the value of Deferred Maintenance divided by the Current Replacement Value of the facility [FCI = DM/CRV]. Due to steady reinvestment in existing facilities (System Projects) the FCI for the Authority has steadily improved over the past several years:

FACILITY CONDITION INDEX (System Projects)

	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2018
Deferred Maintenance (\$m)	61.1	39.1	15.2	10.6	10.2	13.2
Current Replacement Value (\$m)	274	330	416	484	534	536
Facility Condition Index	22.3%	11.8%	3.6%	2.1%	2.0%	2.4%

Debt Management

In 1998, the Legislature empowered the Authority to issue revenue bonds that are not guaranteed by the Commonwealth. Each bond issue is secured by the rents and fees pledged by the state colleges and paid by the students who benefit from the projects funded by the particular bond issue. Further security is provided by a campus pledge of twenty-five percent of the average annual debt service and by a debt service reserve fund with a market value of approximately \$82.1 million as of June 30, 2018. Through the close of fiscal year 2018, the Authority has issued bonds to finance projects totaling \$1.3 billion. As detailed in the following chart, \$276 million in bond proceeds have been used to fund repair and renewal of existing residence halls. Bond proceeds of \$753 million have been used to fund the construction of new residence halls and the expansion of existing ones. The remaining bond proceeds of \$272 million have been used to fund new construction, repair, and renovation of student activity facilities, and \$57 million was used to provide supplemental financing for certain Commonwealth-managed projects.

The following table shows use of project funds from new money bond proceeds since 2000:

Use of Project Funds From Bond Proceeds Since 2000 (Amounts in Millions)

Series	Repair and Renovation Projects	New Capacity	Student Activity Projects	Supplemental Funding	Total
1999-2000	\$33.40	\$58.60	\$1.80	N/A	\$93.80
2003A,B	19.00	67.00	2.10	N/A	88.10
2004A	24.00	32.00	2.00	N/A	58.00
2005A	19.00	-	14.90	N/A	33.90
2006A	19.60	64.10	8.30	N/A	92.00
2008A	32.60	49.00	0.80	N/A	82.40
2009A,B,C	38.10	180.50	22.30	N/A	240.90
2010A,B	12.50	-	32.40	10.00	54.90
2012A	11.50	113.00	31.00	3.00	158.50
2012C	10.50	80.60	46.50	17.00	154.55
2014A	18.50	62.80	43.40	5.00	129.65
CC Series 1	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
2014B,C,D	10.00	44.00	34.10	19.00	107.10
2015A	11.00	-	7.42	-	18.42
CC Series 2		-	3.05	-	3.05
2017A	8.32	1.80	10.00	-	20.12
2017B,C	8.00	-	11.80	-	19.80
Project Fund Total	\$276.02	\$753.40	\$271.87	\$57.00	\$1,358.19

Enrollment

Enrollment at the state universities has leveled out in recent years. The following chart illustrates enrollment at each state university:

STATE UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT (Fall Data)

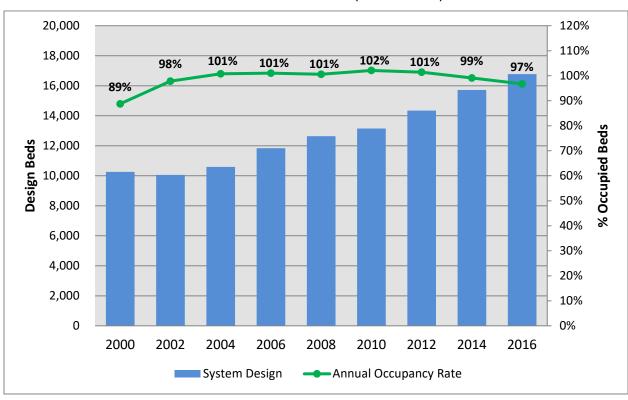
Campus	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Bridgewater State	7,399	7,471	8,117	8,911	9,201	9,214	9,054	9,504
Fitchburg State	3,622	3,903	4,421	4,503	4,368	4,452	4,498	4,161
Framingham State	4,207	4,169	4,237	4,288	4,909	4,996	4,732	3,927
MA College of Art and Design	1,482	1,543	1,803	1,956	1,902	1,801	1,761	1,937
MA College of Liberal Arts	1,592	1,765	1,589	1,715	1,601	1,563	1,441	1,277
MA Maritime Academy	984	1,092	1,221	1,297	1,434	1,542	1,749	1,702
Salem State	6,422	7,224	7,279	7,438	7,207	7,290	7,226	6,820
Westfield State	4,090	4,630	4,863	5,174	5,352	5,563	5,617	5,384
Worcester State	3,794	3,939	4,004	4,350	4,770	4,872	4,860	5,379
Total	33,592	35,736	37,535	39,630	40,744	41,293	40,938	40,091

Residence Hall Occupancy

Occupancy in the residence halls is strong despite the growth in new housing capacity in recent years.

The following table shows that annual occupancy remains high, despite the addition of over 6,947 beds since 2002:

RESIDENCE HALL OCCUPANCY (Annual Data)



Housing Financial Aid

The Authority makes a concerted effort to maintain rent levels at or below comparable rents in the market served by each campus. By statute, the fees, rents, and charges assessed by the Authority must provide sufficient revenue to pay the cost of project debt service, maintenance, repair, operations, and reserves. There is a range of types and costs of Authority projects, to appeal to a range of student interests and resources. To further improve the affordability of its projects, the Authority established a housing financial aid program in 2005. In fiscal year 2017, this program provided \$2.2 million that is redistributed by the financial aid offices of the nine state universities to complement the financial aid package for residential students.

Sustainability

The Authority has taken a leadership role in improving the sustainability of its projects and the larger campus environments that it serves by: increasing energy conservation, reducing resource consumption and emissions, and moderating the upward pressure on student rents and fees due to the cost of utilities. This effort has been recognized by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) by conferring Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) status on 17 Authority projects. A list of projects registered with the USGBC is in Appendix C.

Green Bonds

The Authority was one of the first state agencies in the nation to take advantage of a new product developed in the municipal bond market – Green Bonds. This product was developed in response to investor demand and governmental issuer interest in environmentally sustainable projects – a long-held tenant of the Authority. To codify the Authority's interest in such projects, the Authority developed Guidelines for the identification, implementation, and documentation of the following types of environmentally sustainable projects that could be funded from a Green Bond issue:

- Resource and Energy Efficient Buildings and Structures
- Renewable Energy Generation
- Energy Efficiency Improvements to Existing Buildings
- Public, Shared, and Alternative Fuel Transportation

Consistent with its Green Bond Guidelines, included in Appendix D, the Authority will include projects in a Green Bond issue that are designed to meet, at the minimum, the requirements of the USGBC for LEED certification at the Silver level, or of the Green Parking Council for Green Garage Certification at the Bronze level. The Guidelines further state that the Authority will report on the use of Green Bond proceeds through its Annual Report.

In December 2014, the Authority issued its inaugural Green Bond: \$91,375,000 Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B (Green Bonds). These bonds financed the following projects, each of which meets the criteria of the Guidelines.

PROJECTS INCLUDED IN SERIES 2014B (GREEN BONDS)

Project	Campus	Project Amount	Standard	Status
West Hall Student Residence	Framingham State	\$44,000,000	USGBC Gold	Complete
North Campus Transportation Ctr.	Salem State	23,000,000	GPC Bronze	Complete
Hammond Campus Center	Fitchburg State	10,000,000	USGBC Silver	Complete
Center for Design + Media	Mass Art	8,000,000	Mass LEED+	Complete
Science Center	Westfield State	11,000,000	Mass LEED+	Complete

Strategic Planning

Every other year, the Authority updates its *Strategic Plan* to determine the long-term demand for student housing facilities at the nine state university campuses. This plan considers the latest available enrollment data and projections prepared by the Department of Higher Education. In the past, the goal was to provide, on average, housing for fifty percent of the full-time undergraduate students in the state university system; this would provide capacity for two years of housing during a students' four-year undergraduate experience. The present goal is to identify specific housing targets to support the sustained enrollment for each campus. In addition to a greater number of total students, the percentage of full-time undergraduate students — the students most likely to avail themselves of housing opportunities — increased from 54% to 82% of total headcount since 2001. The Authority will continue to update its *Strategic Plan* on a biennial basis to ensure that demand is sufficient for future projects and to effectively manage occupancy of existing facilities.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Charles D. Baker, Governor

AUTHORITY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

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Lori D. Hindle, Vice Chair
John J. Burns, Secretary/Treasurer
Michael Fallon
Rosalind Gorin
James M. Karam
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GENERAL COUNSELBowditch & Dewey, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CohnReznick, LLP

BOND COUNSEL

Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, PC

As of June 30, 2018

APPENDIX A

Moody's Investors Services

Massachusetts College and University Ratings as of December 31, 2018

Institution	Rating
Amherst College	Aaa
Harvard University	Aaa
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Aaa
Smith College	Aa1
Wellesley College	Aa1
Williams College	Aa1
Massachusetts State College Building Authority	Aa2
Tufts University	Aa2
University of Massachusetts Building Authority	Aa2
Boston College	Aa3
Boston University	Aa3
College of the Holy Cross	Aa3
MCPHS University	Aa3
Mount Holyoke College	Aa3
Brandeis University	A1
Clark University	A1
Northeastern University	A1
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	A1
Babson College	A2
Bentley University	A2
Berklee College of Music	A2
Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering	A2
Stonehill College	А3
Wheaton College	А3
Simmons College	Baa1
Wentworth Institute of Technology	Baa1
Emmanuel College	Baa2
Emerson College	Baa2
Hampshire College	Baa2
Merrimack College	Baa2
Suffolk University	Baa2

APPENDIX B

FY 2018 Audited Financial Statements

Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information) and Independent Auditor's Reports

June 30, 2018 and 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board Massachusetts State College Building Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 audit 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 15 to the financial statements, in fiscal 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other postemployment benefit schedules on pages 4 to 15 and 54 to 58, respectively, 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The statistical section contained on pages 59 to 63 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2018, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boston, Massachusetts November 6, 2018

CohnReynickLLF

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

The following discussion and analysis provide management's overview of the financial position of the Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the Authority) as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended. This management's discussion and analysis is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the Authority's audited financial statements and notes, which are attached hereto.

Introduction

The Authority was created pursuant to Chapter 703 of the Acts of 1963 (the Act) of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth), as amended, as a body politic and corporate and a public instrumentality to finance, design, construct and oversee the management of residence halls, dining commons, parking, athletic, cultural, and other student life activities primarily for the use (i) of one or more state colleges, students, staff and their dependents; (ii) for lease to or use by an organization or association, in any form, of students or others the activities of which are a part of the activities at one or more state colleges; or (iii) for lease to or use by any other entity the activities of which further the purposes of one or more of the state colleges. Such facilities may be provided in collaboration with and for joint use by other agencies, boards, commissions, or authorities of the Commonwealth. The Act was amended in 2010 to change the definition of state college to "any of the public institutions of higher education in the state university segment or the community college segment". The state university segment of the public institutions of higher education includes the following institutions: Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Framingham, Salem, Westfield, and Worcester State Universities, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, Massachusetts College of Art and Design, and Massachusetts Maritime Academy. The community college segment includes the following institutions: Berkshire, Bristol, Bunker Hill, Cape Cod, Greenfield, Holyoke, Massachusetts Bay, Massasoit, Middlesex, Mount Wachusett, North Shore, Northern Essex, Quinsigamond, Roxbury, and Springfield Technical Community Colleges.

Pursuant to the Act and a Contract for Financial Assistance, Management and Services between the Commonwealth acting by and through the Board of Higher Education (BHE) (the Contract), the Authority annually sets and assesses rents and fees sufficient to provide for the payment of all costs of its facilities, including maintenance, operation, administration, reserves and to pay debt service on revenue bonds issued to finance its projects. The Authority receives no direct appropriation from the Commonwealth. As of June 30, 2018, approximately 17,000 students reside in the 55 residential complexes owned by the Authority. These facilities house over 40% of full-time undergraduate students and comprise about 4.5 million square feet of space on the nine state university campuses.

The state universities certify residence hall occupancy to the Authority and to the Commonwealth's Department of Higher Education on a semi-annual basis. For the academic years 2017/18 and 2016/17, the number of students housed in on-campus housing owned by the Authority was 93.9% and 95.8% of design occupancy, respectively.

The following table shows average annual residence hall occupancy every other year from the 2004/05 through 2017/18 academic years and the average number of design occupancy beds for those periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

Residence Halls Occupancy Table

				Academic	Years			
State University	2004/05	2006/07	2008/09	2010/11	2012/13	2014/15	2016/17	2017/18
Bridgewater	105.0%	104.2%	104.5%	99.7%	98.9%	99.2%	96.4%	94.8%
Fitchburg	100.0%	101.7%	102.5%	103.8%	100.8%	103.1%	96.0%	92.1%
Framingham	100.0%	99.7%	101.0%	103.9%	100.3%	97.9%	93.8%	92.9%
Mass. College of Art & Design	99.0%	101.4%	99.8%	99.4%	99.3%	98.6%	99.2%	99.0%
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	88.0%	94.7%	87.9%	97.5%	91.1%	85.7%	77.4%	74.4%
Mass. Maritime Academy	96.0%	103.4%	94.3%	102.9%	107.9%	92.5%	104.6%	102.0%
Salem	100.0%	100.6%	104.2%	93.5%	106.7%	106.8%	96.3%	95.7%
Westfield	109.0%	108.3%	107.2%	104.3%	101.1%	98.3%	99.2%	93.9%
Worcester	96.0%	100.6%	102.0%	99.1%	101.9%	86.6%	92.3%	95.5%
Average Occupancy	99.0%	102.5%	101.8%	100.6%	101.0%	97.5%	95.8%	93.9%
Design Occupancy	11,141	12,255	12,968	14,138	15,290	16,458	16,857	16,957

As required by statute, the offices of the Authority are in Boston, Massachusetts. The nine board members of the Authority are appointed by the Governor; three members must be appointive members of the Commonwealth's Board of Higher Education.

