ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2021



ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2021

FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2020 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE BUILDING AUTHORITY

10 High Street ~ Suite 201 Boston, Massachusetts 02110 www.mscba.org

MICHAEL FALLON, CHAIRMAN JAMES M. KARAM, VICE CHAIR JOHN J. BURNS, TREASURER EDWARD H. ADELMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DECEMBER 31, 2021

FISCAL YEAR 2021

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE BUILDING AUTHORITY

BACKGROUND

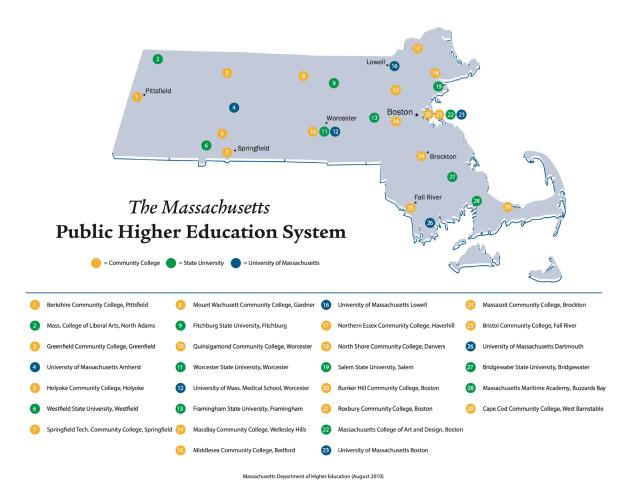
The Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the Authority) is a public instrumentality of the Commonwealth, established by the Legislature in 1963. The Authority is charged with financing, designing, constructing, and overseeing the management of housing, dining, athletic, parking, and other 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.

There are 17,000 beds 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, they had evolved into comprehensive colleges. 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.



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. The Commonwealth-guaranteed debt was retired on May 1, 2016.

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.



SCANLON HALL - SWING SPACE RENOVATIONS WESTFIELD STATE UNIVERSITY

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

For fiscal year 2021, significant Authority accomplishments included the following:

Residence Hall Construction and Renovation

- Replaced Domestic Hot Water Systems in East Campus Commons and Stonehouse and Shea Durgin Halls at Bridgewater State University.
- Completed construction of living learning suites in Russell Towers at Fitchburg State University.
- Created accessible pathways to building entrances along with landscape improvements at both Herlihy Hall and Mara Village at Fitchburg State University.
- Upgraded flooring and renovated student lounges in Peirce and Mann Halls at Framingham State University.
- Replaced the rooftop make-up air unit for Artists' Residence at Massachusetts College of Art
- Upgraded first level hallway flooring and renovated the main stairwell in Companies 1-6 at Massachusetts Maritime Academy.
- Replaced the fire pump in Peabody Hall, upgraded the finishes in student rooms in Peabody, Bowditch, and Atlantic Halls, and replaced the entry doors in Atlantic Hall at Salem State University.
- Installed a mass notification system in Courtney Hall at Westfield State University.
- Replaced the chiller in Wasylean Hall and the fire pump in Dowden Hall at Worcester State University.

Student Activity Facilities

- Constructed new egress stairs at the Hayden Lodge at Warren Conference Center for Framingham State University.
- Constructed a new 236 space surface parking lot for Massachusetts Maritime Academy.
- Managed a cell tower installation for campus-wide reception on Scanlon Hall at Westfield State University.
- Renovated Scanlon Hall for use as swing space to support the Parenzo Hall renovation.
- Completed a building feasibility study for the renovation of Temple Emmanuel on May Street to house programs for Worcester State University.

The following tables list projects that were substantially complete in fiscal year 2021 and are underway during fiscal year 2022:

<u>Campus</u>	Building	Description	<u>Total Project</u> <u>Cost</u>
Bridgewater	Great Hill Apartments	Heat Pipe Repair	120,637
	East Campus Commons	Domestic Water Heater Replacement	123,093
	Shea Durgin Hall	Domestic Water Heater Replacement	192,676
	Stonehouse Hall	Domestic Water Heater Replacement	132,587
Fitchburg	Russell Towers	Learning Suites	1,406,945
	Mara & Herlihy	Accessibility and Landscape Improvements	720,746
Framingham	Peirce & Mann Halls	Flooring Upgrades and Lounge Renovation	580,997
	Warren Confernce Center	Hayden Lodge Egress Stairs	66,260
MassArt	Artist Residence	Make-up Air Unit Replacement	951,153
	Companies 1-6	Zero Deck Renovations	564,219
Maritime	Kendall Rae Place	New Surface Parking - 236 Spaces	1,049,979
	Company 1	Main Ladder-Well Renovation	175,116
Salem	Peabody Hall	Fire Pump and Res Hall Repairs	2,397,897
Westfield	Scanlon Hall	Cell Tower Installation	10,085
	Scanlon Hall	Office Space Fit-Out	2,491,723
	Courtney Hall	Mass Notification System	724,098
Worcester	May St Building	Feasibility Study	310,493
	Wasylean	Chiller Replacement	527,234
	Dowden Hall	Fire Pump Replacement	165,493
			\$ 12,711,431

PROJECTS COMPLETED - FY 2021



WARREN CONFERENCE CENTER - DECK REPAIRS FRAMINGHAM STATE UNIVERSITY

PROJECTS UNDERWAY – FY 2022

Campus	Building	Description	<u>Total</u> Project Cost
Bridgewater	Multiple Residence Halls	Residence Hall Repairs	300,000
Fitchburg	Main Street Theater	Roof Replacement- Design	1,401,152
_	Main Street Theater	Main Street Theater Storefront Reactivation-Design	1,134,445
	Main Street Theater	Main Street Theater Parking Deck Design	326,889
	Main Street Theater	Renovation Study and Design	1,690,400
	Elliot Field	Turf Replacement and Renovation	2,034,894
	Aubuchon Hall	Façade Repairs	575,000
Framingham	McCarthy Campus Center	Freezer Replacement	208,924
	Linsley Hall	Roof Replacement	712,868
	Peirce & Mann	Fire Pump Replacement	255,000
	Warren Conference Center	2020 Capital Improvements	334,366
	Warren Conference Center	Warren Center Dry Sprinkler System	75,000
	Warren Conference Center	Renewal 2022	1,844,528
	Warren Conference Center	Sewer System	222,000
	Linsley Hall	Suite Renovations	113,000
MassArt	Kennedy Campus Center	Starbucks Fitout	1,000,000
MCLA	Berkshire Towers	Replacement of Two Elevators	1,260,000
	Berkshire Towers	Domestic Hot Water Heating Replacement	300,000
	Berkshire Towers	Domestic Hot Water Repairs	300,000
Maritime	Beachmoor Site	New Housing for 72 Cadets	19,660,619
	Comapies 1-6	Fantail Cadet Lounge	9,164,000
	Company 1	Cadet Room, Heating and Hallway Renovations	3,500,000
	Company 2	Cadet Room, Heating and Hallway Renovations	4,000,000
	Waterfront	Pier Upgrades	22,800,000
Salem	Bowditch Hall	Domestic Hot Water	642,857
Westfield	WSC Apartments	Finish & Kitchen Upgrades	499,800
Worcester	Wasylean Hall	West Side Exterior Door Replacement	80,000
			\$ 74,135,738



HERLIHY HALL - ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS FITCHBURG 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 existed prior to 1999 and were initially financed with debt that was guaranteed by the Commonwealth. The System buildings have pooled capital replacement reserves. System Projects comprise approximately 10,200 beds and 2.5 million gross square feet of space. 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 new residence halls, the expansion of existing ones, and three parking structures. There are approximately 6,700 beds in the Campus projects that comprise 2.0 million gross square feet. Each Campus project owned by the Authority has a separate, dedicated capital replacement reserve. Through the use of capital improvement reserves and project revenue bonds, the Authority dramatically reduced deferred maintenance in System 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, environmental health, sustainability, and resilience). The improved condition of the residential facilities of the Authority has resulted in 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 student activity facilities that it owns and manages, the Authority has renovated and expanded 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 and a student lounge at Mount Wachusett Community College.

Financial Performance

The financial condition of the Authority is stable and strong. For fiscal year 2021, Authority assessments, derived primarily from rents and fees, totaled \$55.6 million, of which \$48.1 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 Authority had debt service reserve funds with a market value of \$72.7 million as of June 30, 2021 that may be used to pay debt service and/or to fund capital projects. In November 2019 (as a result of the 2019C bond issue), bond holder consent was achieved to reduce the debt service reserve fund requirement to zero. In addition, the campuses pledge a total of \$23.3 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 2021 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 2021, approximately \$4.4 million was deposited into the System and Campus Capital Improvement Reserves from rent revenues; these reserves are managed by the Authority and are used to fund the renewal requirements of the System and Campus projects; at the close of the fiscal year, the balance available was a combined \$30.3 million. In addition, Multipurpose and Supplemental Reserves totaled \$2.5 million as of the close of the fiscal year.

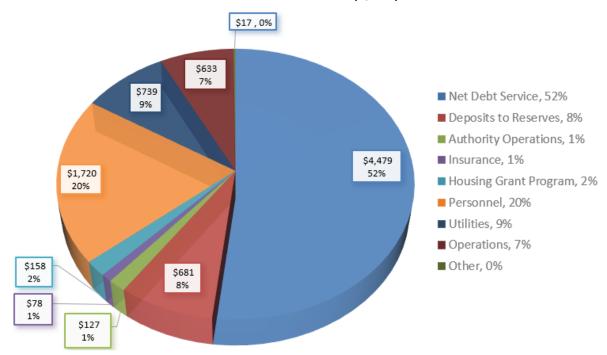
COVID-19 is a new respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus that has not previously been seen in humans. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of Massachusetts declared a state of emergency to support the Commonwealth's response to the outbreak of COVID-19. In response, the universities shifted to online instruction for the remainder of the spring 2020 semester and during the summer. All nine universities opened the residence halls for the fall of 2020 and the spring of 2021; they also have implemented a vaccination requirement and testing procedures to monitor and respond to cases on the campus.

To provide budgetary relief to the universities, the Authority issued the 2020A Refunding bonds on July 1, 2020. As a result, the FY 2021 aggregate debt service assessment was reduced by \$52.8 million, and the FY 2022 aggregate debt service assessment was reduced by \$28.2 million. The Authority also reduced the FY 2021 operating assessment and deferred the annual deposit to the Multipurpose and Supplemental reserves to provide additional relief. The Authority released \$15.8 million from the debt service reserve to fund a portion of the fall 2020 interest payment, and \$400,000 to fund a portion of the spring 2021 debt service payment, which further reduced the amount that needed to be assessed to the universities during FY 2021.