Economic Factors

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from which the state colleges primarily draw students was 3.5% at June 30, 2018 compared to 4.4% at June 30, 2017 and 4.2% at June 30, 2016. This compares to a national rate of 4% in 2018, 4.4% in 2017 and 4.9% in 2016, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Historically, in times of economic uncertainty, the state colleges that the Authority serves experience increases in their enrollments as high school graduates and unemployed and underemployed workers seek to update and upgrade their skills. The Authority cannot predict the extent to which enrollment may vary in the current economic environment.

In the last several fiscal years, the Authority issued bonds during periods of historically low rates to generate new money for construction projects and to refund certain bonds to achieve interest cost savings. The Authority strives to offer affordable residence options for students. Student rent for academic year 2017/18 and 2016/17 on Authority residence facilities compared favorably to both regional private and other public institutions. In the fall of 2016, Authority rents were the fifth lowest compared among 40 private regional institutions and third lowest when compared among seven regional public institutions.

Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements (pages 16 to 52 of this report) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Statement of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position) presents assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual balance being reported as net position (deficiency in net position). Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year presented. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., the payment for accrued compensated absences, or the receipt of amounts due from state colleges and others for services rendered).

The *Statement 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., income from contracts for financial assistance, management and services) and disbursements (e.g., cash paid to employees, contractors, consultants, or vendors for services). GASB Statements 34 and 35 require this method to be used.

The notes to the financial statements describe significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority and provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority issued Series 2017B, \$10.6 million of tax-exempt Project Revenue Bonds, and Series 2017C, \$7.5 million of taxable Project Revenue Bonds. These issuances will provide funding for renewal and adaptation projects at Bridgewater State University and Fitchburg State University, for a Cultural Arts Center at Framingham State, and for the renovation of the Gallery at Massachusetts College of Art and Design. The bonds were issued with a true interest cost of 2.97% for Series 2017B (non-taxable) and 3.46% for Series 2017C (taxable).
- The Authority issued Series 2017D, a \$66.2 million of refunding revenue bonds, with net present value savings of \$12.7 million, or 18.1% relative to the refunded bonds.
- The total assets of the Authority declined slightly, from \$1.31 billion at June 30, 2017 to \$1.29 billion at June 30, 2018. This decline largely relates to depreciation exceeding investment in new capital assets on authority-owned facilities by \$23.6 million. Details of capital assets are provided on pages 13 14.
- Fiscal year 2018 operating revenues increased \$1.7 million or 1.9% from fiscal year 2017 due to increased assessment revenues used to fund debt obligations, Authority operations, and deposits to capital reserves.
- Fiscal year 2018 is the first year of implementation of GASB 75, "Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions". This has increased the Authority's liabilities by \$6.1 million and reflects the Authority's share of the Commonwealth's liability, consistent with the treatment of GASB 68.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position)

The Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furnishings and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets provide on-going services to the state universities and consequently they are not available to be used to liquidate liabilities. In fiscal year 2002, the Authority began depreciating its capital assets in accordance with GASB Statements 34 and 35. At that time, the initial accumulated depreciation of \$81.45 million represented the depreciation on its capital assets dating back to 1963. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth.

The Authority's net position is as follows:

Summary - Statements of Net Position at June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016

	Fiscal year ended June 30,						
		2018		2017		2016	
Current assets	\$	86,385,111	\$	76,122,131	\$	82,104,520	
Capital assets, net		909,377,246		932,977,708		942,065,389	
Other noncurrent assets		293,779,991		302,588,784		308,663,522	
Total assets		1,289,542,348	1	,311,688,623	1	,332,833,431	
		_					
Deferred outflows of resources		42,298,738		41,831,016		44,825,869	
Current liabilities		81,530,088		77,073,715		72,499,240	
Noncurrent liabilities		1,291,845,929	1	,316,866,154	1	,332,697,067	
Total liabilities		1,373,376,017	1	,393,939,869	1	,405,196,307	
		_		<u> </u>			
Deferred inflows of resources		1,149,656		251,890		156,831	
		_					
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		(29,027,598)		(23,187,500)		(26,840,022)	
Restricted		-		-		1,365	
Unrestricted		(13,656,989)		(17,484,620)		(855,181)	
		,				,	
Deficiency in net position	\$	(42,684,587)	\$	(40,672,120)	\$	(27,693,838)	

Current assets include cash related to project spending, debt service, and Authority operations, current accounts receivable, and prepaid expenses.

• For the year ended June 30, 2018, current assets increased \$10.2 million, or 13% from the prior year due to an increase in campus funded initiatives, increased interest earnings, and a decreased spending rate of new money bonds from prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

 For the year ended June 30, 2017, current assets decreased from the prior year due to increased spending on prior year bonds (2012 and 2014 bond series) and a decrease in prepaid expenses.

Capital assets include land, buildings, furnishings and equipment, net of depreciation. In recent years, due to the reduction in capital spending on Authority-owned assets relative to the depreciation expense, capital assets have decreased. This reduction was \$23.6 million, or 2.5% in FY18 and \$9.1 million, or 0.9%, in FY17. Further detail of capital assets is discussed on pages 13 - 14.

Other noncurrent assets decreased 2.9%, or \$8.8 million over FY17, and includes debt service reserve funds, pension reserves, and long-term accounts receivable related to debt service on university-owned assets.

- For the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 the debt service reserve funds balance
 was reduced from their prior years, as reserves in excess of the required level of reserves were
 applied as a source of funds to the Refunding Bond Series 2017D and Series 2016A,
 respectively. The current debt service reserve fund balance is \$81.9 million, a reduction from
 \$87.6 million in FY17.
- Accounts receivable decreased in FY18 reflecting payments from the universities exceeding new additions of debt incurred on behalf of universities in FY18.

Deferred outflow of resources was \$42.3 million in FY18, a 1.1% change from FY17. This includes deferred outflows for pensions (\$1.0 million), deferred outflows for OPEB and deferred losses on refunding of debt (\$40.6 million).

Reserves for capital improvements, multi-purpose and operating purposes as of June 30, 2018 were \$34.0 million compared to \$29.2 million as of June 30, 2017. This increase is driven by an increase in capital reserve balances, as operating cash balances remained consistent from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Total liabilities include debt service, accounts payable, payroll related liabilities, liabilities related to university funds held by the Authority, net pension liability and the other postemployment benefits of the Authority.

- For the year ended June 30, 2018, total liabilities were \$1.37 billion, a decrease of \$20.6 million, or 1.5% from the year ended June 30, 2017. This decrease was largely driven by the decrease in bonds payable, due to FY18 debt service payments, offset by the 2017D refunding.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, total liabilities decreased 0.8% due to a \$7.4 million decrease in accounts payable and \$16.0 million net reduction in bonds payable offset by a \$5.5 million increase in interagency payables.

Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Authority implemented GASB 68 which requires the Authority to report the net pension liability which is the difference between the total pension liability and the value of the assets available in the pension plan's trust to pay pension benefits. The Commonwealth calculated the Authority's proportional share of the Commonwealth's net pension liability in fiscal year 2018 to be \$3.8 million compared to \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2017. The

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

Authority invests its retirement trust fund with the Commonwealth's Pension Reserve Investment Trust. This investment was valued at \$5.2 million as of June 30, 2018 and is more than adequate to fund the Authority's net pension liability of \$3.8 million.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Authority implemented GASB 75 which requires the Authority to report the net other postemployment benefits liability, which is the difference between the total liability and the value of the assets available to pay other postemployment benefits. The Commonwealth calculated the Authority's proportional share of the Commonwealth's net OPEB liability in fiscal year 2018 to be \$6.1 million.

University-owned student activity facilities are not carried as capital assets of the Authority. Project funds associated with university-owned assets are carried as interagency payable liabilities of the Authority. Debt associated with university-owned facilities is carried as receivables due from the college. Interest payments received from the colleges are recognized as investment income by the Authority.

Debt administration is discussed on pages 14 to 15.

A deficiency in total net position exists primarily due to depreciation and interest expenses exceeding operating and non-operating revenues over a period of time. The deficiency in net position at June 30, 2018 increased by \$2.0 million compared to the net position at June 30, 2017. This increase is due to increases to assessment revenues offset by an increase in depreciation and interest expense and a decrease in capital asset spending and net transfers from colleges. The deficiency in net position at June 30, 2017 increased by \$13.0 million compared to the net position at June 30, 2016. This increase is due to the \$5.9 million recordation of net other postemployment benefits liability, as well as increases to assessment revenues offset by an increase in depreciation and interest expense and a decrease in net transfers from colleges. The net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, excluding depreciation, was \$1.7 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Authority revenue is primarily derived from assessments of state college residence hall rents and student activity fees pursuant to the Contract, in which the BHE commits the state colleges to meet the statutory and financial obligations related to the projects. The assessments provide the revenue needed to fund annual debt service requirements associated with bonds issued to finance capital projects, reserve deposits, insurance premiums, and Authority operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

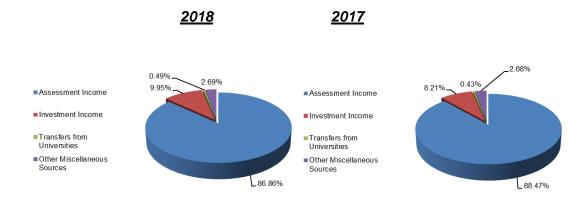
Summary - Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expense

	Fiscal year ended June 30,						
	2018		2017			2016	
Total operating revenues	\$	88,207,426	\$	86,528,566	\$	77,130,457	
Total operating expenses		48,102,770		46,866,913		45,145,972	
Operating income		40,104,656		39,661,653		31,984,485	
		_		_		_	
Nonoperating expenses, net		(42,117,123)		(46,719,770)		(30,673,221)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(2,012,467)		(7,058,117)		1,311,264	
Net position - beginning of the year		(40,672,120)		(33,614,003)		(29,005,102)	
Net position - end of the year	\$	(42,684,587)	\$	(40,672,120)	\$	(27,693,838)	

Operating revenues include contracts for assistance, management and services, management fees, and other miscellaneous revenue.

- For the year ended June 30, 2018, operating income grew \$1.7 million, or 1.9% from \$86.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2017 due to increases in assessment revenues.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, operating income grew 12.2% to \$86.5 million from \$77.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 due to increased assessment revenues.

Summary - Total Revenue Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017



Operating expenses include depreciation, insurance premium costs and operating expenses associated with Authority operations.

• For the year ended June 30, 2018, the \$1.2 million increase in operating expenses was due a \$1.0 million increase in depreciation expense, slight increase in insurance costs, and slight increase in Authority operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

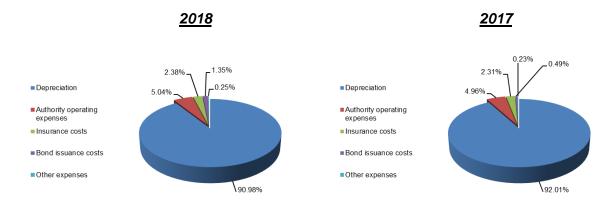
For the year ended June 30, 2017, depreciation expense was \$43.3 million compared to \$41.8 million in fiscal year 2016. The \$1.6 million increase in depreciation expense was due to the additional depreciable assets brought into use in fiscal year 2017.

Net nonoperating expenses include net transfers between the Authority and the state universities in support of capital projects, annual interest expense incurred on the Authority's debt obligations, less investment income used to offset debt service requirements, bond issuance costs, and other one-time expenses.

- For the year ended June 30, 2018, the \$4.6 million decrease in nonoperating expenses was due to increases in net investment income and a decrease in interest expense.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, the \$16.0 million increase in nonoperating expenses was due to a decrease in net investment income and transfers from state colleges offset by an increase in interest expense.
- During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority distributed settlement funds related to the restructuring of the Series 2003A&B escrow bonds. These funds totaled \$2.5 million and are included in net nonoperating expenses.
- For the year ended June 30, 2018, interest expense decreased by \$2.9 million, or 5%.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, interest expense increased by 5.1% or \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2017 due to increased interest costs associated with outstanding bonds.
- For the year ended June 30, 2018, net investment income increased \$2.1 million, or 26%, reflecting both an increased rate environment as well as increased cash balances.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, net investment income decreased by \$7.4 million.

The charts below compare total expenses, excluding interest expense, for fiscal year 2018 with fiscal year 2017.