Rents and Fees

For the 2020/2021 academic year (fiscal 2021), the average approved on-campus room rent was \$8,631 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 2020/2021 academic year:



USES OF THE AVERAGE RENT (8,631)

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:

	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2019	2020	2021
Deferred Maintenance (\$m)	61.1	39.1	15.2	10.6	10.2	19.1	24.5	29.0
Current Replacement Value (\$m)	274	330	416	484	534	551	589	592
Facility Condition Index	22.3%	11.8%	3.6%	2.1%	2.0%	3.4%	4.2%	4.9%

FACILITY CONDITION INDEX (System Projects)

Debt Management

Authority debt 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 debt. 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. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority has issued bonds to finance projects totaling \$1.39 billion. As detailed in the following chart, \$290 million in bond proceeds have been used to fund repair and renewal of existing residence halls. Bond proceeds of \$744 million have been used to fund the construction of new residence halls and the expansion of existing ones. The remaining bond proceeds of \$305 million have been used to fund new construction, repair, and renovation of student activity facilities, and \$55 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 1999:

Series	True Interest Cost	Original Average Life	Repair and Renovation Projects	New Residential Capacity Projects	Student Activity Projects	University / Commonwealth- Owned Projects	University / Commonwealth- Managed Projects	Total
1999-A	5.71	20.7	\$ 33.45	\$-	\$-			\$ 33.45
1999-1	5.59	24.3	-	26.81	11.62	1.80		40.23
2000-1	6.03	24.0	-	20.21	-			20.21
2003A; B	4.87	25.4	19.00	67.00	-	2.10		88.10
2004A	4.45	20.9	24.00	32.00	2.00			58.00
2005A	4.32	12.7	19.00	-	-	14.90		33.90
2006A	4.50	19.8	19.60	54.10	10.00	8.28		91.98
2008A	4.85	20.3	32.60	49.00	-	0.80		82.40
2009A	5.29	21.4	15.10	77.72	4.08	16.40		113.30
2009B; C (BABs)	4.57, 3.82	21.2, 21.0	16.00	105.00	-	6.60		127.60
2010A; B (BABs)	2.33, 4.08	4.5, 16.8	12.50	1.60	12.50	18.31	10.00	54.91
2012A	4.12	19.6	11.50	113.00	31.00		3.00	158.50
2012C	2.69	15.5	10.50	75.39	17.71	35.95	15.00	154.55
2014A	4.15	16.9	27.80	50.20	4.80	41.85	5.00	129.65
CC Series 1	4.25	11.9	-	-	-		3.00	3.00
2014B; C	3.67; 3.16	17.7; 12.0	10.00	44.00	22.50	12.90	17.70	107.10
2015A	3.14	12.5	11.00	-	6.20	1.22		18.42
CC Series 2	2.75	11.1	-	-	-	3.00		3.00
2017A	3.06	12.2	8.00	9.00	-	4.00		21.00
2017B; C	2.97; 3.46	12.6; 12.0	8.00	1.80	10.00	-		19.80
2019A	2.97	12.5	10.90	-	4.90	-		15.80
21A,B	2.01; 1.73	17.7; 11.8	1.50	17.00	-	-	1.00	19.50
Project Fund Total			\$ 290.45	\$ 743.83	\$ 137.31	\$ 168.11	\$ 54.70	\$ 1,394.40

Use of Project Funds from Bond Proceeds Since 1999 (Amounts in Millions)

In addition to issuing bonds to fund new projects, the Authority strategically issues refunding bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates that produce lower debt service costs. Since 2011, the Authority has issued eight refunding bonds that produced an aggregate of \$4.8 million in average annual debt service savings.

Enrollment

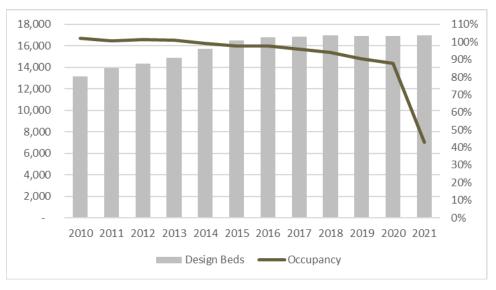
The following chart illustrates enrollment at each state university:

Campus	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2019	2020
Bridgewater State	7,399	7,471	8,117	8,911	9,201	9,214	9,054	9,047	8,976	8,619
Fitchburg State	3,622	3,903	4,421	4,503	4,368	4,452	4,498	4,745	4,659	4,469
Framingham State	4,207	4,169	4,237	4,288	4,909	4,996	4,732	4,405	4,333	3,983
MA College of Art and Design	1,482	1,543	1,803	1,956	1,902	1,801	1,761	1,820	1,863	1,675
MA College of Liberal Arts	1,592	1,765	1,589	1,715	1,601	1,563	1,441	1,288	1,320	1,063
MA Maritime Academy	984	1,092	1,221	1,297	1,434	1,542	1,749	1,786	1,791	1,650
Salem State	6,422	7,224	7,279	7,438	7,207	7,290	7,226	6,778	6,260	5,803
Westfield State	4,090	4,630	4,863	5,174	5,352	5,563	5,617	5,345	5,081	4,652
Worcester State	3,794	3,939	4,004	4,350	4,770	4,872	4,860	4,930	4,850	4,596
Total	33,592	35,736	37,535	39,630	40,744	41,293	40,938	40,144	39,133	36,510

STATE UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT (Fall Data)

Residence Hall Occupancy

The following table shows annual occupancy of residence halls as a percent of design beds:



RESIDENCE HALL OCCUPANCY (Annual Data)

Housing Financial Aid

By statute, the fees, rents, and charges assessed by the Authority must provide sufficient revenue to pay the cost of debt service, maintenance, repair, operations, and capital improvement 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 2021, this program provided

\$4.5 million that was redistributed by the financial aid offices of the nine state universities to complement the financial aid package for residential students.

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, 2018, 2020 and 2021:

Expense Type	FY2012	FY2014	FY2016	FY2018	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021 Employment
Authority Operations and Administration	\$1.50	\$1.70	\$2.88	\$2.70	\$2.38	\$2.44	12
Residence Hall Operations	\$36.90	\$43.40	\$48.90	\$46.20	\$46.00	\$42.50	294
Construction and Maintenance*	\$122.70	\$169.40	\$111.30	\$39.33	\$37.11	\$18.93	95
Total	\$161.10	\$214.50	\$163.08	\$88.23	\$85.49	\$63.87	401

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

*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.

Commitment to Diversity

The Authority is committed to fostering, cultivating, and preserving a culture of diversity, equity, and inclusion. The Authority partners with the Commonwealth's Supplier Diversity Office, other state entities, and industry associations to strengthen the diverse workforce within the Commonwealth. In addition to adopting the Commonwealth's diversity goals for hiring design and construction firms, the MSCBA continues to reach out to the subcontractor community by engaging Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, Woman-Owned Business Enterprises, and Veteran-Owned Business Enterprises in a web-based trade contractor prequalification process where they are awarded additional credit toward becoming prequalified to bid on MSCBA projects.

Along with the MBE/WBE goals, the Authority has also adopted workforce participation goals to ensure opportunities for minority and women individuals to participate in our construction projects. Monthly review of the workforce data on each project results in an open dialog, creates demand, and results in real job opportunities. The Authority tracks this data on all projects to the established goals to measure growth and identify areas in need of improvement. Further, the Authority promotes diversity throughout other internally hired vendors and in other types of procurement, and regularly engages minority and women owned firms for consulting and project support roles, as well as in financing activities.

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 18

Authority projects. The sustainability work of the Authority was also recognized with an Agency Leading by Example Award by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office for Energy and Environmental Affairs. Appendix C includes a list of projects registered with the USGBC.

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 tenet 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, (see Appendix D), the Authority may 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.

The Authority issued Green Bonds to fund the following projects, each of which meets the criteria of the Guidelines:

Project	Campus	Project Amount	Standard	Status	Bond Issue
New Cadet Housing	Maritime Academy	\$17,000,000	USGBC Silver	Pending	2021A
West Hall Student Residence	Framingham State	\$44,000,000	USGBC Gold	Complete	2014B
North Campus Parking Structure	Salem State	23,000,000	GPC Bronze	Complete	2014B
Hammond Campus Center	Fitchburg State	10,000,000	USGBC Silver	Complete	2014B
Center for Design + Media	Mass Art	8,000,000	Mass LEED+	Complete	2014B
Science Center	Westfield State	11,000,000	Mass LEED+	Complete	2014B

PROJECTS INCLUDED IN MSCBA GREEN BOND ISSUES

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. The Authority will continue to update its *Strategic Plan* on a biennial basis to ensure that future projects are aligned with demand for housing and to effectively manage occupancy of existing facilities.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Charles D. Baker, Governor

AUTHORITY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

David A. Ellis, Chair Michael Fallon, Vice Chair John J. Burns, Treasurer Rosalind Gorin James M. Karam James A. Peyser Barbara Stern

Edward H. Adelman, Executive Director Assistant Treasurer/Secretary

AUTHORITY STAFF

Ala'a Al-Jermozi, Accountant and Operations Analyst Molly Bench, Controller Janet Chrisos, Deputy Director Amanda Forde, Director of Capital Renewal Paul Forgione, Project Manager Jennifer Gonzalez, Deputy Director, Administration & Finance Kristin Murphy, Director of Administration and Budget Michael Rose, Contract Administrator and Senior Accountant Kiara Taylor, Administrative Coordinator Leigh Warren, Capital Projects Coordinator

> GENERAL COUNSEL Bowditch & Dewey

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CohnReznick

BOND COUNSEL

Hinckley Allen

As of June 30, 2021

APPENDIX A

Moody's Investors Services

Massachusetts College and University Ratings as of December 7, 2021

Institution	Rating
Amherst College, MA	Aaa
Babson College, MA	A1
Bentley University, MA	A2
Berklee College of Music, MA	A2
Boston College, MA	Aa3
Boston University, MA	Aa3
Brandeis University, MA	A1
Clark University, MA	A2
College of the Holy Cross, MA	Aa3
Emerson College, MA	Baa2
Emmanuel College, MA	Baa2
Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering, MA	A2
Harvard University, MA	Aaa
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy & Health Sciences, MA	Aa3
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA	Aaa
Massachusetts State College Building Authority, MA	Aa2*
Merrimack College, MA	Baa2
Mount Holyoke College, MA	Aa3
Northeastern University, MA	A1
Simmons College, MA	Baa1
Smith College, MA	Aa1
Stonehill College, MA	A3
Suffolk University, MA	Baa2
Tufts University, MA	Aa3
Wellesley College, MA	Aa1
Wentworth Institute of Technology, MA	Baa1
Wheaton College, MA	Baa1
Williams College, MA	Aa1
Worcester Polytechnic Institute, MA	A2
University of Massachusetts, MA	Aa2
Worcester State University, MA	A2

*MSCBA's Aa2 is an enhanced rating that is notched off of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' general obligation rating, and includes attributes related to the sufficiency of the financing structure.

APPENDIX B

FY 2021 Audited Financial Statements

Annual Report – Fiscal Year 2021 Massachusetts State College Building Authority Page 15 of 19

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

> > June 30, 2021 and 2020



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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 Massachusetts State College Building Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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 17, and 60 to 66, 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 collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The statistical section contained on pages 67 to 71 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 December 15, 2021, 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.

Cohn Reznick LLP

Boston, Massachusetts December 15, 2021

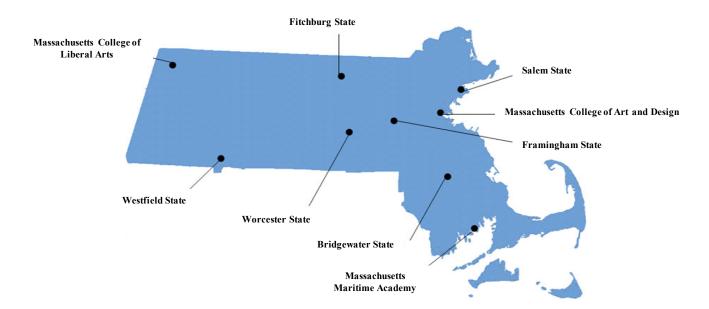
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

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, 2021 and 2020, 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 Massachusetts State College Building Authority is a public instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts charged with financing, designing, constructing, and overseeing the management of revenue-funded facilities - housing, dining, athletic, parking, and other student activity facilities - for the nine State Universities. Recent amendments to the enabling legislation expand the mission of the Authority to include the fifteen Community Colleges, as well as enabling the Authority to finance certain academic facility projects located at the State Universities and Community Colleges. The Authority was created pursuant to Chapter 703 of the Acts of 1963 (the "Act") of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The State University segment of the public institutions of higher education includes 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.



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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

As further described below, fiscal year 2021 was unique for a number of reasons. The Authority issued the Series 2020A Bonds on July 1, 2020 in part to refund Bonds maturing in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 to provide fiscal relief to the State Universities as they faced the potential for lower occupancy and reduced revenues in those fiscal years due to the COVID-19 outbreak. As a result, the FY 2021 aggregate debt service assessment was reduced by \$52.8 million (approximately 50%), and the FY 2022 aggregate debt service assessment was reduced by \$28.2 million (approximately 25%). All nine State Universities reopened the residence halls for the fall 2020 and spring 2021 semesters with public health procedures in place for testing and quarantine. In addition to the debt service assessment, operating and reserve assessments to the Universities were reduced to more closely align expenses to the reduced revenue. The Authority released \$15.8 million from the debt service reserve to fund a portion of the fall 2020 interest payment, and \$400,000 to fund a portion of the spring 2021 interest payment, which further reduced the amount that needed to be assessed to the Universities. For the fall 2021 semester, all nine campuses required residential students to be vaccinated, subject to medical and religious exemptions.

All of the State Universities have received or anticipate receiving direct federal aid in the aggregate amount of \$18.0 million under the CARES Act (aka Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF), which may be used to help address costs incurred by the State Universities as a result of the pandemic. Additional direct federal aid was designated for higher education institutions through the CRRSA Act (HEERF II) passed December 27, 2020, which allocated \$41.3 million in institutional aid for the State Universities. On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP Act aka HEERF III) was signed into law, which included \$51.9 million in institutional aid for the State Universities. All three Acts also included amounts that were required to be used for student grants. The aggregate amount of funding for student aid and institutional aid from the three Acts totals \$199.9 million for the nine State Universities. The Universities are using the federal funds to support their operations.

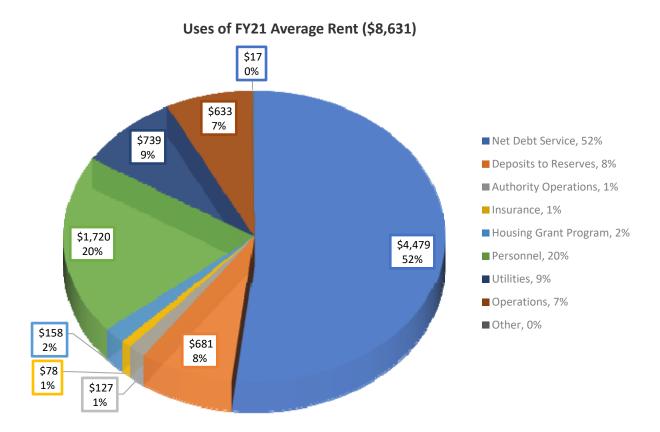
The FY21 financial statements, and the related significant variances from prior years, reflect a deliberate, structured approach by the Authority to provide short term financial flexibility to the campuses, in order to allow them to concurrently prioritize the public health needs of their community while maintaining financial stability. The extent of the impact to the State Universities and the Authority is not yet fully known and is expected to vary greatly depending on the duration and breadth of the COVID-19 pandemic, which remain uncertain. Consequently, the following are some of the potential impacts that are not yet known: the extent to which the State Universities and the Authority will incur additional costs; the manner and extent to which student enrollment, on-campus activities and the use of the residential and other facilities financed by the Authority will be affected and any resulting revenue impacts; and the manner and extent to which the state budget and, consequently, state appropriations for the State Universities will be impacted. For these reasons, comparison of FY21 to prior years may not be indicative of results since the COVID-19 outbreak and for the foreseeable future.

<u>Revenue</u>

The Authority receives no appropriation from the Commonwealth; all revenues to support facility design, construction, and operation are derived from the rents and fees paid by students for the use of these facilities and services. 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. The average budgeted rent in academic year 2020/21 was

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

\$8,631 and included maintenance, operation, administration, reserves and to pay debt service on revenue bonds issued to finance its projects.



Enrollment and Occupancy

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 2020/21 and 2019/20, the number of students housed in on-campus housing owned by the Authority was 42.9% and 87.7% of design occupancy, respectively. This reduction reflects the impact of COVID-19, students choosing to learn remotely during the pandemic and the temporary conversion of some double rooms to single occupancy to improve social distancing.

At the beginning of the spring 2021 semester, approximately 6,594 students resided in the 55 residential complexes owned by the Authority. These facilities can house 47% of fall 2021 full-time undergraduate students and comprise about 4.5 million square feet of space on the nine State University campuses. In addition, the Authority owns three parking structures that provide spaces for 2,114 vehicles.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

The following table shows average annual residence hall occupancy from academic year 2011/12 through 2020/21. During this period, the authority increased design occupancy by 19%, or over 2,600 beds.

State University	<u>2011/12</u>	<u>2012/13</u>	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
Bridgewater	100.0%	98.9%	94.6%	99.2%	96.7%	96.0%	95.0%	94.8%	95.8%	37.1%
Fitchburg	100.0%	90.9 <i>%</i> 100.8%	94.0 <i>%</i> 99.6%	99.2 <i>%</i> 103.1%	90.7 % 101.0%	96.4%	93.0 <i>%</i> 92.0%	94.8 <i>%</i>	95.0 <i>%</i> 76.2%	50.3%
Framingham	100.0%	100.3%	100.3%	97.9%	97.9%	93.8%	93.0%	89.9%	87.9%	32.8%
Mass. College of Art and Design	100.0%	99.3%	99.2%	98.6%	98.2%	99.2%	99.0%	96.2%	100.0%	65.0%
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	94.0%	91.1%	85.8%	85.7%	78.6%	77.4%	74.0%	70.8%	73.5%	46.3%
Mass. Maritime Academy	106.0%	107.9%	111.2%	92.5%	100.5%	104.6%	102.0%	101.8%	101.3%	57.3%
Salem	102.0%	106.7%	105.9%	106.8%	99.7%	96.3%	96.0%	89.9%	79.0%	36.5%
Westfield	106.0%	101.1%	98.1%	98.3%	102.4%	99.2%	94.0%	86.0%	82.2%	37.5%
Worcester	103.0%	101.9%	101.1%	86.6%	94.0%	92.3%	96.0%	96.0%	95.7%	50.4%
Average Occupancy	101.4%	101.0%	99.1%	97.5%	97.6%	95.8%	94.0%	90.5%	87.7%	42.9%
Design Occupancy	14,344	15,290	15,717	16,458	17,289	16,857	16,957	16,922	16,939	17,001

Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements (pages 18 to 23 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.

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 total assets of the Authority declined from \$1.21 billion at June 30, 2020 to \$1.15 billion at June 30, 2021. This decline largely relates to depreciation exceeding investment in new capital assets on Authority-owned facilities by \$34.9 million and the reduction in cash and investments related to the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

reduction in assessment revenue to the campuses. Details of capital assets are provided on pages 33 and 34.

- Total liabilities remained consistent at \$1.27 billion. This stability reflects an increase in bonds payable of \$4.4 million offset by a reduction in interagency payables of \$4.7 million.
- FY21 operating revenues decreased \$60.5 million from FY20. This decrease is due to a planned reduction to campus assessments of \$60.3 million to provide cash flow stability and flexibility to the campuses to prioritize public health and long-term fiscal stability in the face of COVID-19.

Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position)

The Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture 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 generally 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:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

Summary - Statements of Net Position at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019

	Fiscal year ended June 30,								
		2021		2020		2019			
	•		•		•				
Current assets	\$	52,053,315	\$	72,453,924	\$	87,632,827			
Capital assets, net		824,697,853		859,554,400		289,040,639			
Other noncurrent assets		270,093,453		277,965,122		886,078,640			
Total assets		1,146,844,621		1,209,973,446		1,262,752,106			
Deferred outflows of resources		39,530,081		31,359,579		41,263,105			
Current liabilities		45,453,331		68,131,342		81,737,089			
Noncurrent liabilities		1,221,173,747		1,198,028,518		1,257,506,644			
Total liabilities		1,266,627,078		1,266,159,860		1,339,243,733			
Deferred inflows of resources		5,041,280		5,497,765		5,904,838			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		(93,658,605)		(52,345,420)		(44,021,651)			
Restricted									
Unrestricted		8,364,949		22,020,820		2,888,291			
Deficiency in net position	\$	(85,293,656)	\$	(30,324,600)	\$	(41,133,360)			

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, 2021, current assets decreased \$20.4 million or 28.2% from the prior year. Unrestricted cash decreased by \$3.6 million, reflecting a reduction in assessment for capital reserves while restricted cash and investments declined by \$6.4 million driven by capital project spending of bond proceeds and campus funds at a greater rate than new bond proceeds and new campus funds were received and the use of debt service reserve funds to offset the temporary reduction to campus assessments. The Authority sustains a capital reserve program consistent with the requirements of the Contract to ensure adequate reserves for building renewal. This reserve program is funded through annual assessments based on building age. Total capital reserves were \$31.7 million at June 30, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

Capital assets include land, buildings and furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. Due to the reduction in Authority capital spending on Authority-owned assets in recent years, capital assets have decreased \$34.9 million, or 4.1% in FY21 and \$26.5 million, or 3.0%, in FY20. Further detail of capital assets is discussed on pages 33 and 34.

Other non-current assets include the non-current portion of restricted cash and investments, including debt service reserve funds, pension reserves, and long-term accounts receivable related to debt service on University-owned assets.

• Debt service reserve fund balances are represented in the restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments line items. For the year ended June 30, 2021, total debt service reserve fund balances decreased by \$13.3 million, or 16%. This decrease reflects the use of debt service reserve funds to offset the planned reduction in assessment revenue.

Net accounts receivable related to university-owned assets were reduced by \$1.3 million from the year ended June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. This decrease is due to the 2020A restructuring, which minimized principal payments due in FY21. Other than the 2020A refunding, no new debt was issued in FY21 for campus owned assets.

Deferred outflow of resources includes deferred outflows for pensions and net other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability (\$1.2 million) and deferred losses on refunding of debt (\$38.3 million). Total deferred outflows for resources was \$39.5 for the year ended June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$8.2 million or 26.0%. This decrease was driven by a reduction in the deferred losses of prior refundings mainly due to the 2020A taxable refunding.

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

- For the year ended June 30, 2021, total liabilities increased \$467 thousand, or .04%.
- Beginning with FY15, 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 FY21 to be \$4.3 million compared to \$3.9 million in FY20. The Authority invests its retirement trust fund with the Commonwealth's Pension Reserve Investment Trust. This investment was valued at \$6.6 million as of June 30, 2021, which is \$2.3 million greater than the liability assigned to the Authority by the Commonwealth.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

- Beginning in FY18, the Authority implemented GASB 75 which requires the Authority to report the OPEB liability, which is the difference between the total liability and the value of the assets available to pay other postemployment benefits. As of June 30, 2020, the liability is \$1.6 million. As of June 30, 2021, the liability is \$1.7 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 reflected as Interest income - interagency.
- Debt administration is discussed further on page 16.
- A deficiency in total net position exists primarily due to depreciation exceeding new capital asset investment by \$35 million, an increase of deferred loss on refunding of \$8.1 million, and the use of debt service reserve funds to fund interest payments. The deficiency in net position at June 30, 2021 increased by \$55 million compared to the net position at June 30, 2020.

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 undertaken by the Authority. The assessments provide the revenue sufficient to fund annual debt service requirements associated with bonds issued to finance capital projects, capital improvement reserve deposits, insurance premiums, and Authority operating expenses.

		Fiscal	year ended June	e <u>30,</u>		
	2021		2020		2019	
Total operating revenues Total operating expenses	\$	32,023,051 49,949,064	\$ 92,496,233 48,605,316	\$	90,772,308 49,014,849	
Operating income		(17,926,013)	43,890,917		41,757,459	
Nonoperating expenses, net Increase (decrease) in net position Restatement		(37,043,043) (54,969,056)	(33,082,157) 10,808,760		(40,206,232) 1,551,227	
Net position - beginning of the year		(30,324,600)	(41,133,360)		(42,684,587)	
Net position - end of the year	\$	(85,293,656)	\$(34,124,600)	\$	(41,133,360)	

Summary - Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expense

Operating revenues include contracts for assistance, management and services, management fees on campus owned projects, and other miscellaneous revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

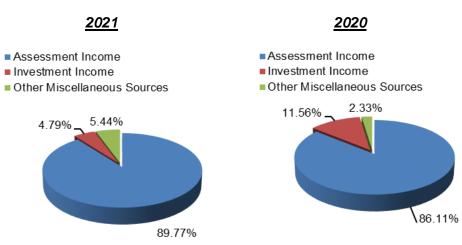
- For the year ended June 30, 2021, operating income (expense) decreased \$61.8 million, or 141%. This reflects a planned decrease in campus assessments for both debt service and capital reserves to provide cash flow flexibility to manage the impact of COVID-19. This reduction was one-time for FY21 and offset by the use of debt service reserve funds to pay debt service.
- Miscellaneous revenue includes management fees on campus-owned projects, revenue from a laundry operation contract, and other one-time revenue. This decreased by \$160 thousand from FY20 to FY21 due to a decrease in management fees.