Summary - Total Expenses (excluding Interest Expense) Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017



Statements of Cash Flows

Authority cash in-flows are primarily generated from assessments received from the state colleges and proceeds from bond issuances. Cash out-flows are primarily from continued payments for additions to Authority capital assets, payments for additions to university-owned assets, and payment of principal and interest on Authority debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

Summary - Statements of Cash Flows

	Fiscal year ended June 30,					
	2018		2017		2016	
Cash received from operations Cash expended for operations	\$	88,207,426 (4,016,821)	\$	86,528,566 (2,238,963)	\$	77,130,457 (3,253,757)
Net cash provided by operations		84,190,605		84,289,603		73,876,700
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(82,897,124)		(93,917,907)		(165,228,405)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		5,916,543		3,448,845		14,922,753
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,210,024		(6,179,459)		(76,428,952)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		76,558,369		82,737,828		159,166,780
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	83,768,393	\$	76,558,369	\$	82,737,828

Cash and cash equivalents were \$83.8 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$76.6 million at June 30, 2017. The \$7.2 million increase is due primarily to increased campus held project funds and increased project reserves. In addition, spending of current year bond proceeds was at a slower rate in fiscal year 2018 (for bond funds 2017B and 2017C) than in fiscal year 2017 (for bond series 2017A) leading to increased cash balances at year end.

• Cash and cash equivalents were \$76.6 million at June 30, 2017 compared to \$82.7 million at June 30, 2016. The \$6.2 million decrease is due primarily to project fund spending from outstanding bonds offset by the receipt of \$21.0 million in proceeds from the Series 2017A Bonds.

Cash provided by operations includes cash received for contract revenue from campuses, cash spent on insurance, operating expenses and Authority employees and other miscellaneous receipts.

- Cash provided by operations was consistent from \$84.3 in FY17 to \$84.2 in FY18. This consistency
 from FY17 to FY18 is the net of increased assessment revenues offset by cash payments for
 insurance costs reflecting both FY18 and FY19 costs in this fiscal year.
- Cash provided by operations exceeded the cash expended for operations in fiscal year 2017 by \$84.3 million compared to \$73.9 million. The \$10.4 million increase in cash received from contract payments was primarily a result of increased assessments for debt service.

Cash used in capital and related financing activities includes proceeds and cash paid related to bond issuances and refunding, payments for capital assets, payments and transfers for interagency payments and receipts between the Authority and the universities, and principal and interest paid on capital debt.

• In fiscal year 2018, net cash used in capital and related financing activities was \$82.9 million compared to \$93.9 million in fiscal year 2017. The change between fiscal years is primarily attributable to a \$19.7 million year over year reduction in project spending for Authority-owned projects, offset by decreased cash spending on principal and interest on capital debt of \$4.3 million and funds received, and payments made on behalf of others of \$2.7 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

 In fiscal year 2017, net cash used in capital and related financing activities was \$93.9 million compared to \$165.2 million in fiscal year 2016. The change between fiscal years is primarily attributable to a year over year reduction in project spending for both residence halls and student activity projects.

Cash provided by investing activities includes proceeds from sales and maturities of investments, purchases of investments, and interest earned on investments.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, net cash provided by investing activities increased to \$5.9 million, a 71.6% increase over the year ended June 30, 2017. This increase was driven by \$1.8 million net proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments. This increase in cash provided by investing activities reflects both an increased rate environment, as well as increased cash balances over FY17.

Capital Assets

- The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018 was \$909.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$933.0 million as of June 30, 2017 and \$942.1 million as of June 30, 2016. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements thereon, furnishings and equipment. Capital assets comprised approximately 71% of total assets at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016. During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority had additions to capital assets of \$20.7 million and \$34.2 million, respectively, in constructing new assets and improvements on assets already in service, inclusive of construction in progress. The major components of capital assets are presented below.
- Construction in progress represents the balance of additions to Authority assets for projects currently underway. The construction in progress balance was \$9.9 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$11.0 million at June 30, 2017. The decrease in construction in progress was due to fewer Authority-owned projects underway and undertaken in fiscal year 2018.
- The buildings and improvements balance were \$1.30 billion at June 30, 2018 compared to \$1.28 billion at June 30, 2017 and \$1.25 billion at June 30, 2016.
- The furnishings and equipment balance was \$59.5 million at June 30, 2018, compared to \$57.8 million at June 30, 2017 and \$55.3 million at June 30, 2016. The \$1.7 million increase in furnishings and equipment in fiscal year 2018 was attributable to purchases across the state colleges.
- Land was \$21.6 million at June 30, 2018, \$19.2 million at June 30, 2017, and \$11.6 million at June 30, 2016. The \$2.4 million increase in land in fiscal year 2018 was attributable to the acquisition of the Cultural Center on behalf of Framingham State and 132 Highland Ave on behalf of Fitchburg State. The increase in land in fiscal year 2017 was attributable to the acquisition of Simonds Hall on behalf of Fitchburg State.
- The Authority has entered into various commitments for the purchase of equipment, construction of certain facilities and other improvements relating to both Authority assets and university-owned assets. As of June 30, 2018, and 2017, respectively, such commitments were approximately \$25.5 million and \$17.3 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

Additions to university-owned facilities have no effect on the Authority's capital assets. Project funds associated with university-owned assets are held as interagency payable liabilities of the Authority. As university-owned asset project funds are spent the corresponding payable balances are reduced accordingly.

Debt Administration

The Act authorizes the Authority to issue bonds to finance the design and construction of residence facilities, dining commons, parking, athletic, cultural, and other student activity facilities at the state colleges. Also, under certain circumstances, the Authority may provide financing for certain projects that are managed by the Commonwealth. Authority bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues and certain pledged funds provided under the provisions of the Act, the Contract and the Trust Agreement between the Authority and trustee. Annually, the Authority collects assessments from each state college in amounts sufficient for the payment of, among other things, the debt service on the Authority's bonds. These assessments are primarily derived from the rents and fees on the Authority's facilities, and on university-owned facilities financed by the Authority, as annually set by the Authority. As additional security for the Authority's bonds, the Act and the Contract provide for an intercept of legislative appropriations to the state universities, if the Authority otherwise lacks sufficient funds to pay debt service in full and on time. This intercept mechanism was clarified and streamlined by amendments to the Act in 2009 and 2011 and the Contract was amended to conform to the statutory changes.

As of June 30, 2018, the Authority had \$1.20 billion in principal amount of bonds outstanding compared to \$1.23 billion and \$1.24 billion at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The outstanding bond obligations carried unamortized premium balances of \$116.9 million, \$113.9 million, and \$117.7 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016. The \$28.6 million decrease in bonds outstanding in fiscal year 2018 is attributable to \$41.3 million of principal payments and \$5.5 million reduction in principal related to the 2017D refunding, offset by \$18.2 million in new debt related to the 2017B and 2017C issuances. All the outstanding bonds carry fixed interest rates payable semi-annually on May and November 1st. For all state university program bonds, principal is payable annually on May 1st, with a final maturity of 2049. Principal is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 for the Community College Bonds, Series 2 issued in 2017 and Series 1, which was issued in fiscal year 2014. The Authority's outstanding debt has no associated interest rate exchange agreements. Of the amount, outstanding, \$112.8 million are taxable Build America Bonds for which the Authority was to receive a 35% interest rate subsidy directly from the U.S. Treasury. In fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, a portion of the Authority's interest rate subsidy was reduced by approximately 6.6%, 6.9% and 6.8%, respectively, due to the federal government budgetary sequestration. The balance of the Authority's outstanding bonds is tax-exempt. The Authority has no Commonwealth-guaranteed debt outstanding and no authorization to issue any.

The Authority's state university program bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's and AA- by S&P Global as of June 30, 2018. On June 17, 2017, S&P Global lowered the Authority's credit rating from AA, mirroring its one notch lowering of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts rating from AA+ to AA. The Community College Program, Series 1 and Series 2 bonds are not rated.

Requests for Information

The Authority's financial statements are designed to present readers with a general overview of the Authority's finances. Additional financial information, including official statements relating to the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

Authority's bonds, can be found on the Authority's website www.mscba.org. Questions concerning the financial statements or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Massachusetts State College Building Authority, 253 Summer Street, Suite 300, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.

Statements of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position) June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		 2017		
ASSETS	'		 _		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,981,364	\$ 29,156,520		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39,323,748	35,200,105		
Accounts receivable, net		12,209,389	11,698,026		
Prepaid expenses		870,610	67,480		
Total current assets		86,385,111	 76,122,131		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,463,281	12,201,744		
Restricted investments, including amounts held by trustee		76,659,710	80,082,527		
Accounts receivable, net		206,657,000	210,304,513		
Capital assets, net		909,377,246	 932,977,708		
Total noncurrent assets		1,203,157,237	1,235,566,492		
Total assets		1,289,542,348	1,311,688,623		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows for pensions		1,008,486	1,017,026		
Deferred outflows for OPEB		682,316	-		
Deferred losses on refunding of debt		40,607,936	 40,813,990		
Total deferred outflows of resources		42,298,738	 41,831,016		

Statements of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position) June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018		2017		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,606,682	\$	14,023,997	
Accrued payroll		252,905		220,676	
Interagency payables		17,069,615		15,560,182	
Compensated absences		112,902		115,664	
Current portion of bonds payable		46,487,984		47,153,196	
Total current liabilities		81,530,088		77,073,715	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences		146,884		144,281	
Interagency payables		9,294,150		9,812,750	
Bonds payable, net of current portion		1,272,469,094		1,297,376,297	
Net pension liability		3,828,162		3,612,661	
Net OPEB liability		6,107,639		5,920,165	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,291,845,929		1,316,866,154	
Total liabilities		1,373,376,017		1,393,939,869	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows for pensions		336,714		251,890	
Deferred inflows for OPEB		812,942		<u>-</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,149,656		251,890	
NET POSITION (DEFICIENCY IN NET POSITION)					
Net investment in capital assets		(29,027,598)		(23,187,500)	
Unrestricted		(13,656,989)		(17,484,620)	
Total net position (deficiency in net position)	\$	(42,684,587)	\$	(40,672,120)	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
Income from contracts for financial assistance, management, and services Other miscellaneous revenues	\$ 87,755,221 452,205	\$ 85,979,296 549,270
Total operating revenues	88,207,426	86,528,566
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance costs Authority operating expenses Depreciation Other expenses	1,160,311 2,473,051 44,346,059 123,349	1,086,763 2,338,033 43,333,694 108,423
Total operating expenses	48,102,770	46,866,913
Operating income	40,104,656	39,661,653
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Net investment income Interest expense Bond issuance costs Net transfers to/from State Universities Build America Bonds interest subsidy Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense)	10,053,652 (54,281,857) (655,786) 498,508 2,198,010 70,350	7,981,303 (57,143,097) (230,315) 421,418 2,201,230 49,691
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(42,117,123)	(46,719,770)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(2,012,467)	(7,058,117)
NET POSITION (DEFICIENCY IN NET POSITION), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(40,672,120)	(27,693,838)
RESTATEMENT (NOTE 15)		(5,920,165)
NET POSITION (DEFICIENCY IN NET POSITION), BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	(40,672,120)	(33,614,003)
NET POSITION (DEFICIENCY IN NET POSITION), END OF YEAR	\$ (42,684,587)	\$ (40,672,120)

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from contracts for financial assistance, management, and services Other miscellaneous receipts Payments for insurance costs Payments for operating expenses Payments to employees Payments for other expenses	\$ 87,755,221 452,205 (2,079,456) (761,431) (1,052,585) (123,349)	\$ 85,979,296 549,270 (242,972) (965,017) (922,551) (108,423)
Net cash provided by operating activities	84,190,605	84,289,603
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	CTIVITIES	
Proceeds from bond issuance	95,319,217	24,927,946
Cash paid to bond trustee related to advanced refunding	(73,170,370)	-
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	2,201,624	2,199,262
Payments of bond issuance costs	(655,786)	(230,315)
Payments for capital assets	(19,307,869)	(38,988,992)
Miscellaneous receipts (expenditures)	70,350	49,691
Collections of debt service receivables	18,257,461	16,829,273
Transfer of funds from State Universities	498,508	421,418
Payments from funds held for others	(17,829,091)	(7,141,441)
Funds received and held for others	13,021,086	5,020,571
Principal paid on capital debt	(45,295,633)	(35,803,682)
Interest paid on capital debt	(56,006,621)	(61,201,638)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(82,897,124)	(93,917,907)
inialienig activities	(02,037,124)	(33,317,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	11,920,371	48,388,845
Purchases of investments	(10,274,450)	(48,550,995)
Interest on investments	4,270,622	3,610,995
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,916,543	3,448,845
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,210,024	(6,179,459)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	76,558,369	82,737,828
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 83,768,393	\$ 76,558,369

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 40,104,656	\$ 39,661,653
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	44,346,059	43,333,694
Change in net pension liability	308,865	298,229
Change in unfunded net OPEB liability	318,100	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Prepaid expenses	(803,130)	804,238
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(116,015)	39,553
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	 32,070	 152,236
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 84,190,605	\$ 84,289,603

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

Supplemental cash flows information Schedule of noncash investing, capital and financing activities