Non-operating expenses, net include other revenue including investment income on project funds and reserves, net transfers between the Authority and the State Universities in support of capital projects, and interest subsidy from the U.S. Treasury relating to the Authority's outstanding Build America Bonds.

- For the year ended June 30, 2021, net investment income decreased \$10.6 million, an 86% decrease. This reduction reflects a one-time \$3.8 million gain in FY20, as well as a decrease in unrealized gains from FY20 to FY21 related to a decrease in total investable assets.
- The 2020A refunding is reflected in the decrease in interest expense of \$9.4 million or 17.8%, the decrease of corresponding interest income interagency of \$1.9 million or 26%, the reduction in Build America Bonds subsidy of \$686 thousand, and the increase in bond issuance costs of \$843 thousand, or 59%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

The charts below compare total revenue for FY21 with FY20:



Summary - Total Revenue Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

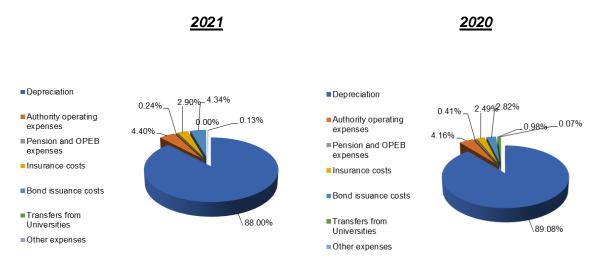
Operating expenses include depreciation, insurance premium costs and operating expenses associated with Authority operations.

- For the year ended June 30, 2021, the \$1.3 million or 2.8% increase in operating expenses is driven by increases in depreciation of \$956 thousand or 2.1%, and insurance costs by \$257 thousand, or 20.4%, and authority operating expenses of \$175 thousand, or 8%, due to the transition of capitalizable salaries to the operating budget. All other operating expenses were stable to the prior year.
- Net non-operating expenses include 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.
 - In the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority had interest expense of \$43.5 million, a 17.8% decrease from the prior year, due to savings on the 2020A refunding and no new debt issued.
 - In the year ended June 30, 2021, bond issuance costs were \$2.3 million, related to the 2020A refunding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

The charts below compare total expenses, excluding interest expense, for FY21 with FY20:

Summary - Total Expenses (excluding Interest Expense) Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020



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.

Summary - Statements of Cash Flows

		Fiscal year ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2019
Cash received from operations Cash expended for operations Net cash provided by operations	\$33,133,337 (4,431,405) 28,701,932	\$ 92,517,691 (4,493,936) 88,023,755	\$90,693,937 (2,610,797) 88,083,140
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(54,492,435)	(113,386,093)	(92,040,591)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	27,915,507	11,434,722	(8,146,118)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,125,004	(13,927,616)	(12,103,569)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	57,737,208	71,664,824	83,768,388
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$59,862,212	\$ 57,737,208	\$71,664,819

• Cash and cash equivalents were \$59.9 million at June 30, 2021 compared to \$57.7 million at June 30, 2020. This increase is due to increased debt service reserve funds held in cash equivalents instead of investments at June 30, 2021 offset by the spending of bond proceeds, and campus funds, combined with no new debt issued.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

Cash provided by operations includes cash received for contract revenue from campus and other miscellaneous revenues. Cash provided by operations also includes cash spent on insurance, operating, and Authority expenses.

• Cash provided by operations decreased by \$59.3 million, or 67% due to a reduction in assessment revenue.

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 FY21, net cash used in capital and related financing activities was \$54.5 million compared to \$113.4 million in FY20. This decrease is attributed to the impact of the 2020A refunding on FY21 relative to the impact of the 2019C refunding on FY20. In addition to the impact of proceeds from the bond issuance, the 2020A refunding resulted in a decrease of \$32.4 million less cash flow from principal and interest on capital debt. In addition, a decrease in capital asset spending as well as proceeds from the sale of capital assets led to a net cash outflow for capital assets of \$9.5 million, a decrease from \$22.4 million in FY20.

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, 2021, net cash provided by investing activities increased by \$16.5 million, reflecting the sale and use of debt service reserve investments to supplement the campus assessment revenues for debt service payments, and the increase of debt service reserve funds held in cash equivalent investment vehicles. Cash flows from interest on investing activities increased \$3.8 million due to one-time investment earnings from FY20 received in FY21.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 was \$824.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation, compared to \$859.6 million as of June 30, 2020 and \$886.1 million as of June 30, 2019. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements thereon, furnishings and equipment. Capital assets comprised approximately 72% of total assets at June 30, 2021, 71% at June 30, 2020, and 71% at June 30, 2019. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority had additions to capital assets of \$13.6 million and \$18.4 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 \$6.5 million at June 30, 2021 compared to \$23.5 million at June 30, 2020.
- The buildings and improvements balance were \$1.35 billion at June 30, 2021 compared to \$1.32 billion at June 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

- The furnishings and equipment balance was \$64.0 million at June 30, 2021, compared to \$62.3 million at June 30, 2020. The \$1.71 million increase in furnishings and equipment in FY21 was attributable to purchases across the state colleges.
- The Authority entered into a real estate transaction to sell land to the Commonwealth's Division of Capital Asset Management. This transaction resulted in \$2.2M reduction in land value and a related defeasance of \$2.4 million of bonds payable.
- 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, 2021, such commitments were approximately \$17.2 million. This increase in commitments reflects a temporary decline in construction activity in spring FY20 due to COVID-19 and increase in activity in spring FY21 and into FY22.
- 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. As additional security for the Authority's bonds, the Act and the Contract provide for an intercept of legislative appropriations to the state colleges, 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, 2021, the Authority had \$1.20 billion in principal amount of bonds outstanding compared to \$1.15 billion and \$1.18 billion at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The outstanding bond obligations carried unamortized premium balances of \$36.6 million, \$84.1 million, and \$112.4 million respectfully, as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019. The \$51.8 million increase in bonds outstanding in fiscal year 2021 is attributable to the 2020A restructuring, and the elimination of most principal payments in FY21. 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 1st and November 1st for the Community College Bonds, Series 2 issued in 2017 and Series 1 issued in 2014. The Authority's outstanding debt has no associated interest rate exchange agreements. Of the amount outstanding, \$100.9 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 federal fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, a portion of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 Unaudited

the Authority's interest rate subsidy was reduced by approximately 5.7%, 5.9%, and 6.2%, respectively, due to the federal government budgetary sequestration. 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, 2021. 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 Authority's bonds, can be found on the Authority's website <u>www.mscba.org</u>. Questions concerning the financial statements or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Massachusetts State College Building Authority, 10 High Street, Suite 201, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.

Statements of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position) June 30, 2021 and 2020

<u>Assets</u>

	2021	2020
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses	\$ 36,231,028 7,392,016 8,022,517 407,754	\$ 39,817,188 13,829,422 18,707,275 100,039
Total current assets	52,053,315	72,453,924
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments, including amounts held by trustee Restricted investments, retirement fund Accounts receivable, net Capital assets, net	16,239,168 55,969,631 6,625,831 191,258,823 824,697,853	4,090,598 81,445,074 5,334,437 187,095,013 859,554,400
Total noncurrent assets	1,094,791,306	1,137,519,522
Total assets	1,146,844,621	1,209,973,446
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows for pensions Deferred outflows for OPEB Deferred losses on refunding of debt	783,220 424,244 38,322,617	717,561 429,320 30,212,698
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,530,081	31,359,579

Statements of Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position) June 30, 2021 and 2020

LIADINIES AND NELL OSIGON (Denciency in Net 1 OSIGON)						
	2021	2020				
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,671,791	\$ 11,434,508				
Accrued payroll	251,005	233,485				
Interagency payables	762,581	3,071,216				
Compensated absences	175,957	134,281				
Current portion of bonds payable	32,591,997	53,257,852				
Total current liabilities	45,453,331	68,131,342				
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	168,605	118,313				
Interagency payables	6,905,713	9,294,150				
Bonds payable, net of current portion	1,208,139,929	1,183,094,762				
MSCBA portion of net pension liability	4,302,195	3,935,112				
MSCBA portion of net OPEB liability	1,657,305	1,586,181				
To to be a summer the billing	4 004 470 747	4 400 000 540				
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,221,173,747	1,198,028,518				
Total liabilities	1,266,627,078	1,266,159,860				
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows for pensions	564,028	595,589				
Deferred inflows for OPEB	4,477,252	4,902,176				
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,041,280	5,497,765				
Net position (deficiency in net position)						
Net investment in capital assets	(93,658,605)	(52,345,420)				
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,364,949	22,020,820				
	0,001,040	22,020,020				
Total net position (deficiency in net position)	\$ (85,293,656)	\$ (30,324,600)				

Liabilities and Net Position (Deficiency in Net Position)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues Income from contracts for financial assistance, management, and services Other miscellaneous revenues	\$ 31,838,236 184,815	\$ 92,150,894 345,339
Total operating revenues	32,023,051	92,496,233
Operating expenses Insurance costs Authority operating expenses Depreciation Pension and OPEB expenses Other expenses Amortization of deferred loss (gain) on receivables	1,512,604 2,295,578 45,963,988 124,893 9,388 42,613	1,255,933 2,120,278 45,007,554 205,282 16,269 -
Total operating expenses	49,949,064	48,605,316
Operating income (expense)	(17,926,013)	43,890,917
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Net investment income Interest income - interagency Interest expense Bond issuance costs Net transfers to/from State Universities Build America Bonds interest subsidy Gain (loss) on sale of assets Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,698,121 5,398,318 (43,549,367) (2,268,147) (66,253) 1,461,384 213,031 69,870	12,369,469 7,291,176 (52,979,652) (1,424,327) (495,898) 2,147,963 - 9,112
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(37,043,043)	(33,082,157)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(54,969,056)	10,808,760
Net position (deficiency in net position) Beginning of year	(30,324,600)	(41,133,360)
Net position (deficiency in net position) End of year	\$ (85,293,656)	\$ (30,324,600)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from contracts for financial assistance, management, and services Other miscellaneous receipts (expenses) Payments for insurance costs Payments for operating expenses Payments to employees Payments for other expenses	<pre>\$ 31,838,236 1,295,101 (1,820,319) (1,090,565) (1,264,766) (255,755)</pre>	\$ 92,150,894 (740,336) (1,254,179) (639,445) (1,244,704) (248,475)
Net cash provided by operating activities	28,701,932	88,023,755
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from bond issuance Cash paid to bond trustee related to advanced refunding Build America Bonds interest subsidy Payments of bond issuance costs Payments for capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Miscellaneous receipts (expenditures) Collections of debt service receivables Transfer of funds from State Universities Payments from funds held for others Funds received and held for others Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	$\begin{array}{c} 395,735,000\\ (351,796,143)\\ 1,495,730\\ (2,268,147)\\ (12,237,771)\\ 2,520,936\\ 213,031\\ 69,862\\ 8,744,190\\ (66,253)\\ (4,615,944)\\ 316,961\\ (45,528,659)\\ (47,075,228) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233,620,000\\(208,928,305)\\2,156,194\\(1,424,327)\\(22,441,978)\\\hline\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\$
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(54,492,435)	(113,386,093)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchases of investments Interest on investments	58,696,792 (36,134,474) 5,353,189	68,103,161 (58,235,162) 1,566,723
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,915,507	11,434,722
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,125,004	(13,927,616)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	57,737,208	71,664,824
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 59,862,212	\$ 57,737,208

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (17,926,013)	\$ 43,890,917
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	45,963,988	45,007,554
Change in net pension liability	269,863	344,496
Change in unfunded net OPEB liability	(348,724)	(354,402)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	1,110,286	(1,085,675)
Prepaid expenses	(307,715)	1,754
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(169,241)	229,887
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	109,488	 (10,776)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 28,701,932	\$ 88,023,755

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Supplemental cash flows information

Schedule of noncash investing, capital and financing activities

	 2021
Acquisition of capital assets Accounts payable thereon	\$ 13,628,377
Beginning of year End of year	2,017,957 (3,131,368)
Net interest incurred and earned, capitalized in construction in progress	 (277,195)
Payments for capital assets	\$ 12,237,771
Contractor accounts payable related to State College capital projects on State	
College-owned property	\$ 689,725
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities	\$ (1,621,731)
	 2020
Acquisition of capital assets	\$ 2020 18,483,314
Accounts payable thereon: Beginning of year	\$ 18,483,314 6,193,928
Accounts payable thereon:	\$ 18,483,314
Accounts payable thereon: Beginning of year End of year	\$ 18,483,314 6,193,928 (2,017,957)
Accounts payable thereon: Beginning of year End of year Net interest incurred and earned, capitalized in construction in progress Payments for capital assets Contractor accounts payable related to State College capital projects on State	\$ 18,483,314 6,193,928 (2,017,957) (217,307) 22,441,978
Accounts payable thereon: Beginning of year End of year Net interest incurred and earned, capitalized in construction in progress Payments for capital assets	\$ 18,483,314 6,193,928 (2,017,957) (217,307)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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, 2021 and 2020

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, 2021 and 2020.

The Authority has no donor-restricted endowments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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, 2021 and 2020, 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 2021 and 2020, 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 are 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 2021 and 2020, the Authority incurred \$2,268,147 and \$1,424,327, 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, the information about the fiduciary net position reflects the entire OPEB liability. The Authority authorized the establishment of an OPEB trust to be funded in future years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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 2021 and 2020, total interest costs were accounted for as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Total interest incurred	\$ 45,970,252	\$ 55,149,265
Amortization of bond premium	(5,642,023)	(5,040,655)
Amortization of deferred loss	3,501,226	3,149,244
Less: capitalized portion of interest incurred	 (280,088)	 (278,202)
Interest expense	\$ 43,549,367	\$ 52,979,652
Capitalized portion of interest incurred	\$ 280,088	\$ 278,202
Less interest income on unused funds from tax- exempt borrowings	 (2,893)	 (60,895)
Net capitalized interest	\$ 277,195	\$ 217,307

Income tax status

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2020 financial statements to conform to the 2021 presentation.

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's 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, and 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 \$36,944,978 and \$43,489,752 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, the fair market value of the Authority's cash equivalent balances with U.S. Bank of \$22,917,234 and \$14,247,456, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized. These funds were invested in U.S. Bank money market deposit accounts and Fidelity Institutional Money Market Government Fund 57 ("Fund 57") as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Fund 57 invests primarily in U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements, and may invest in reverse repurchase agreements guaranteed by U.S. Treasury obligations. Fund 57 seeks to preserve the investment value of \$1 per share and the investment securities maintain a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. Fund 57 was not rated for average credit quality at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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, 2021 and 2020: General Allocation (holds units of other accounts), Domestic Equity, Core Fixed Income, Value-Added Fixed Income, International Equity, Emerging Markets, Real Estate, Real Assets, Timberland, Timber/Natural Resources, Hedge Funds and Private Equity Investments. The funds held in the amount of \$6,625,831 and \$5,334,437 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020.

The Authority's investments are held at U.S. Bank, Citizens and PRIT and are represented by the following at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021					2020					
	Cost		Cost Fair value			Cost		Fair value			
U.S. Government Agencies State taxable bonds U.S. Treasuries Mutual funds	\$	14,967,758 16,155,000 15,655,151 5,607,773	\$	15,328,486 21,940,007 18,701,138 6,625,831	\$	27,796,587 16,155,000 25,735,049 5,264,277	\$	28,481,810 22,491,744 30,471,520 5,334,437			
	\$	52,385,682	\$	62,595,462	\$	74,950,913	\$	86,779,511			

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, 2021 and 2020

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 7,598,480	\$	7,598,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Aaa
Strip Coupon Bonds - U.S. Govt. Issues	-		-		-		-		-	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. MTN ("FHLMCMTN")										
U.S. Govt. Issues	7,064,975		7,064,975		-		-		-	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks										
("FFCB") U.S. Govt. Issues	665,031		-		665,031		-		-	Aaa
Various Massachusetts ST Bonds	21,940,007		-		-		3,943,934		17,996,073	Aa1
U.S. Government Securities -										
Treasury Notes	18,701,138		8,075		9,386,917		-		9,306,146	Aaa
Total	\$ 55,969,631	\$	14,671,530	\$	10,051,948	\$	3,943,934	\$	27,302,219	

At June 30, 2020, 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	Fa	air 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	\$	7,598,513 3,029,410	\$	7,598,513 3,029,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Aaa Aaa
Mortgage Corp. MTN ("FHLMCMTN") U.S. Govt. Issues Federal Farm Credit Banks		7,062,962		7,062,962		-		-		-	Aaa
("FFCB") U.S. Govt. Issues Various Massachusetts ST Bonds U.S. Government Securities -		10,790,925 22,491,744		10,103,249 -		-		687,676 4,043,221		- 18,448,523	Aaa Aa1
Treasury Notes		30,471,520		10,315,830		9,647,087		-		10,508,603	Aaa
Total	\$	81,445,074	\$	38,109,964	\$	9,647,087	\$	4,730,897	\$	28,957,126	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

The following Authority investments at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are held by US Bank as custodian and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk as follows:

	 2021	 2020
U.S. Government Agencies State taxable bonds U.S. Treasuries	\$ 15,328,486 21,940,007 18,701,138	\$ 28,481,810 22,491,744 30,471,520
Less insured amounts	 55,969,631 (500,000)	 81,445,074 (500,000)
	\$ 55,469,631	\$ 80,945,074

The Authority's 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, 2021:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment Assets:				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 15,328,486	\$-	\$-	\$ 15,328,486
State taxable bonds	21,940,007	-	-	21,940,007
U.S. Treasuries	18,701,138	-	-	18,701,138
Mutual funds		6,625,831		6,625,831
Total investment assets	\$ 55,969,631	\$ 6,625,831	\$ -	\$ 62,595,462
	\$ 22,230,001	\$ 3,520,001	Ŧ	¢ 02,000,102

The Authority's investments at fair value measurement are as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment Assets:				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 28,481,810	\$-	\$-	\$ 28,481,810
State taxable bonds	22,491,744	-	-	22,491,744
U.S. Treasuries	30,471,520	-	-	30,471,520
Mutual funds	-	5,334,437	-	5,334,437
Total investment assets	\$ 81,445,074	\$ 5,334,437	\$-	\$ 86,779,511

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 3 - Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable include the following at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Debt service receivables Interest receivable on investments	\$ 198,451,720 422,950	\$ 199,742,426 485,073
Investment income receivable Other miscellaneous receivables	- 92,443	3,800,000 1,426,216
Build America Bonds interest subsidy receivable	314,227	348,573
	\$ 199,281,340	\$ 205,802,288

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

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 both fiscal 2021 and 2020, no accounts receivable, net of unearned interest income, were added in connection with projects at the State Universities.

The components of the Authority's debt service receivables in these State College-owned projects as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
Total payments to be received Less: Unearned income	\$ 248,072,247 (49,620,527)	\$ 252,792,950 (53,050,524)
Net debt service receivables in State College-owned projects	\$ 198,451,720	\$ 199,742,426

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

The following table sets forth the total payments to be received under these agreements as of June 30, 2021:

Year ending June 30:	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041 2042 - 2046 2047 - 2051	\$ 12,750,901 19,335,736 19,947,267 19,947,000 18,546,536 84,610,613 48,731,592 16,104,969 6,989,146 1,108,487
Total	\$ 248,072,247

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 4 - Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	2021							
	Totals June 30, 2020	Additions	Reclassifications and reductions	Totals June 30, 2021				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 21,569,817 23,544,321	\$	\$ (2,171,671) (28,999,805)	\$ 19,398,146 6,457,938				
Total not being depreciated	45,114,138	11,913,422	(31,171,476)	25,856,084				
Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	1,323,549,026 62,282,953	1,714,955	28,464,596	1,352,013,622 63,997,908				
Total depreciable assets	1,385,831,979	1,714,955	28,464,596	1,416,011,530				
Total capital assets	1,430,946,117	13,628,377	(2,706,880)	1,441,867,614				
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	(531,566,158) (39,825,559)	(43,074,915) (2,889,073)	185,944	(574,455,129) (42,714,632)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(571,391,717)	(45,963,988)	185,944	(617,169,761)				
Capital assets, net	\$ 859,554,400	\$ (32,335,611)	\$ (2,520,936)	\$ 824,697,853				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	2020							
	Totals June 30, 2019	Additions	Reclassifications and reductions	Totals June 30, 2020				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 21,569,817 10,886,351	\$- 16,116,346	\$- (3,458,376)	\$ 21,569,817 23,544,321				
Total not being depreciated	32,456,168	16,116,346	(3,458,376)	45,114,138				
Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	1,319,161,589 60,845,046	929,061 1,437,907	3,458,376	1,323,549,026 62,282,953				
Total depreciable assets	1,380,006,635	2,366,968	3,458,376	1,385,831,979				
Total capital assets	1,412,462,803	18,483,314		1,430,946,117				
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment	(489,649,056) (36,735,107)	(41,917,102) (3,090,452)	-	(531,566,158) (39,825,559)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(526,384,163)	(45,007,554)		(571,391,717)				
Capital assets, net	\$ 886,078,640	\$ (26,524,240)	\$-	\$ 859,554,400				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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, 2021 and 2020.

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 \$12,400,000 and \$8,900,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Note 5 - Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	 2021	 2020
Capital assets and construction payables Accrued bond interest payable Construction reserve payable Contractor payables for State College-owned assets Authority operating expenses	\$ 3,131,368 7,701,264 100,001 689,725 49,433	\$ 2,017,957 8,806,240 265,189 291,636 53,486
	\$ 11,671,791	\$ 11,434,508

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Note 6 - Interagency payables

Under the provisions of the Community College Program Series 1 and Series 2, the State University Program Series 2019A, 2017C, 2017B, 2017A, 2015A, 2014C, 2014B, 2014A, 2012C, 2012A, 2010A, 2010B, 2009C, 2009B, 2009A, 2008A, 2006A, 2005A, 2003A and 1999A 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, 2021 and 2020

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority has an aggregate liability for Interagency payables of \$7,668,294 and \$12,365,366, 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 Aa2 and AA- 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, 2021 and 2020

The following table summarizes the Authority's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2021:

	Issue date	Par amount	Interest rates (%)	Due May 1,	Effective interest rates (%)*	Par amount outstanding		namortized premiums		Total bonds payable
Project Revenue Bonds										
Refunding Series 2003B	03/05/2003	\$ 64,683,890	2.00 - 5.50	2003 - 2039	11.62%	\$	61,231,169	\$ 3,573,928	\$	64,805,097
Series 2009C, Build America Bonds	12/22/2009	60,550,000	4.58 - 5.93	2018 - 2040	5.82%		60,550,000	-		60,550,000
Series 2010B, Build America Bonds	12/17/2010	40,390,000	4.89 - 6.54	2020 - 2040	6.28%		40,390,000	-		40,390,000
Refunding Series 2011A	06/08/2011	13,610,000	2.00 - 5.00	2012 - 2025	5.00%		13,610,000	1,174,486		14,784,486
Series 2012A	01/04/2012	1,085,000	3.00 - 5.00	2013 - 2022	5.08%		1,085,000	51,881		1,136,881
Refunding Series 2012B	03/01/2012	2,855,000	3.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2022	5.11%		2,855,000	193,540		3,048,540
Series 2012C	12/20/2012	115,265,000	2.00 - 5.00	2014 - 2042	2.91%		115,265,000	5,663,020		120,928,020
Series 2014A	01/07/2014	16,595,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2025	5.00%		16,595,000	992,846		17,587,846
Series 2014B	12/17/2014	18,060,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2028	5.00%		18,060,000	2,192,617		20,252,617
Series 2014C	12/17/2014	7,695,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2034	5.00%		7,695,000	1,042,737		8,737,737
Refunding Series 2014D	12/17/2014	-	1.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2021	0.00%		-	-		-
Series 2015A	12/17/2015	13,185,000	2.00 - 5.00	2017 - 2036	4.77%		10,760,000	1,501,934		12,261,934
Refunding Series 2016A	02/25/2016	68,835,000	4.00	2019 - 2030	3.91%		68,835,000	9,174,215		78,009,215
Series 2017A	01/25/2017	17,540,000	3.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2037	3.72%		17,540,000	896,137		18,436,137
Series 2017B	12/21/2017	9,535,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2038	4.68%		9,535,000	1,362,997		10,897,997
Series 2017C	12/21/2017	6,615,000	2.10 - 3.61	2019 - 2038	3.37%		6,615,000	-		6,615,000
Refunding Series 2017D	12/21/2017	61,605,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2040	4.41%		61,605,000	7,143,056		68,748,056
Series 2019A	01/15/2019	14,695,000	3.38 - 5.00	2020 - 2039	2.01%		14,695,000	945,648		15,640,648
Refunding Series 2019B	01/15/2019	47,595,000	4.00 - 4.10	2019 - 2041	4.02%		47,595,000	733,654		48,328,654
Refunding Series 2019C	11/19/2019	229,055,000	1.69 - 3.37	2022 - 2043	2.81%		229,055,000	-		229,055,000
Refunding Series 2020A	07/01/2020	 395,735,000	1.04 - 3.07	2022 - 2049	4.94%		395,735,000	 -		395,735,000
Total Project Revenue Bonds		 1,205,183,890					1,199,306,169	 36,642,696		1,235,948,865
Community College Program Bonds										
Series 1	03/06/2014	3,000,000	4.25	2015 - 2034	3.54%		2,234,152	-		2,234,152
Series 2	01/20/2017	 3,055,000	1.84 - 3.35	2021 - 2036	3.14%		2,548,909	 -		2,548,909
Total Community College Program Bonds		 6,055,000					4,783,061	 -	. <u> </u>	4,783,061
Total Bonds		\$ 1,211,238,890				\$	1,204,089,230	\$ 36,642,696	\$	1,240,731,926