<u> 2018</u>

Acquisition of capital assets Accounts payable thereon:	\$ 20,745,597
Beginning of year End of year	 4,258,530 (5,696,258)
Payments for capital assets	\$ 19,307,869
Accounts receivable and Interagency payables related to State College capital projects on State College owned property	\$ 7,565,000
Unearned interest income on accounts receivable related to State College capital projects on State College owned property	\$ 3,118,506
Contractor accounts payable related to State College capital projects on State College owned property	\$ 1,900,729
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities	\$ (1,776,896)
<u>2017</u>	
Acquisition of capital assets Accounts payable thereon:	\$ 34,246,013
Beginning of year End of year	9,001,509 (4,258,530)
Payments for capital assets	\$ 38,988,992
Accounts receivable and Interagency payables related to State College capital projects on State College owned property	\$ 7,221,418
Unearned interest income on accounts receivable related to State College capital projects on State College owned property	\$ 3,040,517
Contractor accounts payable related to State College capital projects on State College owned property	\$ 138,728
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities	\$ (3,001,507)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Organization

Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the "Authority") was created pursuant to Chapter 703 of the Acts of 1963 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the "State" or the "Commonwealth"), as amended (the "Act"), as a body politic and corporate and a public instrumentality for the general purpose of providing dormitories, dining commons and other facilities primarily for use by students and staff of certain state colleges of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and their dependents. Such facilities may be provided in collaboration with and for joint use by, other agencies, boards, commissions, or authorities of the Commonwealth. The Act defines State Colleges as the state university and community college segments of the Commonwealth's public higher education system. The state universities include Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Framingham, Salem, Westfield and Worcester State Universities, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts, Massachusetts College of Art and Design and Massachusetts Maritime Academy (collectively, the "State Universities"). The community colleges include Berkshire, Bristol, Bunker Hill, Cape Cod, Greenfield, Holyoke, Massachusetts Bay, Massasoit, Middlesex, Mount Wachusett, North Shore, Northern Essex, Quinsigamond, Roxbury and Springfield Technical (collectively, the "Community Colleges"). The Authority provides bond financing, design and construction management of new facilities, major renovations, adaption and capital repairs for its projects at the State Colleges. Annual obligations of the Authority include rent setting and oversight of State University residence hall operating budgets. The Authority's operations are primarily governed by a Contract for Financial Assistance, Management and Services with the Board of Higher Education of the Commonwealth ("BHE"), in which the BHE commits the State Colleges to meet the statutory and financial obligations related to the projects.

The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the conditions that would have existed if the Authority had been operated as an independent organization. The Authority's financial statements are included in the Commonwealth's financial statements as a blended component unit.

Basis of presentation

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 imposed by the provider have been met.

The Authority has determined that it functions as a Business-Type Activity, as defined by GASB.

The Authority's policy for defining operating activities in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 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. Certain other transactions are reported as nonoperating activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 35. These nonoperating activities include the Authority's net investment income and interest expense.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Net position

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that resources be classified for accounting purposes into the following three net position categories:

 Net investment in capital assets: Capital assets, which are net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted:

Nonexpendable - Net position which use is subject to externally imposed conditions that the Authority must maintain them in perpetuity.

Expendable - Net position which use is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the Authority pursuant to those conditions or that expire by the passage of time.

• **Unrestricted:** All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Authority's Board.

The Authority has adopted a policy of reviewing, on an individual basis, all restricted - expendable funds, for the purpose of determining the order in which restricted - expendable and unrestricted funds would be utilized.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Authority's operations are accounted for in several trust funds. All of these trust funds have been consolidated and are included in these financial statements.

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 that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities are stated at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in nonoperating revenues. Gains and losses on the disposition of investments are determined based on specific identification of securities sold or the average cost method. Investment income is recognized when earned and is generally credited to the trust fund holding the related assets. There were no significant realized gains or losses on investments during the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

The Authority has no donor-restricted endowments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The Authority is currently authorized by its Board and the statutes of the Commonwealth to invest funds of the Authority. The Board shall establish investment policy, but delegate to the Finance and Audit Committee of the Authority to direct an investment advisor.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the total amount of the future minimum payments to be received less unearned interest income. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been made as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, as management considers all amounts fully collectible.

Capital assets

The accompanying financial statements include the transactions of all of the Authority-owned capital assets, which include residence halls for approximately 17,000 students in 2018 and 16,800 students in 2017, some with dining facilities as well as some with student activity facilities and land, at the State Universities.

Project costs include land acquisition, architectural and engineering services, construction, furnishings and equipment and related expenses for legal, accounting, and financial services. Such expenses have been incurred for the construction of new facilities and for capital improvements to existing facilities. Fire alarm system improvements, the installation of automatic sprinkler systems, the repair and replacement of roofs and windows, and improvements to make the facilities accessible for use by handicapped persons are examples of capital improvements to existing facilities undertaken by the Authority.

Real estate assets, including improvements, are generally stated at cost. Furnishings and equipment are stated at cost at date of acquisition. In accordance with the Authority's capitalization policy, only those items with a total project cost of more than \$50,000, and all furniture, fixtures and equipment, are capitalized. Interest costs on debt related to capital assets is capitalized during the construction period. Authority 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 3 to 40 years.

Bond issuance costs

Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. During fiscal 2018 and 2017, the Authority incurred \$655,786 and \$230,315, respectively, of bond issuance costs.

Fringe benefits

The Authority participates in the Commonwealth's fringe benefit programs, including health insurance, unemployment, pension and other postemployment benefits for which it is billed by the Commonwealth. Worker's compensation insurance is purchased as a separate policy within the Authority's insurance portfolio.

Other postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net postemployment benefits other than pensions ("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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts OPEB Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Pension plan

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 ("MSERS") and additions to/deductions from MSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSERS. 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.

Compensated absences

Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for vacation leave and sick leave. Accrued vacation is the amount earned and unused by all eligible employees through June 30 of each year. The accrued sick leave balance represents 20% of amounts earned at the end of the fiscal year. Upon retirement, these employees are entitled to receive payment for these accrued balances.

Interest expense and capitalization

The Authority may capitalize interest costs incurred during the construction period of qualifying property assets. The amount of interest costs capitalized on qualifying assets acquired with proceeds of tax-exempt borrowings consists of all interest costs of the borrowing less any interest earned on related interest-bearing investments acquired with proceeds of the related tax-exempt borrowings from the date of the borrowing until the assets are ready for their intended use. Bond premiums are amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related bonds. Deferred losses on bond refundings are amortized to interest expense principally on the effective interest method over the terms of the old trust or new trust agreements, whichever is shorter. During fiscal 2018 and 2017, total interest costs were accounted for as follows:

	2018	 2017
Total interest incurred	\$ 56,505,592	\$ 59,111,476
Amortization of bond premium	(5,201,225)	(5,085,992)
Amortization of deferred loss	 2,977,490	3,117,613
Interest expense	\$ 54,281,857	\$ 57,143,097

Income tax status

The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is therefore exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 financial statements to conform to the 2018 presentation.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Authority adopted this standard in fiscal year 2018.

The impact of implementing GASB Statement No. 75 on the Authority's financial statements is further discussed in Notes 13 and 15.

Note 2 - Cash and cash equivalents, and investments

Credit risk

Credit risk includes the risk that securities that the Authority has invested in will default.

The Authority's Trust Agreement stipulates that only certain highly rated securities are eligible investments. The Authority has a formal investment policy consistent with the Trust Agreement in which permissible investment obligations include: (i) certain direct or agency obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America; (ii) certain interest-bearing instruments issued by a banking institution with a long-term unsecured debt rating in one of the two highest long-term rating categories, (iii) commercial paper rated in the highest rating category; and (iv) obligations of state or local governments or authorities thereof rated in the two highest rating categories. The Authority is also required to comply with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' deposit and investment policies which are principally defined in the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 29. The Authority's deposit and investment policies are generally consistent with those of the State Statutes.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits and/or investments may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a formal policy with respect to the custodial credit risk.

The Authority has two primary commercial banking relationships: Citizens Bank, N.A. ("Citizens") is the Authority's primary depository bank, U.S. Bank National Association ("U.S. Bank") is the Authority's trustee bank and holds all bond and related funds pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Authority is party to a third party custodian agreement in which Citizens provides the Authority with collateral equal to the Authority's uninsured deposits and the custodian provides safekeeping services and holds the collateral on behalf of and for the benefit of the Authority. Pursuant to the agreement, eligible collateral is limited to only those obligations which are guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America. All of the Authority's bank balances held by Citizens of \$45,459,722 and \$34,620,246 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, were secured and fully collateralized pursuant to this agreement.

The Authority does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk with U.S. Bank. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the fair market value of the Authority's cash equivalent balances with U.S. Bank of \$38,301,087 and \$40,477,349, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized. These funds were invested in Fidelity Institutional Money Market Government Fund 57 (the "Fund 57") as of June 30, 2018, and in Fund 57 and the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT") as of June 30, 2017. Fund 57 invests primarily in U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements, and may invest in reverse repurchase agreements guaranteed by U.S. Treasury obligations. MMDT invests primarily in U.S. Government securities, bank obligations, commercial paper and municipal securities. Both the Fund 57 and MMDT seek to preserve the investment value of \$1 per share and the investment securities

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

maintain a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The funds were not rated for average credit quality at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the fair value of the Authority's deposits held at the MMDT was \$1,504,416. At June 30, 2017, the approximate percentage of the Authority's deposits held at the MMDT and the respective investment maturities in days were as follows: 58% at 30 days or less; 25% at 31-90 days; 14% at 91-180 days; and 3% at 181 days or more, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the MMDT's cash portfolio had a credit quality rating of either P1 or P2.

In addition to the commercial banking relationships, the Authority invests its retirement trust fund (Note 12) with the Massachusetts Pension Reserve Investment Trust ("PRIT"). PRIT consists of two investment funds, the Capital Fund and the Cash Fund. Each of these funds is managed, accounted for, and held separately by PRIT's custodian bank, Bank of New York ("BNY") Mellon. The Cash Fund consists of short-term investments, which are used to meet liquidity requirements. All Cash Fund earnings are reinvested. The Cash Fund maintains a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per unit. The Capital Fund is invested in the General Allocation Account, which invests in all asset classes of PRIT in accordance with its asset allocation plan and investment policy guidelines. The Capital Fund serves as the investment portfolio of PRIT and consists of the following investments at June 30, 2018 and 2017: General Allocation (holds units of other accounts), Domestic Equity, Core Fixed Income, Value-Added Fixed Income, International Equity, Emerging Markets, Real Estate, Timberland, Timber/Natural Resources, Hedge Funds and Private Equity Investments. The funds held in the amount of \$5,194,143 and \$4,669,011 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, with PRIT are intended to be used to fund the net pension liability. These funds were not rated for average credit quality at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

The Authority's investments are held at U.S. Bank, Citizens and PRIT and are represented by the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018					2017					
	Cost			Fair value		Cost		Fair value			
U.S. Government Agencies State taxable bonds U.S. Treasuries Mutual funds	\$	33,720,219 16,155,000 16,639,226 4,923,149	\$	33,962,392 19,316,330 18,186,845 5,194,143	\$	34,503,016 17,475,000 16,639,224 4,466,441	\$	35,231,646 21,651,292 18,530,578 4,669,011			
	\$	71,437,594	\$	76,659,710	\$	73,083,681	\$	80,082,527			

The Authority classifies its restricted cash and cash equivalents, and investments between current and noncurrent classifications in the accompanying statements of net position (deficiency in net position) according to its plans for their use in liquidating associated liabilities. Investments with maturities of less than one year that are not required to be used to liquidate current liabilities are reflected as noncurrent assets in accordance with management's intention to reinvest the proceeds of those investments upon their maturity.