*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, 2021 and 2020

The following table summarizes the Authority's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2020:

	Issue date	Par amount	Interest rates (%)	Due May 1,	Effective interest rates (%)*	Par amount outstanding	Unamortized premiums	Total bonds payable
Project Revenue Bonds	03/05/2003	\$ 117.513.022	2.00 - 5.50	2003 - 2039	10.35	\$ 67.618.890	\$ 4.161.210	\$ 71.780.100
Refunding Series 2003B		φ,σσ,σΞΞ		2003 - 2039 2018 - 2040	5.79	+,,	\$ 4,161,210	+ , ,
Series 2009C, Build America Bonds	12/22/2009	66,410,000	4.58 - 5.93	2018 - 2040 2020 - 2040	5.79 6.19	62,450,000	-	62,450,000
Series 2010B, Build America Bonds	12/17/2010 06/08/2011	47,880,000	4.89 - 6.54	2020 - 2040 2012 - 2025	5.00	43,710,000	-	43,710,000
Refunding Series 2011A		51,610,000	2.00 - 5.00		2.09	21,830,000	2,749,143	24,579,143
Series 2012A	01/04/2012	154,345,000	3.00 - 5.00	2013 - 2041		4,255,000	406,913	4,661,913
Refunding Series 2012B	03/01/2012	149,275,000	3.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2043	2.24	11,220,000	1,521,205	12,741,205
Series 2012C	12/20/2012	153,840,000	2.00 - 5.00	2014 - 2042	3.08	123,645,000	6,650,306	130,295,306
Series 2014A	01/07/2014	130,875,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2048	4.93	112,930,000	9,199,919	122,129,919
Series 2014B	12/17/2014	91,375,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2044	5.00	82,970,000	12,360,624	95,330,624
Series 2014C	12/17/2014	10,065,000	3.00 - 5.00	2016 - 2034	5.00	8,350,000	1,275,053	9,625,053
Refunding Series 2014D	12/17/2014	36,110,000	1.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2041	5.00	27,000,000	4,095,979	31,095,979
Series 2015A	12/17/2015	15,935,000	2.00 - 5.00	2017 - 2036	4.75	13,950,000	2,159,065	16,109,065
Refunding Series 2016A	02/25/2016	177,315,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2049	4.52	169,470,000	26,811,556	196,281,556
Series 2017A	01/25/2017	20,590,000	3.00 - 4.00	2018 - 2027	3.85	18,710,000	1,065,588	19,775,588
Series 2017B	12/21/2017	10,590,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2038	4.71	10,085,000	1,586,347	11,671,347
Series 2017C	12/21/2017	7,565,000	2.10 - 3.60	2019 - 2038	3.27	7,070,000	-	7,070,000
Refunding Series 2017D	12/21/2017	66,225,000	4.00 - 5.00	2019 - 2038	4.44	64,405,000	8,144,951	72,549,951
Series 2019A	01/15/2019	15,440,000	3.38 - 5.00	2020 - 2039	3.97	15,255,000	1,082,000	16,337,000
Refunding Series 2019B	01/15/2019	52,355,000	4.00	2019 - 2035	4.02	49,915,000	833,469	50,748,469
Refunding Series 2019C	11/19/2019	233,620,000	1.69 - 3.37	2021 - 2043	3.45	232,370,000		232,370,000
Total Project Revenue Bonds		1,608,933,022				1,147,208,890	84,103,328	1,231,312,218
Community College Program Bonds								
Series 1	03/06/2014	3,000,000	4.25	2015 - 2034	4.20	2,365,000	-	2,365,000
Series 2	01/20/2017	3.055.000	1.84 - 3.35	2021 - 2036	2.53	2,675,396	-	2,675,396
Total Community College Program Bonds		6,055,000		2000		5,040,396		5,040,396
,								,,
Total Bonds		\$ 1,614,988,022				\$ 1,152,249,286	\$ 84,103,328	\$ 1,236,352,614

*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, 2021 and 2020

Year ending June 30:	Total principal	Total interest	Total debt service		
2022	\$ 26,938,668	\$ 46,219,482	\$ 73,158,150		
2023	55,102,202	45,411,293	100,513,495		
2024	55,632,907	43,410,065	99,042,972		
2025	57,413,595	41,581,681	98,995,276		
2026	58,717,666	39,691,901	98,409,567		
2027-2031	316,242,554	151,628,692	467,871,246		
2032-2036	303,665,152	85,191,588	388,856,740		
2037-2041	224,661,486	35,473,210	260,134,696		
2042-2046	89,020,000	8,897,019	97,917,019		
2047-2050	16,695,000	923,136	17,618,136		
Total	\$ 1,204,089,230	\$ 498,428,067	\$ 1,702,517,297		
Plus: Unamortized premiums	36,642,696	-			
	\$ 1,240,731,926	-			

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

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 \$8,131,211 and \$9,458,789 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$435,701 were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. 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, 2021, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 1999A Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$62,861,788 with an unpaid principal balance, plus accreted interest, of \$77,899,053.

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 \$392,498 and \$918,726 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$345,943

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. During 2014, the Authority exercised the call option to fully redeem the related unpaid principal of these bonds.

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 \$86,185 and \$675,971 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2020, deferred losses of \$7,675,715 were recognized as a result of the 2019C bond refunding. During 2021, deferred losses of \$503,602 were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. 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 \$0 and \$178,677 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$178,677 were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. 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 \$4,586,005 and \$13,402,557 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$7,958,732 were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. During 2019, the Authority exercised the call options to fully redeem the related unpaid principal of the 2009A bonds in the amount of \$107,980,000. 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 both the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 2008A and 2009A Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$1, with the principal balance paid as of 2019.

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 \$2,010,520 and \$2,292,518 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$99,667 were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. During 2020, the Authority exercised the call options to fully redeem the related unpaid principal of the 2009B bonds in the amount of \$70,275,000. As of June 30, 2020, the assets held in escrow were fully used for the repayment of the remaining Series 2009B Bonds.

The Refunding Series 2019B Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2012A Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total increase of debt service at issuance of \$2,891,916 and a net present value economic savings at issuance of \$133,946. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$2,252,897, of which \$1,793,910 and \$2,037,974 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$94,723

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 2012A Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$46,685,687 and \$48,994,046, respectively, with an unpaid principal balance of \$45,275,000 and \$46,535,000 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Refunding Series 2019C Bonds refunded portions of the Authority's Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total reduction of debt service at issuance of \$29,159,706 and a net present value economic savings at issuance of \$22,116,569. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$1,289,017, of which \$1,140,740 and \$1,247,485 were unamortized as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021, deferred losses of \$17,797 were recognized as a result of the 2020A bond refunding. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$222,104,244 and \$228,766,515, respectively, with an unpaid principal balance of \$215,315,000 and \$215,315,000, respectively.

The 2020A Refunding Bonds refunded portions of the Series 2003B, 2009C, 2010B, 2011A, 2012A, 2012B, 2012C, 2014A, 2014B, 2014C, 2015A, 2016A, 2017A, 2017B, 2017C, 2017D, 2019A, 2019B, 2019C Bonds. Additionally, the 2020A Refunding Bonds refunded the entire 2014D Refunding Bonds Series. These bonds were refinanced to achieve a total increase in debt service at issuance of \$933,443 and a net present value economic savings at issuance of \$26,782,222. The refunding resulted in a deferred outflow of resources at issuance of \$21,245,986, of which \$20,181,548 was unamortized as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$333,381,800, with an unpaid principal balance of \$293,325,000.

On July 28, 2020, \$2,425,000 of the Series 2015A Project Revenue Bonds were cash defeased due to a sale of property to the Commonwealth through the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance. The maturities defeased included portions of the May 1, 2021 to May 1, 2036 maturities. The coupon rates ranged from 2.00% to 5.00%. The defeasance escrow is invested in SLGS to the call date of November 1, 2024. As of June 30, 2021, the assets held in escrow for the repayment of the remaining Series Bonds have an aggregate market value of \$2,918,175, with an unpaid principal balance of \$2,320,000.

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 Rebate Account. The 2014D Refunding Bonds refunded a portion of 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 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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. On June 25, 2020, a forward delivery agreement termination letter was signed with SunTrust Bank for \$3.8 million. These funds were deposited to the debt service fund on July 1, 2020. 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. The 2019B Refunding Bonds refunded a portion of the Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds. The 2019C Refunding Bonds refunded portions of the Series 2012A and 2012B Bonds. The 2020A Refunding Bonds refunded portions, 2017A, 2017B, 2017C, 2017D, 2019A, 2019B, 2019C Bonds. Additionally, the 2020A Refunding Bonds refunded the entire 2014D Refunding Bonds Series.

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, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Unamortized balance, beginning Current year additions Unamortized premium on bonds refunded Defeased premium refunded Current year amortization	\$ 84,103,328 - (41,443,288) (375,321) (5,642,023)	\$ 112,487,741 - (23,343,757) - (5,040,656)
Unamortized balance, ending	\$ 36,642,696	\$ 84,103,328

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, 2021 and 2020:

	2021		 2020
Balance, beginning Current year additions Current year refunded Current year amortization	\$	30,212,698 21,245,986 (9,634,842) (3,501,225)	\$ 39,748,639 1,289,017 (7,675,715) (3,149,243)
Balance, ending	\$	38,322,617	\$ 30,212,698

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Note 8 - Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

			2021		
	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Current portion
Bonds payable, par Unamortized premiums	\$ 1,152,249,286 84,103,328	\$ 395,735,000 	\$ (343,895,056) (47,460,632)	\$ 1,204,089,230 36,642,696	\$ 26,938,668 5,653,329
Total bonds payable	1,236,352,614	395,735,000	(391,355,688)	1,240,731,926	32,591,997
Interagency payables	12,365,366	608,596	(5,305,668)	7,668,294	762,581
Net pension liability	3,935,112	367,083	-	4,302,195	-
Net OPEB liability	1,586,181	71,124	-	1,657,305	-
Other liabilities Compensated absences	252,594	111,060	(19,092)	344,562	175,957
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,254,491,867	\$ 396,892,863	\$ (396,680,448)	\$ 1,254,704,282	\$ 33,530,535

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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

			2020		
	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Current portion
Bonds payable, par Unamortized premiums	\$ 1,179,398,596 112,487,741	\$ 233,620,000 	\$ (260,769,310) (28,384,413)	\$ 1,152,249,286 84,103,328	\$ 48,250,056 5,007,796
Total bonds payable	1,291,886,337	233,620,000	(289,153,723)	1,236,352,614	53,257,852
Interagency payables	19,887,789	620,020	(8,142,443)	12,365,366	3,071,216
Net pension liability	4,121,111	-	(185,999)	3,935,112	-
Net OPEB liability	1,370,600	215,581	-	1,586,181	-
Other liabilities Compensated absences	234,218	53,245	(34,869)	252,594	134,281
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,317,500,055	\$ 234,508,846	\$ (297,517,034)	\$ 1,254,491,867	\$ 56,463,349

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Note 9 - Net position

The net investment in capital assets of (\$93,658,605) at June 30, 2021, includes the effect of deferring the recognition of the losses on bond refundings. The \$38,222,617 balance of the deferred outflows of resources on refunding of debt at June 30, 2021 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.

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. As a result, events have occurred including mandates from federal, state and local authorities leading to an overall decline in economic activity. As of June 30, 2021, there was no significant impact to the Authority's operations; however, the Authority is not able to reliably estimate the length or severity of this outbreak. If the length of the outbreak and related effects on the Authority's operations continues for an extended period of time, there could be a loss of revenue and other material adverse effects on the Authority's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Note 11 - Operating expenses

The Authority's operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, on a natural classification basis, are comprised of the following:

	 2021	 2020
Insurance Compensation Supplies and service Pension and OPEB expenses Maintenance Depreciation Amortization of deferred loss (gain) on receivables	\$ 1,512,604 1,374,254 930,712 124,893 - 45,963,988 42,613	\$ 1,231,698 1,233,928 902,619 205,282 24,235 45,007,554 -
	\$ 49,949,064	\$ 48,605,316

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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.

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
	9% of regular compensation except for State Police
July 1, 1996 to present	which is 12% of regular compensation
1979 to present	An additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$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 \$203,754, \$215,188 and \$134,295 for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$4,302,195 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the State's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on an effective contribution methodology which allocates total

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

contributions amongst the employers in a consistent manner based on an employer's share of total covered payroll. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.02507%.

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported a liability of \$3,935,112 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the State's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2020, the Authority's proportion was 0.02689%.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$473,617 and \$559,684, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Changes of assumptions	\$	243,928	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		236,494		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		136,890		27,838
Changes in proportion		165,908		536,190
Total	\$	783,220	\$	564,028

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:	
2022	\$ 33,997
2023	88,359
2024	95,635
2025	34,838
2026	 (33,637)
Total	\$ 219,192

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	291,688	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		58,698	
Differences between expected and actual experience		130,686		51,178	
Changes in proportion		295,187		485,713	
Total	\$	717,561	\$	595,589	

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. These valuations used the following assumptions each measurement date, unless otherwise noted:

- 1. (a) 7.15% and 7.25% investment rates of return for the June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement dates, respectively, (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.
- 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 reflects RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, set forward 1 year.
- 4. Experience studies were performed as follows:
 - (i) Dated February 27, 2014 and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011, updated to reflect actual experience from 2012 through 2016 for post-retirement mortality.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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 buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected real rate of return				
Asset class	Target allocation	2020	2019			
Global Equity	39.00%	4.80%	4.90%			
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	0.70%	1.30%			
Private Equity	13.00%	8.20%	8.20%			
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11.00%	3.20%	3.90%			
Real Estate	10.00%	3.50%	3.60%			
Value Added Fixed Income	8.00%	4.20%	4.70%			
Timberland/ Natural Resources	4.00%	4.10%	4.10%			
Total	100.00%					

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 7.15% and 7.25%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the 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 7.15% and 7.25% for the measurement years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, 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 (6.15% and 6.25%, respectively) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15% and 8.25%, respectively) than the current rate for each year:

Measurement year ended	19	1% decrease Discount rate		Discount rate		1% increase	
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	\$	5,237,762 5,668,408	\$	3,935,112 4,302,195	\$	2,822,060 3,179,275	

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

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 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, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were \$103,130, \$90,731 and \$153,937, 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 December 31, 2020, the Authority's plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Active members	12
Inactive employees	1
Total plan members	20

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

The Authority has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Employees are not required to make contributions to the plan. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,657,305 and \$1,586,181, respectively. The components of the net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,657,305	\$	1,586,181
Plan fiduciary net position				-
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,657,305	\$	1,586,181
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%

The Authority's OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculated the net OPEB liability was measured by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

The changes in OPEB liability for the plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	otal OPEB .iability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB bility (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,586,181	\$	-	\$ 1,586,181
Changes for the year: Service cost	103,730		-	103,730
Interest	58,628		-	58,628
Differences between				
expected and actual experence	(249,271)		-	(249,271)
Changes of assumptions	187,964		-	187,964
Contributions - employer	-		29,927	(29,927)
Benefit payments	 (29,927)		(29,927)	 -
Net changes	 71,124		-	 71,124
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,657,305	\$	-	\$ 1,657,305

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

	otal OPEB .iability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		let OPEB pility (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019 Changes for the year:	\$ 1,370,600	\$		\$ 1,370,600
Service cost	94,823		-	94,823
Interest	56,145		-	56,145
Changes of assumptions	93,930		-	93,930
Contributions - employer	-		29,317	(29,317)
Benefit payments	 (29,317)		(29,317)	 -
Net changes	 215,581		-	 215,581
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,586,181	\$	-	\$ 1,586,181

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$(318,797) and \$(354,402), respectively. The recognized OPEB expense for both the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are negative due to deferred inflows and outflows resulting in a change in OPEB liability.

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	250,584	\$	4,240,507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		4,243
Differences between expected and actual experience		173,660		232,502
Total	\$	424,244	\$	4,477,252

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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:	
2022	\$ (481,156)
2023	(443,364)
2024	(446,586)
2025	(446,586)
2026	(446,586)
Thereafter	(1,788,730)
Total	\$ (4,053,008)

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	86,108	\$	4,886,581
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		7,598
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		7,997
Changes in proportion		343,212		
Total	\$	429,320	\$	4,902,176

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2018 rolled backward and forwards, respectively, to June 30, 2020 and 2019. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- The following annual healthcare cost trend rates: (a) 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% each year to 5.5% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% per year for medical, (b) 5.0% for EGWP and (c) 5.0% for administration costs.
- 2. The mortality rate was in accordance with RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2020, gender distinct.
- 3. Wage inflation and salary increases of 3.0%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

- 4. Participation rates:
 - i. 80% of active employees are assumed to elect retiree medical and life insurance coverage. 100% of all retirees who currently have health care coverage will continue with the same coverage, except those with POS/PPO coverage, 85% are assumed to move into the indemnity plan and 15% are assumed to move into HMO.
 - ii. All future retirees are assumed to have Medicare coverage upon attainment of age 65.
 - iii. 40% of future retirees are assumed to elect a GIC indemnity plan upon retirement, 50% are assumed to elect a POS/PPO plan upon retirement and 10% are assumed to elect a GIC HMO plan. 100% of future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare, with 85% electing a GIC indemnity plan upon reaching age 65 and 15% electing a GIC HMO plan upon reaching age 65.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the measurement years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 2.21% and 3.50%, respectively. These rates were based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher as shown in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index.

The following presents the Authority's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 2.21% and 3.50% for the measurement years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as well as what the Authority's 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	6 decrease	Cur	rent discount	1% increase			
June 30, 2019	\$	1,885,598	\$	1.586.181	\$	1,349,711		
June 30, 2020	Ψ	1,971,050	Ψ	1,657,305	Ψ	1,408,052		

(a) - The discount rates as of June 30, 2020 are as follows: 2.21% (current); 1.21% (1% decrease) and 3.21% (1% increase)

(b) - The discount rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows: 3.50% (current); 2.50% (1% decrease) and 4.50% (1% increase)

The following presents the Authority's net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 7.5% for both the measurement years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, as well as what the Authority's 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%	6 decrease	C	urrent rate	1% increase			
luno 20, 2010	¢	4 225 200	۴	4 500 404	۴	1 000 000		
June 30, 2019	\$	1,325,290	Ф	1,586,181	Ф	1,928,632		
June 30, 2020		1,393,119		1,657,305		2,003,298		

(a) - The healthcare cost trend rates as of June 30, 2020 are as follows: for GIC non-Medicare plans, 6.60% in 2021; decreasing to 6.50% in 2022, decreasing to 6.40% in 2023, decreasing to 6.20% in 2024, decreasing to 5.75% in 2025, then decreasing by 0.25% per year until reaching 4.50% in 2030. For Medicare plans, 4.80% in 2021; decreasing to 4.70% in 2022, decreasing to 4.60% in 2023, increasing to 4.70% in 2024, decreasing to 5.75% per year until reaching 4.50% in 2030. For Medicare plans, 4.80% in 2021; decreasing to 5.75% in 2025, then decreasing by 0.25% per year until reaching 4.50% in 2024, decreasing to 5.75% in 2025, then decreasing by 0.25% per year until reaching 4.50% in 2024, decreasing to 5.75% in 2025, then decreasing by 0.25% per year until reaching 4.50% in 2020.
(b) - The healthcare cost trend rates as of June 30, 2019 are as follows: 7.5% (current); 6.5% (1% decrease) and 8.5% (1% increase) for medical costs and 5.0% (current); 4.0% (1% decrease) and 6.0% (1% increase) for EGWP and administration costs

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 provided for a minimum annual base rent of \$115,885 for the initial year of the lease agreement and

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

increased to \$184,470 for year eight and each of the remaining two years thereafter in the lease term. The initial year base rent also reflected a two-month free rent period. The lease was for a term of 120 months and expired in February 2020. The Authority was 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.

On October 24, 2019, the Authority entered into a new lease agreement with an unrelated third party for a new office space located in Boston, Massachusetts commencing on March 1, 2020. The leased area is approximately 5,319 square feet. The lease provides for a minimum annual base rent of \$276,588 for the initial year of the lease agreement and increases \$1 per rentable square foot per year, ultimately increasing to \$329,776 in year eleven of the lease term. The initial year base rent reflects a one-month free rent period. The lease is for a term of 132 months and expires in February 2031. 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, 2021 and 2020, rent expense incurred, including additional costs for monthly storage and parking, which are not provided under the terms of the lease agreements, amounted to \$288,897 and \$231,433, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments remaining under the new operating lease agreement through maturity in February 2031 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		Amount
2022 2023	\$	283,680 288,999
2024 2025 2026		294,318 299,637 304,956
Thereafter Total	\$	1,492,866 2,964,456
	<u> </u>	, ,

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 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, Plus One paid MCAD \$29,919 and \$29,189 during fiscal 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Authority assesses annual obligations to MCAD,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

which include the pro rata share of the building occupied by Plus One, on the same debt assessment basis the Authority uses for their other residence halls.

Future minimum rental income to be remitted to MCAD is \$30,667 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 15 - Subsequent bond issuances

On July 22, 2021, the MSCBA closed on \$16,825,000 of Project Revenue Bonds Series 2021A (Green Bonds) for the purpose of providing funding for a new capacity project at the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. The first principal payment is due on May 1, 2023, and the final term bond maturity is on May 1, 2051. Interest is due semi-annually each May 1st and November 1st. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%.

On July 22, 2021, the MSCBA closed on \$2,265,000 Project Revenue Bonds Series 2021B for the purpose of providing funding for projects at the Massachusetts Maritime Academy and Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts. The first principal payment is due on May 1, 2023, and the final term bond maturity is on May 1, 2041. Interest is due semi-annually each May 1st and November 1st. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%.

On September 10, 2021, \$535,000 of the Series 2012C, 2014A, and 2020A related to FSU Mayhew St. Project Revenue Bonds were cash defeased due to a sale of property to a private party. The maturities defeased included portions of the May 1, 2022 to May 1, 2032 2012C maturities, May 1, 2022 to May 1, 2025 2014A maturities, and portions of the May 1, 2027 to May 1, 2039 2020A maturities. The coupon rates ranged from 1.512% to 5.00%. The defeasance escrow is invested in open market securities to the call date of each series.