Investments held by the bond trustee represent project funds, as well as debt service and certain reserve funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

At June 30, 2018, the Authority's investments in debt securities by contractual maturities and credit quality ratings, based on Moody's Investors Service, Inc., are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment type	 Fair market value		Less than 1		1-5		6-10		Greater than 10	Credit rating
Fannie Mae Corporation ("FNMA") discount notes Strip Coupon Bonds - U.S. Govt. Issues Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. MTN ("FHLMCMTN")	\$ 7,549,698 2,804,232	\$	7,549,698	\$	- 2,804,232	\$	-	\$	-	Aaa Aaa
U.S. Govt. Issues Federal Farm Credit Banks	16,046,644		16,046,644		-		-		-	Aaa
("FFCB") U.S. Govt. Issues Various Massachusetts ST Bonds	7,561,818 19,316,330		-		7,561,818		-		- 19,316,330	Aaa
U.S. Government Securities - Treasury Notes	 18,186,845		- 9,981,727				<u>-</u>		8,205,118	Aaa1 Aaa
Total	\$ 71,465,567	\$	33,578,069	\$	10,366,050	\$	_	\$	27,521,448	

At June 30, 2017, the Authority's investments in debt securities by contractual maturities and credit quality ratings, based on Moody's Investors Service, Inc., are as follows:

	Investment maturities (in years)									
Investment Type		air market value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10	 Greater than 10	Credit rating
Fannie Mae Corporation										
("FNMA") discount notes	\$	7,574,633	\$	7,574,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	Aaa
Strip Coupon Bonds - U.S. Govt. Issues		2,799,543		-		2,799,543		-	-	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. MTN ("FHLMCMTN")										
U.S. Govt. Issues		17,081,041		7,042,447		10,038,594		-	-	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks										
("FFCB") U.S. Govt. Issues		7,776,429		1,371,744		7,776,429		-	-	Aaa
Various Massachusetts ST Bonds		21,651,292		-		-		-	20,279,548	Aaa - Aa2
U.S. Government Securities -										
Treasury Notes		18,530,578		10,010,654					8,519,924	Aaa
Total	\$	75,413,516	\$	25,999,478	\$	20,614,566	\$	-	\$ 28,799,472	

Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

The following Authority investments at June 30, 2018 and 2017 are held by US Bank as custodian and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk as follows:

	20	18	2017
U.S. Government Agencies State taxable bonds U.S. Treasuries	19,	962,392 316,330 186,845	\$ 35,231,646 21,651,292 18,530,578
Less insured amounts	(465,567 500,000) 965,567	\$ 75,413,516 (500,000) 74,913,516

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The Authority investments have been categorized based upon the fair value hierarchy in accordance with GASB 72 below:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Authority can access at measurement date.
- **Level 2** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The Authority's investments at fair value measurement are as follows at June 30, 2018:

	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3			
Investment Assets:					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 33,962,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,962,392	
State taxable bonds	19,316,330	-	· -	19,316,330	
U.S. Treasuries	18,186,845	-	-	18,186,845	
Mutual funds		5,194,143		5,194,143	
Total investment assets	\$ 71,465,567	\$ 5,194,143	\$ -	\$ 76,659,710	

The Authority's investments at fair value measurement are as follows at June 30, 2017:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Investment Assets:					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 35,231,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,231,646	
State taxable bonds	21,651,292	-	-	21,651,292	
U.S. Treasuries	18,530,578	-	-	18,530,578	
Mutual funds		4,669,011		4,669,011	
Total investment assets	\$ 75,413,516	\$ 4,669,011	\$ -	\$ 80,082,527	

Note 3 - Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Debt service receivables Interest receivable on investments Other miscellaneous receivables Build America Bonds interest subsidy receivable	\$ 217,921,810 577,520 3,932 363,127	\$ 221,078,019 549,534 8,245 366,741
	\$ 218,866,389	\$ 222,002,539

The Authority anticipates that all of its interest receivables will be collected within a one-year time frame.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The Commonwealth's policy for accounting for capital and renovation projects provides for the State University with ownership of the underlying asset to also own any related improvements to these facilities. Under this policy, the Authority recognizes as accounts receivable the minimum payments, net of unearned interest income, to be received from the State Colleges. Conversely, the State Colleges recognize a corresponding liability to the Authority.

During fiscal 2018, accounts receivable, net of unearned interest income, totaling \$7,565,000 were added in connection with a project at one state university. During fiscal 2017, accounts receivable, net of unearned interest income, totaling \$8,132,639 were recorded in connection with projects at two state universities and a project at one community college. A corresponding Interagency payable was recorded by the Authority in 2018 and 2017 as discussed further in Note 6.

The components of the Authority's debt service receivables in these State College-owned projects as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017	
Total payments to be received Less: Unearned income	\$ 286,891,955 (68,970,145)	\$ 294,461,597 (73,383,578)	
Net debt service receivables in State College-owned projects	\$ 217,921,810	\$ 221,078,019	

The following table sets forth the total payments to be received under these agreements as of June 30, 2018:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 18,797,833
2020	18,851,876
2021	18,817,794
2022	18,827,739
2023	19,287,607
2024 - 2028	94,254,016
2029 - 2033	71,172,725
2034 - 2038	18,666,199
2039 - 2043	7,871,282
2044 - 2048	344,884
Total	\$ 286,891,955

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 4 - Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	2018							
	Totals June 30, 2017	Additions	Reclassifications and reductions	Totals June 30, 2018				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 19,218,163 \$ 10,959,904	2,351,654 15,208,186	\$ - (16,229,327)	\$ 21,569,817 9,938,763				
Total not being depreciated	30,178,067	17,559,840	(16,229,327)	31,508,580				
Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	1,281,947,465 57,791,203	1,442,098 1,743,659	16,229,327	1,299,618,890 59,534,862				
Total depreciable assets	1,339,738,668	3,185,757	16,229,327	1,359,153,752				
Total capital assets	1,369,916,735	20,745,597		1,390,662,332				
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	(406,751,634) (30,187,393)	(41,030,601) (3,315,458)	<u>-</u>	(447,782,235) (33,502,851)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(436,939,027)	(44,346,059)		(481,285,086)				
Capital assets, net	\$ 932,977,708 \$	(23,600,462)	\$ -	\$ 909,377,246				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2	2017							
	Totals June 30, 2016 Additions	Reclassifications and Totals reductions June 30, 2017							
Land Construction in progress	\$ 11,620,704 \$ 7,597,459 16,714,164 12,088,698	\$ - \$ 19,218,163 (17,842,958) 10,959,904							
Total not being depreciated	28,334,868 19,686,157	(17,842,958) 30,178,067							
Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	1,252,022,265 12,082,242 55,313,589 2,477,614	17,842,958 1,281,947,465 - 57,791,203							
Total depreciable assets	1,307,335,854 14,559,856	17,842,958 1,339,738,668							
Total capital assets	1,335,670,722 34,246,013	- 1,369,916,735							
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	(366,559,058) (40,192,576) (27,046,275) (3,141,118)	- (406,751,634) - (30,187,393)							
Total accumulated depreciation	(393,605,333) (43,333,694)	- (436,939,027)							
Capital assets, net	\$ 942,065,389 \$ (9,087,681)	\$ - \$ 932,977,708							

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The Authority has considered the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, and has noted no implications of this standard to the Authority's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

The Authority has entered into various purchase commitments with contractors for the purchase of equipment, construction of certain facilities and other improvements. The amounts under commitment were approximately \$25,500,000 and \$17,300,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Note 5 - Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Capital assets and construction payables Accrued bond interest payable Contractor payables for State College owned assets Authority operating expenses	\$ 5,696,258 9,985,473 1,900,729 24,222	\$ 4,258,530 9,486,502 138,728 140,237
	\$ 17,606,682	\$ 14,023,997

Note 6 - Interagency payables

Under the provisions of the Community College Program Series 1 and Series 2, the State University Program Series 2017C, 2017B, 2017A, 2015A, 2014C, 2014B, 2014A, 2012C, 2012A, 2010A, 2010B, 2009C, 2009B, 2009A, 2008A, 2006A, 2005A and 2003A Trust Agreements (see Note 7), a portion of the bond proceeds, together with certain earnings thereon, are being or have been used to finance the costs of capital projects for certain of the State Colleges on State College-owned property. The State Colleges are required to pay to the Authority the amount necessary to pay the applicable portion of the bond issuance costs and bond principal and interest payments when they become due. The Authority has recorded accounts receivable from the State Colleges reflecting its net debt service receivables in these capital projects as discussed further in Note 3. The unspent bond proceeds for the costs of these projects and related bond amounts are included in the Authority's financial statements under restricted cash and cash equivalents, and restricted investments.

Certain of the State Colleges may also be required to commit additional funding for the projects over and above the amounts provided from bond proceeds. Such amounts (the "State College contributions") received from the State Colleges are also included in restricted cash and cash equivalents, and restricted investments. The Authority has recorded corresponding Interagency payables to the State Colleges for the unspent State College contributions, and unspent bond proceeds and related bond amounts. As capital and construction costs relating to these projects are incurred and paid, restricted cash and cash equivalents, and restricted investments, and the corresponding Interagency payables are reduced.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority has an aggregate liability for Interagency payables of \$26,363,765 and \$25,372,932, respectively.

Note 7 - Bonds payable

The Authority issues debt to finance the design and construction of new facilities, major renovations and capital repairs for its projects at State Colleges, pursuant to the Act. The Authority has created separate bond programs for the State Universities and the Community Colleges. The Authority's outstanding debt is secured by revenues received by the Authority from State Colleges relating to Authority projects and other pledged funds. Prior to 1999, all of the Authority's bonds were guaranteed by the Commonwealth. The final series of guaranteed bonds (Series 2004B) were retired as of May 1, 2016. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority is precluded from issuing any additional bonds guaranteed by the Commonwealth. Interest on the Authority's debt is payable on May 1 and November 1 and principal is due annually on May 1. The Authority's outstanding debt for the State University Program is rated Aa1 and Aa2 by Moody's and S&P Global, respectively. The Authority's outstanding debt for the Community College Program is not rated.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The following table summarizes the Authority's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2018:

	Issue date	Par amount	Interest rates (%)	Due May 1,	Effective interest rates (%)*	Par amount outstanding	Unamortized premiums	Total bonds payable
Project Revenue Bonds								
Refunding Series 2003B	03/05/2003	\$ 117,513,022	2.00 - 5.50	2003 - 2039	4.41	\$ 78,957,559	\$ 4,601,157	\$ 83,558,716
Series 2009A	01/28/2009	128,570,000	3.00 - 5.75	2010 - 2049	4.68	3,080,000	30,877	3,110,877
Series 2009B	12/22/2009	82,085,000	2.00 - 5.00	2011 - 2040	2.06	2,120,000	-	2,120,000
Series 2009C, Build America Bonds	12/22/2009	66,410,000	4.58 - 5.93	2018 - 2040	5.75	64,960,000	-	64,960,000
Series 2010B, Build America Bonds	12/17/2010	47,880,000	4.89 - 6.54	2020 - 2040	6.12	47,880,000	-	47,880,000
Refunding Series 2011A	06/08/2011	51,610,000	2.00 - 5.00	2012 - 2025	5.00	31,855,000	3,881,447	35,736,447
Series 2012A	01/04/2012	154,345,000	3.00 - 5.00	2013 - 2041	4.76	145,965,000	10,379,026	156,344,026
Refunding Series 2012B	03/01/2012	149,275,000	3.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2043	4.69	147,420,000	18,585,486	166,005,486
Series 2012C	12/20/2012	153,840,000	2.00 - 5.00	2014 - 2042	3.18	133,970,000	7,259,494	141,229,494
Series 2014A	01/07/2014	130,875,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2048	4.93	120,635,000	9,860,521	130,495,521
Series 2014B	12/17/2014	91,375,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2044	4.96	87,175,000	13,397,123	100,572,123
Series 2014C	12/17/2014	10,065,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2034	4.93	9,150,000	1,459,278	10,609,278
Refunding Series 2014D	12/17/2014	36,110,000	1.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2041	4.92	27,000,000	4,488,917	31,488,917
Series 2015A	12/17/2015	15,935,000	2.00 - 5.00	2017 - 2036	4.70	15,120,000	2,428,948	17,548,948
Refunding Series 2016A	02/25/2016	177,315,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2049	4.52	177,315,000	28,680,671	205,995,671
Series 2017A	01/25/2017	20,590,000	3.00 - 4.00	2018 - 2027	4.61	20,135,000	1,192,823	21,327,823
Series 2017B	12/21/2017	10,590,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2038	2.71	10,590,000	1,765,090	12,355,090
Series 2017C	12/21/2017	7,565,000	2.10 - 3.60	2019 - 2038	1.86	7,565,000	-	7,565,000
Refunding Series 2017D	12/21/2017	66,225,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2038	4.73	65,555,000	8,965,865	74,520,865
Total Project Revenue Bonds		1,625,963,022				1,196,447,559	116,976,723	1,313,424,282
Community College Program Bonds								
Series 1	03/06/2014	3,000,000	4.25	2015 - 2034	4.21	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Series 2	01/20/2017	3,055,000	1.84 - 3.35	2021 - 2036	2.94	2,932,796		2,932,796
Total Community College Program Bonds		6,055,000				5,532,796		5,532,796
Total Bonds		\$ 1,632,018,022				\$ 1,201,980,355	\$ 116,976,723	\$ 1,318,957,078

^{*}Effective Interest Rates are calculated by dividing total interest paid during the year by the average outstanding balance of bonds payable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The following table summarizes the Authority's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017:

Project Revenue Bonds	Issue date	Par amount	Interest rates (%)	Due May 1,	Effective interest rates (%)*	Par amount outstanding	Unamortized premiums	Total bonds payable
Refunding Series 2003B	03/05/2003	\$ 117,513,022	2.00 - 5.50	2003 - 2039	5.70	\$ 89,002,559	\$ 4,821,133	\$ 93,823,692
Series 2008A	03/03/2003	95.670.000	3.00 - 5.00	2003 - 2039	5.00	1,875,000	210,994	2,085,994
Series 2000A Series 2009A	03/12/2008	128,570,000	3.00 - 5.75	2010 - 2049	4.69	5,925,000	67.950	5,992,950
Series 2009A Series 2009B	12/22/2009	82,085,000	2.00 - 5.00	2010 - 2049	4.86	73,170,000	- ,	75,904,872
		, ,			5.74	, ,	2,734,872	, ,
Series 2009C, Build America Bonds Series 2010A	12/22/2009 12/17/2010	66,410,000	4.58 - 5.93 3.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2040 2012 - 2018	5.00	66,410,000	404.005	66,410,000
	12/17/2010	12,120,000 47.880.000	4.89 - 6.54	2012 - 2018	6.12	1,925,000	124,295	2,049,295
Series 2010B, Build America Bonds	06/08/2011	, ,	2.00 - 5.00	2020 - 2040 2012 - 2025	5.00	47,880,000	4 447 500	47,880,000
Refunding Series 2011A Series 2012A	06/08/2011	51,610,000	2.00 - 5.00 3.00 - 5.00	2012 - 2025 2013 - 2041	4.76	36,510,000	4,447,599	40,957,599
	03/01/2012	154,345,000	3.00 - 5.00	2013 - 2041	4.69	147,835,000	10,833,582	158,668,582
Refunding Series 2012B		149,275,000			3.21	149,275,000	19,333,895	168,608,895
Series 2012C	12/20/2012	153,840,000	2.00 - 5.00	2014 - 2042		138,830,000	7,564,088	146,394,088
Series 2014A	01/07/2014	130,875,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2048	4.92	124,220,000	10,190,819	134,410,819
Series 2014B	12/17/2014	91,375,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2044	4.92	89,160,000	13,915,374	103,075,374
Series 2014C	12/17/2014	10,065,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2034	4.86	9,520,000	1,551,390	11,071,390
Refunding Series 2014D	12/17/2014	36,110,000	1.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2041	4.72	29,735,000	4,685,386	34,420,386
Series 2015A	12/17/2015	15,935,000	2.00 - 5.00	2017 - 2036	4.76	15,670,000	2,563,889	18,233,889
Refunding Series 2016A	02/25/2016	177,315,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2049	4.55	177,315,000	29,615,228	206,930,228
Series 2017A	01/25/2017	20,590,000	3.00 - 4.00	2018 - 2027	2.40	20,590,000	1,256,440	21,846,440
Total Project Revenue Bonds		1,541,583,022				1,224,847,559	113,916,934	1,338,764,493
Community College Program Bonds								
Series 1	03/06/2014	3,000,000	4.25	2015 - 2034	4.21	2,710,000	-	2,710,000
Series 2	01/20/2017	3,055,000	1.84 - 3.35	2021 - 2036	1.55	3,055,000		3,055,000
Total Community College Program Bonds		6,055,000				5,765,000	-	5,765,000
Total Bonds		\$ 1,547,638,022				\$ 1,230,612,559	\$ 113,916,934	\$ 1,344,529,493

^{*}Effective Interest Rates are calculated by dividing total interest paid during the year by the average outstanding balance of bonds payable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The following table is the amortization schedule for the Authority's long-term debt:

Year ending June 30:	Total principal	Total interest	Total debt service	
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$ 41,286,759 43,779,310 45,530,056 47,848,668 52,642,202 276,674,387 259,918,155 232,600,818	\$ 59,632,671 57,871,011 56,244,998 54,512,932 52,688,771 233,297,435 136,899,539 77,071,376	\$ 100,919,430 101,650,321 101,775,054 102,361,600 105,330,973 509,971,822 396,817,694 309,672,194	
2039-2043 2044-2048	164,505,000 35,425,000	25,541,661 4,142,250	190,046,661 39,567,250	
2049-2053	1,770,000	88,500	1,858,500	
Total	1,201,980,355	\$ 757,991,144	\$ 1,959,971,499	
Plus: Unamortized premiums	116,976,723			
	\$ 1,318,957,078			

Defeasance of debt

From time-to-time, the Authority issues refunding bonds to defease outstanding bonds. The proceeds of the refunding bonds are placed in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service on the refunded or defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The differences between the reacquisition prices and net carrying amount of the bonds defeased with refunding debt are reported in the accompanying statements of net position (deficiency in net position) as deferred outflows of resources and charged annually to interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded or refunding bonds principally using the effective interest method.

Refunding revenue bonds

The Refunding Series 2003B Bonds refunded the Authority's Series 1999A, 1999-1, and 2000-1 Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$1,769,263 and a present value economic gain at issuance of \$729,611. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$21,535,590, of which \$11,043,390 and \$11,854,718 were unamortized as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In November 2011 and May 2010, the Authority exercised call options to fully redeem the remaining unpaid principal of the Series 1999-1 and 2000-1 Bonds, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 1999A Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$78,598,313 with an unpaid principal balance, plus accreted interest, of \$66,985,339.

The Refunding Series 2011A Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2003A and 2004A Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$3,518,799 and a present value economic gain at issuance of \$2,822,354. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$2,638,154, of which \$1,297,862 and \$1,487,430 were unamortized as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During 2014, the Authority exercised the call option to fully redeem the related unpaid principal of these bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The Refunding Series 2012B Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2003A, 2004A, 2005A, and 2006A Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$20,587,474 and a present value economic gain at issuance of \$13,285,676. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$14,347,581, of which \$9,704,191 and \$10,457,173 were unamortized as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During 2016 and 2015, the Authority exercised the call options to fully redeem the related unpaid principal of the 2006A bonds and 2005A bonds, respectively.

The Refunding Series 2014D Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2005A and 2006A Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$6,449,975 and a net present value economic savings at issuance of \$3,604,695. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$244,383, of which \$200,952 and \$212,992 were unamortized as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During 2016 and 2015, the Authority exercised the call options to fully redeem the remaining unpaid principal of the 2006A bonds and 2005A bonds, respectively.

The Refunding Series 2016A Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2008A and 2009A Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$43,977,921 and a net present value economic savings at issuance of \$27,959,783. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$18,147,495, of which \$15,664,366 and \$16,801,677 were unamortized as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During 2018, the Authority exercised the call options to fully redeem the related unpaid principal of the 2008A bonds in the amount of \$82,825,000. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 2008A and 2009A Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$111,263,911 and \$212,270,568, respectively, with an unpaid principal balance of \$107,980,000 and \$190,805,000, respectively.

The Refunding Series 2017D Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2009B Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$19,934,951 and a net present value economic savings at issuance of \$12,745,369. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$2,771,434, of which \$2,697,175 was unamortized as of June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 2009B Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$73,717,269 with an unpaid principle balance of \$70,275,000.

Debt service reserve fund investment agreements

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds, Series 2005A Bonds, Series 2006A Bonds, and Series 2009A Bonds, the Authority entered into debt service reserve fund investment agreements which provide for a guaranteed rate of return on the applicable debt service reserve funds to support the Authority's future debt service payments. The agreements provide for termination under certain circumstances as more fully described in the agreements. Termination of the agreements may generate a gain or loss to the Authority depending on the nature and circumstances of the termination. The 2012B Refunding Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2005A Bonds which necessitated that a portion (\$1,800,000) of the original Series 2005A debt service reserve fund investment agreement be terminated. The funds received from this termination payment are being held in the Series 2005A Bonds which necessitated that a portion (\$1,069,938) of the original Series 2005A debt service reserve fund investment agreement be terminated. The funds received from this termination payment are being held in the Series 2005A Bonds Rebate Account. The 2016A Refunding Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2008A Bonds and the Forward

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Delivery Agreement associated with those bonds was assigned by the provider proportionately to the 2016A Refunding Bonds. The 2016A Refunding Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2009A Bonds. A portion (\$3,600,000) of the original Series 2009A debt service reserve fund was liquidated and used as a source of funds for the 2016A Refunding Bonds. The 2017D Refunding Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2009B Bonds. A portion (\$940,998) of the Series 2014B debt service reserve fund was liquidated and used as a source of funds for the 2017D Refunding Bonds.

Unamortized bond premiums are reflected as an addition to the outstanding principal balance of the bonds payable and consisted of the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Unamortized balance, beginning Current year additions Unamortized premium on bonds refunded Current year amortization	\$ 113,916,934 10,939,217 (2,678,203) (5,201,225)	\$ 117,719,980 1,282,946 - (5,085,992)
Unamortized balance, ending	\$ 116,976,723	\$ 113,916,934

Deferred losses on bond refundings are reflected as deferred outflows of resources in the accompanying statements of net position (deficiency in net position) and consisted of the following at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	 2018	 2017
Balance, beginning	\$ 40,813,990	\$ 43,931,603
Current year additions	2,771,434	-
Current year amortization	(2,977,488)	(3,117,613)
Balance, ending	\$ 40,607,936	\$ 40,813,990

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 8 - Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	2018						
	Beginning				Current		
	<u>balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	balance	portion		
Bonds payable, par	\$ 1,230,612,559	\$ 84,380,000	\$ (113,012,204)	\$ 1,201,980,355	\$ 41,286,759		
Unamortized premiums	113,916,934	10,939,217	(7,879,428)	116,976,723	5,201,225		
Total bonds payable	1,344,529,493	95,319,217	(120,891,632)	1,318,957,078	46,487,984		
Interagency payables	25,372,932	20,521,086	(19,530,253)	26,363,765	17,069,615		
Net pension liability	3,612,661	215,501	-	3,828,162	-		
Net OPEB liability	5,920,165	187,474	-	6,107,639	-		
Other liabilities Compensated absences	259,945	55,825	(55,984)	259,786	112,902		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,379,695,196	\$ 116,299,103	\$ (140,477,869)	\$ 1,355,516,430	\$ 63,670,501		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

			2017		
	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Current portion
Bonds payable, par Unamortized premiums	\$ 1,242,771,241 117,719,980	\$ 23,645,000 1,282,946	\$ (35,803,682) (5,085,992)	\$ 1,230,612,559 113,916,934	\$ 42,067,203 5,085,993
Total bonds payable	1,360,491,221	24,927,946	(40,889,674)	1,344,529,493	47,153,196
Interagency payables	19,690,730	13,065,760	(7,383,558)	25,372,932	15,560,182
Net pension liability	3,286,731	325,930	-	3,612,661	-
Net OPEB liability	-	5,920,165	-	5,920,165	-
Other liabilities Compensated absences	234,565	40,295	(14,915)	259,945	115,664
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,383,703,247	\$ 44,280,096	\$ (48,288,147)	\$ 1,379,695,196	\$ 62,829,042

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 9 - Net position

The net investment in capital assets of (\$29,027,598) at June 30, 2018, includes the effect of deferring the recognition of the losses on bond refundings. The \$40,607,936 balance of the deferred outflows of resources on refunding of debt at June 30, 2018 will be amortized to interest expense over the terms of the old trust or new trust agreements, whichever is shorter, which will decrease the unrestricted net position and increase the net investment in capital assets over those periods (see Note 7).

Note 10 - Contingencies

Pending or threatened lawsuits against the Authority arise in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, no litigation is now pending, or threatened, that would materially affect the Authority's financial position.

Note 11 - Operating expenses

The Authority's operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 on a natural classification basis, are comprised of the following:

	 2018		2017	
Compensation Supplies and services Depreciation	\$ 1,084,655 2,672,056 44,346,059	\$	1,222,785 2,310,434 43,333,694	
	\$ 48,102,770	\$	46,866,913	

Note 12 - Retirement plan

Substantially all of the Authority's full-time employees are covered by the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System ("MSERS"). MSERS, a public employee retirement system ("PERS"), is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan that is administered by the Massachusetts State Retirement Board and covers substantially all non-student employees. The Commonwealth does not issue separately audited financial statements for the plan. The financial position and results of operations of the plan are incorporated into the Commonwealth's financial statements, a copy of which may be obtained from the Office of the State Comptroller, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, One Ashburton Place, Room 901, Boston, MA 02108.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

MSERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws ("MGL") establishes 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 on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in 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 Legislature.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 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 cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MSERS' 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 MSERS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

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

Hire Date	% of Compensation
Prior to 1975	5% of regular compensation
1975 to 1983	7% of regular compensation
1984 to June 30, 1996	8% of regular compensation
July 1, 1996 to present	9% of regular compensation
	An additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of
1979 to present	\$30,000

For active Authority employees covered by MSERS, the Authority is not required to make contributions to the Plan. For retired Authority employees, the Commonwealth computes the projected benefit obligation of the retired employee. The Authority is responsible to contribute any shortfall that exists as a result of this computation. The total amount paid by the Authority to the Massachusetts State Retirement Board amounted to \$115,941, \$115,941 and \$115,955 for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$3,828,162 and \$3,612,661, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and the State's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on an effective contribution methodology which allocates total contributions amongst the employers in a consistent manner based on an employer's share of total covered payroll. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.02985% and 0.02620%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$424,806 and \$414,170, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	398,379	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		45,613
Differences between expected and actual experience		148,012		104,155
Changes in proportion		462,095		-
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth				186,946
Total	\$	1,008,486	\$	336,714

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 187,571
2020	298,516
2021	164,182
2022	(6,317)
2023	 27,820
Total	\$ 671,772

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- 1. (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, (b) 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (c) 3.0% cost of living increase per year.
- 2. Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.0% to 9.0% depending on group and length of service.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

3. Mortality rates were as follows:

- (i) Pre-retirement reflects RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females.
- (ii) Post-retirement reflects RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females.
- (iii) Disability the morality rate is assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2015 (gender distinct).

4. Experience studies were performed as follows:

(i) Dated February 27, 2014 and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011.

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- 1. (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, (b) 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (c) 3.0% cost of living increase per year.
- 2. Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 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 MSERS and purchase service for the period while members of the ORP. As a result, the total pension liability of MSERS has increased by approximately \$400 million as of June 30, 2016.

4. Mortality rates were as follows:

- (i) Pre-retirement reflects RP-2000 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct).
- (ii) Post-retirement reflects RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct).
- (iii) Disability the morality rate is assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2015 (gender distinct).

5. Experience studies were performed as follows:

(i) Dated February 27, 2014 and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011.

Investment assets of MSERS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust ("PRIT") Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

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. 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, 2017 and 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected				
	_	real rate	of return			
Asset class	Target allocation	2017	2016			
Global equity	40.00%	5.00%	6.90%			
Portfolio completion strategies	13.00%	3.60%	3.60%			
Core fixed income	12.00%	1.10%	1.60%			
Private equity	11.00%	6.60%	8.70%			
Value added fixed income	10.00%	3.80%	4.80%			
Real estate	10.00%	3.60%	4.60%			
Timber/natural resources	4.00%	3.20%	5.40%			
Hedge funds	0.00%	3.60%	4.00%			
Total	100.00%					

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was 7.5% for both years. 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 Authority's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for both the measurement years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate for each year:

Measurement year ended	19	1% decrease		Discount rate		1% increase	
June 30, 2016	\$	4,707,878	\$	3,612,661	\$	2,684,452	
June 30, 2017		5,213,840		3,828,162		2,712,022	

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Commonwealth's financial statements.

Note 13 - Retiree health plan

The Authority contributes to the Commonwealth's Group Insurance Commission ("GIC"), which manages a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for the Commonwealth and other governments within the Commonwealth. GIC provides medical benefits to retired employees of participating governments. Chapter 32A of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts assigns the Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

to the GIC board of commissioners. The GIC does not issue separately audited financial statements. The financial position and results of operations of the plan are incorporated into the Commonwealth's financial statements, a copy of which may be obtained from the Office of the State Comptroller, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, One Ashburton Place, Room 901, Boston, MA 02108.

Under Chapter 32A, the Commonwealth is required to provide certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees of the Commonwealth. Substantially all of the Commonwealth's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach retirement age while working for the Commonwealth. Chapter 32A provides that contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating governments are established and may be amended by the GIC. Plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits contribute anywhere from 0% to 20% depending on entry age.

Participating governments are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed each year by GIC on a premium basis. The Authority's contributions to GIC for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$117,538, \$151,421 and \$169,325, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. Required contributions include contributions for the total health plan costs for both active and retired employees.

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$6,107,639 and \$5,920,165, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and the State's total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on an effective contribution methodology which allocates total contributions amongst the employers in a consistent manner based on an employer's share of total covered payroll. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.03089% and 0.02711%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$318,100. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	787,074
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OBEB plan investments		-		9,875
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		15,993
Changes in proportion		682,316		-
Changes in proportion from Commonwealth				
Total	\$	682,316	\$	812,942

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (33,684)
2020	(33,684)
2021	(33,684)
2022	(33,684)
2023	 4,110
Total	\$ (130,626)

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- 1. The following annual healthcare cost trend rates: (a) 8.5%, decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2024 for medical, (b) 5.0% for EGWP and (c) 5.0% for administration costs.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Participation rates:
 - (i) 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 age 65 with POS/PPO coverage switch to HMO.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) 80% of current and future contingent eligible participants will elect health care benefits at age 65, or current age if later.
 - (iv) Actives, upon retirement, take coverage, and are assumed to have the following coverage:

	Retirem	Retirement Age					
	Under 65	Age 65 +					
Indemnity	40%	85%					
POS/PPO	50%	0%					
HMO	10%	15%					

Investment assets of the Plan are with the PRIT Fund. See Note 12.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the measurement years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were 3.63% and 2.88%, respectively. These rates were based on a blend of the Bond Buyer Index rates of 3.58% and 2.85%, respectively, as of the measurement dates June 30, 2017 and 2016 and the expected rates of return. The 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 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.5% per annum was not applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 3.63% and 2.88% for the measurement years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, as well as what the Authority'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 rate for each year:

Measurement year ended	19	1% decrease		Current discount		1% increase	
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	\$	7,422,713 7,269,086	\$	5,920,165 6,107,639	\$	5,098,549 4,893,409	

- (a) The discount rates as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: 3.63% (current); 2.63% (1% decrease) and 4.63% (1% increase)
- (b) The discount rates as of June 30, 2016 are as follows: 2.88% (current); 1.88% (1% decrease) and 3.88% (1% increase)

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 9.0% and 8.5% for the measurement years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate for each year:

Measurement year ended	1% decrease		C	Current rate		1% increase	
		_					
June 30, 2016	\$	7,568,019	\$	5,920,165	\$	5,024,753	
June 30, 2017		7,358,928		6,107,639		4,849,057	

- (a) The healthcare cost trend rates as of June 30, 2017 are as follows: 9.0% (current); 8.0% (1% decrease) and 10.0% (1% increase) for medical costs and 5.0% (current); 4.0% (1% decrease) and 6.0% (1% increase) for EGWP and administration costs
- (b) The healthcare cost trend rates as of June 30, 2016 are as follows: 8.5% (current); 7.5% (1% decrease) and 9.5% (1% increase) for medical costs and 5.0% (current); 4.0% (1% decrease) and 6.0% (1% increase) for EGWP and administration costs

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Commonwealth's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

Note 14 - Lease commitments and receivables

On July 24, 2009, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with an unrelated third party for office space located in Boston, Massachusetts. The lease was amended in January 2010 increasing the leased space to approximately 5,700 square feet. As amended, the lease provides for a minimum annual base rent of \$115,885 for the initial year of the lease agreement and increases to \$184,470 for year eight and each of the remaining two years thereafter in the lease term. The initial year base rent also reflects a two-month free rent period. The lease is for a term of 120 months and expires in February 2020. The Authority is also required to pay, as additional rent, its pro rata share of real estate tax and operating expense escalations, as specified in the lease agreement.

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, rent expense incurred, including additional costs for monthly storage and parking which are not provided under the terms of the lease agreement, amounted to \$225,570 and \$193,156, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments remaining under this operating lease agreement are \$184,470 and \$122,980 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020, respectively.

On June 25, 2010, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences ("MCPHS") for the purpose of leasing a portion of the dormitory residences of the new student residence hall at the Massachusetts College of Art and Design ("MCAD") which was completed in May 2012. Occupancy of the leased space began in the Fall 2012 academic semester. The lease was amended as of May 9, 2012 to allow for, among other matters, additional bed spaces, revised extension terms and revised total rent payments. The cost of the portion of the property that is leased to MCPHS and included in buildings and improvements in the accompanying statements of net position (deficiency in net position) amounts to approximately \$35,101,000 at both June 30, 2018 and 2017, with accumulated depreciation of \$6,142,546 and \$5,265,040 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In accordance with the lease agreement, MCPHS deposited \$100,000 with the Authority in December 2009, which together with interest earned thereon, in the amount of \$100,391, was credited towards the payment of MCPHS's first installment of annual rent during fiscal 2013.

The lease agreement provides for an initial term of five academic years for the original bed spaces and four academic years for the new bed spaces per the lease amendment. The lease commenced in August 2012. The lease term for the original bed spaces may be extended for three additional, consecutive five-year periods and the term of the new bed spaces may be extended for one additional one-year period. The option to extend a term shall be exercised not less than one year prior to the expiration of the term then in effect. MCPHS has exercised the option to extend both leases for one five-year period and two one-year periods, respectively. Annual rent for an academic year shall be due and payable in equal installments in September and February. Annual rent during the periods of extension provide for rent increases as defined in the lease agreement. The lease for the new bed spaces terminated on May 15, 2018.

On August 7, 2012, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Inc. ("Harvard Vanguard") to lease approximately 2,395 square feet of space at MCAD for the purpose of operating a student health services clinic. The cost of the property leased to Harvard Vanguard and included in buildings and improvements in the accompanying statements of net position (deficiency in net position) amounts to approximately \$1,107,000 at June 30, 2017, with accumulated depreciation of \$165,852. The lease terminated on June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

On June 30, 2017, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with Plus One Holdings, Inc. ("Plus One") to lease approximately 2,395 square feet of space at MCAD for the purpose of operating a student health services clinic. The lease agreement provides for an initial term of five years commencing in July 2017, and thereafter, at the option of Plus One, may be extended for three additional, five-year periods. The option to extend a term shall be exercised not less than one year prior to the expiration of the term then in effect. Annual rent shall be due in advance on the anniversary of the commencement date. Annual rent shall increase two and a half percent per year during the initial lease term and all extension periods.

The Authority has entered into an agreement with MCAD, whereby the MCPHS, Harvard Vanguard, and Plus One lease payments will be made on a semiannual basis directly to MCAD, as payment of rent, and held in MCAD's residence hall trust fund and shall be used by MCAD for the operation of the leased property in a similar manner in which residence hall fees are used by the University and the Authority. In accordance with the lease agreement, MCPHS and Plus One paid MCAD \$3,361,288 and \$27,782, respectively, during fiscal 2018. MCPHS and Vanguard paid MCAD \$3,342,864 and \$26,356, respectively, during fiscal 2017. The Authority assesses annual obligations to MCAD, which include the pro rata share of the building occupied by MCPHS and Plus One, on the same debt assessment basis the Authority uses for their other residence halls. The annual assessment included in income from contracts for financial assistance, management, and services in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal 2018 and 2017 related to these lease agreements amounted to \$2,208,500 and \$2,144,600, respectively.

Future minimum rental income to be remitted to MCAD under these operating lease agreements are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		MCPHS	Plus One Holdings		Total	
2019	\$	2,703,250	\$	28,477	\$	2,731,727
2019	Φ	2,715,750	Φ	29,189	Φ	2,731,727
2020		2,786,625		29,109		2,816,544
2022		2,869,751		30,667		2,900,418
2023		360,023		-		360,023
	\$	11,435,399	\$	118,252	\$	11,553,651

Note 15 - Restatement

In fiscal 2018, the Authority adopted the new accounting guidance of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The deficiency in net position as of July 1, 2016 has been decreased by \$5,920,165 for the effect of retroactive application of the new standard. Information to restate deferred inflows and outflows as of July 1, 2016 is not available.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018 and 2017

The following financial statement line items for 2017 were affected by the adoption of the new standard:

Statement of Net Position:	(As Pre	2017 (As Previously Reported)		2017 (As Restated)		Effect of Change		
Net OPEB liability Beginning net position	\$ (27,6	- 693,838)	\$	5,920,165 (33,614,003)	\$	5,920,165 (5,920,165)		



Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018

	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0299%	0.0262%	0.0289%	0.0253%	0.0264%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,828,162	\$ 3,612,661	\$ 3,286,731	\$ 1,878,277	\$ 2,350,479
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,787,296	\$ 1,704,399	\$ 1,459,312	\$ 1,431,639	\$ 1,408,627
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	214.19%	211.96%	225.22%	131.20%	166.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.21%	63.48%	67.87%	76.32%	70.31%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

^{**} This schedule is intended to present 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented when available.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Authority Pension Contributions June 30, 2018

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 115,941	\$ 115,941	\$ 115,955	\$ 101,546	\$ 97,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (115,941)	(115,941)	(115,955)	(101,546)	(97,745)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,787,296	\$ 1,704,399	\$ 1,459,312	\$ 1,431,639	\$ 1,408,627
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.49%	6.80%	7.95%	7.09%	6.94%

^{*} This schedule is intended to present 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented when available.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2018

	 2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0309%	0.0271%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
(asset)	\$ 6,107,639	\$ 5,920,165
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,787,296	\$ 1,704,399
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	341.73%	347.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.80%	3.81%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

^{**} This schedule is intended to present 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented when available.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Authority OPEB Contributions

June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 135,943	\$ 115,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(135,943)	(115,253)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,787,296	\$ 1,704,399
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.61%	6.76%

^{*} This schedule is intended to present 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented when available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Changes in net pension benefit terms and assumptions

FY2017 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

None in 2017.

Changes in assumptions

The mortality assumptions changed as follows:

- <u>Pre-retirement</u> was changed to reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 set forward 1 year for females from RP-2000 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct).
- <u>Post-retirement</u> was changed to reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 set forward 1 year for females from RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct).

FY2016 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

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 State Employees' Retirement System ("SERS") and purchase service for the period while members of the ORP. As a result, the total pension liability of SERS has increased by approximately \$400 million as of June 30, 2016.

Changes in assumptions

Salary increases range changed to 4.00% to 9.00% from 3.5% to 9.00%.

Experience studies were performed as follows:

Dated February 27, 2014 and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011.

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Net Position (Deficiency) by Category

	2009	(as restated)	(as restated)	2012	2013	(as restated)	2015	2016	2017 (as restated)	2018
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$ (11,777,27 8,97 (834,53	2,555,116	\$ (3,693,773) 1,897,286 (17,664,638)	\$ 1,380,597 2,415,383 (19,618,320)	\$ 405,186 2,231,469 (24,880,753)	\$ (3,080,091) 905,631 (21,970,305)	\$ (12,717,572) 905,721 (17,193,251)	\$ (26,837,719) - (856,119)	\$ (23,187,500) - (17,484,620)	\$ (29,027,598) - (13,656,989)
Total Net Position (Deficiency)	\$ (12,602,83	l) \$ (18,549,525)	\$ (19,461,125)	\$ (15,822,340)	\$ (22,244,098)	\$ (24,144,765)	\$ (29,005,102)	\$ (27,693,838)	\$ (40,672,120)	\$ (42,684,587)

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Changes in Net Position

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			(as restated)							
Operating Revenue										
Income from assessments	\$ 36,555,398	\$ 42,453,490	\$ 51,349,024	\$ 55,373,353	\$ 59,081,652	\$ 67,825,646	\$ 74,214,554	\$ 76,187,363	\$ 85,979,296	\$ 87,755,221
Federal grants for debt service	211,890	211,890	211,890	211,886	58,414	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous revenue	216,054	119,636	568,661	499,035	548,131	426,352	598,515	943,094	549,270	452,205
Total operating revenue	36,983,342	42,785,016	52,129,575	56,084,274	59,688,197	68,251,998	74,813,069	77,130,457	86,528,566	88,207,426
Non-Operating Revenue										
Net investment income	4,674,885	6,393,208	3,977,455	12,643,482	3,045,359	10,763,298	10,702,249	15,374,812	7,981,303	10,053,652
Transfers (to)/from State Universities	1,684,693	440,267	3,352,687	3,050,414	3,981,309	4,221,388	4,009,535	7,056,055	421,418	498,508
Transfers (to)/from DCAM	-	-	-	-	(497,294)	-	· -	-		-
State capital appropriations	-	6,881,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	-	700,809	1,887,838	2,360,991	2,302,924	2,161,590	2,189,322	2,200,443	2,201,230	2,198,010
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	400,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	-	-	201,756	546,385	56,777	912,114	150,866	99,082	49,691	70,350
Capital grants	34,255	293,073								
Total non-operating revenue	6,393,833	14,709,230	9,819,877	18,601,272	8,889,075	18,058,390	17,051,972	24,730,392	10,653,642	12,820,520
Total Revenue	43,377,175	57,494,246	61,949,452	74,685,546	68,577,272	86,310,388	91,865,041	101,860,849	97,182,208	101,027,946
Operating Expenses										
Insurance costs	(500,864)	(535,276)	(668,168)	(740,425)	(735,970)	(892,842)	(939,566)	(1,024,658)	(1,086,763)	(1,160,311)
Authority operating expenses	(1,282,995)	(1,392,357)	(1,483,170)	(1,481,186)	(1,621,486)	(1,660,589)	(2,208,557)	(2,312,194)	(2,338,033)	(2,473,051)
Depreciation	(18,614,829)	(20,854,040)	(24,968,701)	(28,603,149)	(29,888,212)	(33,711,899)	(38,884,197)	(41,762,241)	(43,333,694)	(44,346,059)
Other expenses	(224,192)	(583,365)	(162,258)	(294,516)	(426,570)	(235,606)	(402,886)	(46,879)	(108,423)	(123,349)
Total operating expenses	(20,622,880)	(23,365,038)	(27,282,297)	(31,119,276)	(32,672,238)	(36,500,936)	(42,435,206)	(45,145,972)	(46,866,913)	(48,102,770)
Non-operating expenses										
Interest expense	(23,668,900)	(27,717,084)	(34,798,750)	(37,776,890)	(41,151,521)	(48,795,255)	(53,529,051)	(54,345,047)	(57,143,097)	(54,281,857)
Bond issuance costs	(371,723)	(402,289)	(780,005)	(2,150,595)	(1,175,271)	(564,385)	(761,121)	(1,058,566)	(230,315)	(655,786)
Total non-operating expenses	(24,040,623)	(28,119,373)	(35,578,755)	(39,927,485)	(42,326,792)	(49,359,640)	(54,290,172)	(55,403,613)	(57,373,412)	(54,937,643)
Total Expenses	(44,663,503)	(51,484,411)	(62,861,052)	(71,046,761)	(74,999,030)	(85,860,576)	(96,725,378)	(100,549,585)	(104,240,325)	(103,040,413)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (1,286,328)	\$ 6,009,835	\$ (911,600)	\$ 3,638,785	\$ (6,421,758)	\$ 449,812	\$ (4,860,337)	\$ 1,311,264	\$ (7,058,117)	\$ (2,012,467)

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Revenue

Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bridgewater	\$ 8,322,153	\$ 10,167,907	\$ 12,019,967	\$ 12,980,504	\$ 12,987,262	\$ 16,281,766	\$ 16,506,948	\$ 16,415,422	\$ 17,500,999	\$ 17,534,811
Fitchburg	3,114,788	4,318,236	4,705,990	4,902,735	5,127,026	5,376,040	5,641,136	5,152,007	6,096,926	6,780,228
Framingham	4,296,966	4,440,318	4,923,218	6,695,874	7,103,882	7,959,801	7,907,969	7,378,039	11,225,027	11,629,333
Mass. College of Art and Design	2,123,909	2,166,434	2,203,147	2,170,707	5,906,206	6,087,404	6,158,757	6,436,189	6,643,132	6,787,364
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	1,607,082	2,225,289	2,397,236	2,742,973	2,609,247	2,592,005	2,664,203	2,290,169	2,870,065	2,911,331
Mass. Maritime Academy	3,076,898	3,376,425	3,545,353	3,710,356	4,110,844	4,194,537	6,929,788	6,851,698	7,429,673	7,483,471
Salem	4,411,494	4,972,018	9,128,481	9,407,195	8,451,618	9,542,570	9,657,655	12,912,427	13,933,319	14,365,831
Westfield	5,552,861	6,264,556	6,649,381	6,943,818	7,402,580	9,996,056	10,382,798	10,207,246	11,465,584	11,419,260
Worcester	4,049,247	4,522,307	5,776,251	5,819,191	5,382,987	5,795,467	8,365,300	8,544,166	8,814,572	8,843,592
Total	\$ 36,555,398	\$ 42,453,490	\$ 51,349,024	\$ 55,373,353	\$ 59,081,652	\$ 67,825,646	\$ 74,214,554	\$ 76,187,363	\$ 85,979,296	\$ 87,755,221

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Room Rates of Residence Facilities

Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bridgewater	\$5,100-6,656	\$5,640-6,962	\$5,800-7,100	\$6,100-7,310	\$6,300-7,460	\$6,540-7,740	\$6,740-7,840	\$6,940-8,080	\$7,220-\$8,400	\$7,510-\$8,862
Fitchburg	\$4,160-5,170	\$4,642-5,345	\$4,782-6,000	\$4,930-6,204	\$5,100-6,420	\$5,230-6,580	\$5,330-6,710	\$5,440-6,840	\$5,770-\$7,900	\$6,044-\$8,273
Framingham	\$4,382-5,382	\$4,755-5,755	\$5,105-6,105	\$5,495-8,250	\$5,885-8,630	\$6,085-8,830	\$6,380-9,060	\$6,680-9,280	\$6,980-\$9,580	\$7,280-\$9,880
Mass. College of Art and Design	\$6,710-9,580	\$6,777-9,676	\$7,350-10,280	\$7,610-10,640	\$7,876-11,000	\$8,030-11,220	\$8,190-11,440	\$8,350-11,670	\$8,560-\$12,807	\$8,820-\$13,190
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	\$3,800-4,202	\$4,175-4,575	\$4,375-4,875	\$4,530-5,050	\$4,740-5,140	\$4,860-5,260	\$5,210-5,510	\$5,500-5,700	\$5,750-\$5,950	\$6,050-\$6,250
Mass. Maritime Academy	\$4,668	\$4,978	\$5,125	\$5,300	\$5,470	\$5,910	\$6,440	\$6,790	\$7,130	\$7,340
Salem	\$4,610-7,445	\$5,071-8,204	\$5,730-9,110	\$6,150-9,350	\$6,570-9,320	\$6,700-9,500	\$6,980-9,900	\$7,280-10,320	\$7,570-\$10,730	\$7,870-\$11,160
Westfield	\$3,984-6,230	\$4,303-6,516	\$4,650-6,800	\$4,800-7,100	\$4,950-7,350	\$5,250-7,500	\$5,510-8,350	\$5,730-8,680	\$5,940-\$9,000	\$6,110-\$9,260
Worcester	\$4,880-6,847	\$5,272-7,165	\$6,150-7,487	\$6,580-7,800	\$6,750-7,800	\$6,920-7,980	\$7,090-8,180	\$7,270-8,370	\$7,485-\$8,585	\$7,646-\$8,746

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Occupancy as a Percentage of Design Capacity at Residence Facilities

Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bridgewater	104%	101%	100%	100%	99%	95%	99%	97%	96%	95%
Fitchburg	103%	105%	104%	100%	101%	100%	103%	101%	96%	92%
Framingham	101%	101%	104%	100%	100%	100%	98%	98%	94%	93%
Mass. College of Art and Design	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	99%	99%	98%	99%	99%
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	88%	94%	99%	94%	91%	86%	86%	79%	77%	74%
Mass. Maritime Academy	94%	100%	103%	106%	108%	111%	93%	101%	105%	102%
Salem	104%	106%	94%	102%	107%	106%	107%	100%	96%	96%
Westfield	107%	105%	104%	106%	101%	98%	98%	102%	99%	94%
Worcester	102%	102%	100%	103%	102%	101%	87%	94%	92%	96%
State University Average	102%	102%	101%	101%	101%	99%	98%	98%	96%	94%



Independent Auditor's 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*

To the Board Massachusetts State College Building Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Massachusetts State College Building Authority (a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boston, Massachusetts November 6, 2018

CohnReynickLLF



Independent Member of Nexia International cohnreznick.com

FY 2019 Senior Management Compensation

	Annual Salary
Title	FY 2019
Executive Director	240,786
Deputy Director	196,199
Chief Financial Officer	166,863

APPENDIX C

Certified Sustainable Projects as of December 15, 2017

Campus	Building	Date	Beds	GSF	Certification
Bridgewater State University	Crimson Hall	2009	400	138,000	LEED Silver
Bridgewater State University	Pope Hall	2010	337	75,177	LEED Silver
Bridgewater State University	Scott Hall	2010	269	67,390	LEED Silver
Bridgewater State University	Weygand Hall	2014	500	165,000	LEED Gold
Fitchburg State University	Hammond Campus Center	2017	N/A	157,831	LEED Silver
Fitchburg State University	Mara Village Building 8	2010	104	38,000	LEED Silver
Framingham State University	North Hall	2012	400	127,500	LEED Gold
Framingham State University	West Hall	2017	316	95,922	LEED Gold
MA College of Art and Design	Kennedy Campus Center	2011	N/A	57,913	LEED Gold
MA College of Art and Design	Treehouse Residence	2015	493	147,004	LEED Gold
MA Maritime Academy	Company 1 & 2 Expansion	2008	168	33,120	LEED Gold
MA Maritime Academy	Company 4 Expansion	2015	196	35,435	LEED Silver
Salem State University	Marsh Hall	2013	500	162,637	LEED Gold
Salem State University	Viking Hall	2015	353	117,276	LEED Gold
Salem State University	North Campus Transportation Center	2016	N/A	222,106	Parksmart Bronze
Westfield State University	University Hall	2013	410	134,000	LEED Gold
Worcester State University	Dowden Hall Addition	2011	403	41,640	LEED Gold
Worcester State University	Sheehan Hall	2017	400	150,000	LEED Gold
Total			4,580	1,380,647	

APPENDIX D

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE BUILDING AUTHORITY Green Bond Guidelines

October 8, 2014

The Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the Authority) anticipates issuing revenue bonds and investing the proceeds, in whole or in part, to fund environmentally sustainable capital projects. These bonds, hereinafter referred to as Green Bonds, will be managed in a manner that is generally consistent with the Green Bond Principles¹, voluntary guidelines developed by the investment banking community to increase the amount of capital targeted to address pressing environmental challenges by providing transparency to investors in the following key areas: Use of Proceeds; Project Evaluation and Selection; Management of Proceeds; and Reporting.

Use of Proceeds

The Authority intends to use the proceeds of Green Bonds for the following project types:

- Resource and Energy Efficient Buildings and Structures
- Renewable Energy Generation
- Energy Efficiency Improvements to Existing Buildings
- Public, Shared, and Alternative Fuel Transportation
- Other Environmentally Sustainable Initiatives

Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

Annually, the Authority reviews potential capital project requirements with the twenty-four-state university and community college campuses it serves. These projects principally include the construction and renovation of on-campus student housing facilities, but also include a full range of student activity facilities (dining, parking, athletic, medical, and cultural) to support the campus community. Projects are funded from capital replacement reserves, current year revenues, campus contributions, and the proceeds of revenue bonds. The Authority will review each project proposed to be funded from the proceeds of revenue bonds to determine whether it is eligible for funding with Green Bonds. In essence, these criteria include:

Land Use Water Use

Energy Use Indoor Air Quality

Material Selection Transportation

Specifically, the Authority will include projects in a Green Bond issue that are designed to meet, at the minimum, the requirements of the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification at the Silver level, or of the Green Parking Council for Green Garage Certification at the Bronze level. Specific requirements of each certification program are attached as exhibits to this guideline.

The official statement for the revenue bond issue that includes a Green Bond series will specifically state which projects are intended for funding with the proceeds of the Green Bonds and the anticipated certification level. The term Green Bonds is used for identification purposes only and is not intended to provide or to imply that holders of these bonds are entitled to any additional security other than as provided in the indenture. Green Bonds are parity obligations of the Authority and

holders of the Green Bonds do not assume any specific project risk related to any of the funded Green Projects.

Management of Proceeds

The net proceeds of a Green Bond issue will be deposited with the Trustee and held in a separate fund for each qualified project; upon approval of monthly invoices, the Trustee will be requested to transfer the funds for payment to the vendor(s).

Reporting

The Authority will report on the use of Green Bond proceeds through its Annual Report. In addition, its website (www.mscba.org) includes links to environmentally sustainable projects and features, irrespective of the source of funds used to finance the project.