Required Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts June 30, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.0251%	0.0269%	0.0312%	0.0299%	0.0262%	0.0289%	0.0253%
Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,302,195	\$ 3,935,112	\$ 4,121,111	\$ 3,828,162	\$ 3,612,661	\$ 3,286,731	\$ 1,878,277
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,512,594	\$ 1,537,249	\$ 1,705,680	\$ 1,787,296	\$ 1,704,399	\$ 1,459,312	\$ 1,431,639
Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	284.42%	255.98%	241.61%	214.19%	211.96%	225.22%	131.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.48%	66.28%	67.91%	67.21%	63.48%	67.87%	76.32%

* 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, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 203,754	\$ 215,188	\$ 134,295	\$ 115,941	\$ 115,941	\$ 115,955	\$ 101,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (203,754)	 (215,188)	 (134,295)	 (115,941)	 (115,941)	 (115,955)	 (101,546)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,512,594	\$ 1,537,249	\$ 1,705,680	\$ 1,787,296	\$ 1,704,399	\$ 1,459,312	\$ 1,431,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.47%	14.00%	7.87%	6.49%	6.80%	7.95%	7.09%

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

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

	2021			2020	2019		
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$	103,730	\$	94,823	\$	244,646	
Interest		58,628		56,145		239,294	
Changes of benefit terms		- (249,271)		-		- (5,391,656)	
Differences between expected and actual experence Changes of assumptions		187,964		93,930		(5,591,050)	
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(29,927)		(29,317)		(137,071)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		71,124		215,581		(5,044,787)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,586,181		1,370,600		6,415,387	
Total OPEB liability - end (a)	\$	1,657,305	\$	1,586,181	\$	1,370,600	
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer	\$	29,927	\$	29,317	\$	137,071	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(29,927)		(29,317)		(137,071)	
Change in accounting for assets Administrative expense		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-	
Net change in plan Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		-		-		-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - end (b)	\$		\$		\$		
Net OPEB Liability - end (a) - (b)	\$	1,657,305	\$	1,586,181	\$	1,370,600	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,517,522	\$	1,537,249	\$	1,705,680	
Plan Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		109.21%		103.18%		80.36%	

* 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, 2021

A calculation of the actuarially determined contribution is not included as the Massachusetts State College Building Authority does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 at this time and funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Changes in net pension benefit terms and assumptions

FY2020 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

<u>Changes in benefit terms</u> None in 2020. <u>Changes in assumptions</u> The investment rate of return changed to 7.15% from 7.25%.

FY2019 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

None in 2019.

Changes in assumptions

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

FY2018 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

None in 2018.

Changes in assumptions

The investment rate of return changed to 7.35% from 7.5%.

The mortality assumption changed as follows:

• <u>Disability</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 2015 (gender distinct).

Note 2 - Changes in net OPEB benefit terms and assumptions

FY2020 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

None in 2020.

Changes in assumptions

The discount rate was decreased to 2.21% from 3.50%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

FY2019 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

None in 2019.

Changes in assumptions

The discount rate was decreased to 3.50% from 3.87%.

FY2018 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes in benefit terms

None in 2018.

Changes in assumptions

The methodology was changed such that liabilities were calculated separately from the Commonwealth.

The turnover, disability and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were eliminated and the retirement assumption was revised.

The per-capita claim costs were updated.

The trend assumptions were revised.

The discount rate was increased to 3.87% from 3.63%.

The mortality assumption changed as follows:

• <u>Post-retirement</u> - was changed to reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table projected generationally using Scale MP-2018, gender distinct from RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality table projected generationally using Scale MP-2016 and set forward 1 year for females.

The participation rate assumptions changed to the following:

- 80% of active employees are assumed to elect retiree medical and life insurance coverage.
 100% of all retirees who currently have health care coverage will continue with the same coverage, except those with POS/PPO coverage, 85% are assumed to move into the indemnity plan and 15% are assumed to move into the HMO.
- All future retirees are assumed to have Medicare coverage upon attainment of age 65.
- 40% of future retirees are assumed to elect a GIC indemnity plan upon retirement, 50% are assumed to elect a POS/PPO plan upon retirement and 10% are assumed to elect a GIC HMO plan. 100% of future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare, with 85% electing a GIC indemnity plan upon reaching age 65 and 15% electing a GIC HMO plan upon reaching age 65.

The participation rate assumptions were formerly:

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

- 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.
- All current retirees, other than those indicated on the census data as not being eligible by Medicare, have Medicare coverage upon attainment of age 65, as do their spouses. All future retirees are assumed to have Medicare coverage upon attainment of age 65.
- 80% of current and future contingent eligible participants will elect health care benefits at age 65, or current age if later.
- Actives, upon retirement, take coverage, and are assumed to have the following coverage:

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

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Net Position (Deficiency) by Category

	2012	2013	2014 (as restated)	2015	2016	2017 (as restated)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	\$	\$ 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)	\$ (44,021,651) 	\$ (52,345,420) - 22,020,820	\$ (93,658,605) - 8,364,949
Total Net Position (Deficiency)	\$ (15,822,340)	\$ (22,244,098)	\$ (24,144,765)	\$ (29,005,102)	\$ (27,693,838)	\$ (40,672,120)	\$ (42,684,587)	\$ (41,133,360)	\$ (30,324,600)	\$ (85,293,656)

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Changes in Net Position

	2012	2013	2014 (as restated)	2015	2016	2017 (as restated)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenue			(as restated)			(as restated)				
Income from assessments	\$ 55,373,353	\$ 59,081,652	\$ 67,825,646	\$ 74,214,554	\$ 76,187,363	\$ 85,979,296	\$ 87,755,221	\$ 90,613,525	\$ 92,150,894	\$ 31,838,236
Federal grants for debt service	³ 33,373,333 211,886	58.414	φ 07,823,040 -	φ 74,214,334 -	\$ 70,107,303	\$ 05,979,290	φ 01,133,221	φ 90,013,325	\$ 92,130,094	φ 31,030,230
Other miscellaneous revenue	499,035	548,131	426,352	- 598,515	943,094	- 549,270	452,204	158,783	345,339	- 184,815
Total operating revenue	56,084,274	59,688,197	68,251,998	74,813,069	77,130,457	86,528,566	88,207,425	90,772,308	92,496,233	32,023,051
Total operating revenue	30,004,274	33,000,137	00,231,330	74,013,003	11,130,431	00,520,500	00,207,423	30,772,300	32,430,233	52,025,051
Non-Operating Revenue										
Net investment income	12,643,482	3,045,359	10,763,298	10,702,249	15,374,812	7,981,303	10,053,652	14.950.924	12.369.469	1.698.121
Interest income - interagency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,291,176	5,398,318
Transfers (to)/from State Universities	3,050,414	3,981,309	4,221,388	4,009,535	7,056,055	421,418	498,508	585,251	(495,898)	(66,253)
Transfers (to)/from DCAM	-	(497,294)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State capital appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	2,360,991	2,302,924	2,161,590	2,189,322	2,200,443	2,201,230	2,198,010	2,181,789	2,147,963	1.461.384
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	_,,	213,031
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	546,385	56,777	912,114	150,866	99,082	49,691	70,350	26,061	9,112	69,870
Capital grants		-		-	-	-	-		-,	-
Total non-operating revenue	18,601,272	8,889,075	18,058,390	17,051,972	24,730,392	10,653,642	12,820,520	17,744,025	21,321,822	8,774,471
Total Revenue	74,685,546	68,577,272	86,310,388	91,865,041	101,860,849	97,182,208	101,027,945	108,516,333	113,818,055	40,797,522
Operating Expenses										
Insurance costs	(740,425)	(735,970)	(892,842)	(939,566)	(1,024,658)	(1,086,763)	(1,160,311)	(1,188,922)	(1,255,933)	(1,512,604)
Authority operating expenses	(1,481,186)	(1,621,486)	(1,660,589)	(2,208,557)	(2,312,194)	(2,338,033)	(2,490,233)	(2,713,867)	(2,120,278)	(2,295,578)
Depreciation	(28,603,149)	(29,888,212)	(33,711,899)	(38,884,197)	(41,762,241)	(43,333,694)	(44,346,059)	(45,099,077)	(45,007,554)	(45,963,988)
Amortization of deferred loss (gain) on	(,,	(,,)	(,,)	(,, ,)	(,,,	(,,	(,,,	(,,	(,,	(,,)
receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,613)
Other expenses	(294,516)	(426,570)	(235,606)	(402,886)	(46,879)	-	(106,166)	(12,983)	(221,551)	(134,281)
Total operating expenses	(31,119,276)	(32,672,238)	(36,500,936)	(42,435,206)	(45,145,972)	(46,758,490)	(48,102,769)	(49,014,849)	(48,605,316)	(49,949,064)
Non-operating expenses										
Interest expense	(37,776,890)	(41,151,521)	(48,795,255)	(53,529,051)	(54,345,047)	1,968,378	(54,281,857)	(57,085,975)	(52,979,652)	(43,549,367)
Bond issuance costs	(2,150,595)	(1,175,271)	(48,795,235) (564,385)	(33,329,031) (761,121)	(1,058,566)	(655,786)	(655,786)	(864,282)	(1,424,327)	(2,268,147)
Total non-operating expenses	(39,927,485)	(42,326,792)	(49,359,640)	(54,290,172)	(55,403,613)	1,312,592	(54,937,643)	(57,950,257)	(54,403,979)	(45,817,514)
rotal non-operating expenses	(55,527,405)	(72,520,792)	(+3,333,040)	(37,230,172)	(55,405,015)	1,512,332	(07,007,040)	(57,550,257)	(37,703,373)	(+3,017,314)
Total Expenses	(71,046,761)	(74,999,030)	(85,860,576)	(96,725,378)	(100,549,585)	(45,445,898)	(103,040,412)	(106,965,106)	(103,009,295)	(95,766,578)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 3,638,785	\$ (6,421,758)	\$ 449,812	\$ (4,860,337)	\$ 1,311,264	\$ 51,736,310	\$ (2,012,467)	\$ 1,551,227	\$ 10,808,760	\$ (54,969,056)

* Prior to 2020, the amounts presented for net investment income and interest income - interagency were combined under net investment income.

See Independent Auditor's Report on Page 3.

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Revenue

Institution	2012	2013	2014 (as restated)	2015	2016	2017 (as restated)	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bridgewater	\$ 12,980,504	\$ 12,987,262	\$ 16,281,766	\$ 16,506,948	\$ 16,415,422	\$ 17,500,999	\$ 17,534,811	\$ 18,571,706	\$ 18,486,829	\$ 5,851,215
Fitchburg	4,902,735	5,127,026	5,376,040	5,641,136	5,152,007	6,096,926	6,780,228	7,403,353	\$7,844,106	\$2,947,005
Framingham	6,695,874	7,103,882	7,959,801	7,907,969	7,378,039	11,225,027	11,629,333	11,363,950	11,612,076	4,018,070
Mass. College of Art and Design	2,170,707	5,906,206	6,087,404	6,158,757	6,220,894	6,643,132	6,787,364	7,021,673	7,132,503	2,229,133
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	2,742,973	2,609,247	2,592,005	2,664,203	2,290,169	2,870,065	2,911,331	3,109,439	3,185,145	1,527,334
Mass. Maritime Academy	3,710,356	4,110,844	4,194,537	6,929,788	6,851,698	7,189,492	7,483,471	7,675,601	7,709,485	2,419,686
Salem	9,407,195	8,451,618	9,542,570	9,657,655	12,912,427	13,949,924	14,365,831	14,675,955	14,523,562	4,464,666
Westfield	6,943,818	7,402,580	9,996,056	10,382,798	10,207,246	11,465,584	11,419,260	11,770,370	12,691,371	4,387,392
Worcester	5,819,191	5,382,987	5,795,467	8,365,300	8,544,166	8,814,572	8,843,592	9,021,478	8,965,817	3,993,735
Mount Wachusett					215,295	223,575				
Total	\$ 55,373,353	\$ 59,081,652	\$ 67,825,646	\$ 74,214,554	\$ 76,187,363	\$ 85,979,296	\$ 87,755,221	\$ 90,613,525	\$ 92,150,894	\$ 31,838,236

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Room Rates of Residence Facilities

Institution	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bridgewater	\$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	\$7.698-9.128	\$7.948-9.425	\$8,099-10,024
Fitchburg	\$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	\$6,331-8,666	\$6,331-9,034	\$6,600-10,000
Framingham	\$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	\$7,560-10,160	\$7,840-10,440	\$8,040-13,640
Mass. College of Art and Design	\$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	\$9,261-13,378	\$9,358-13,378	\$8,944-13,860
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	\$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	\$5,000-6,550	\$5,000-6,850	\$6,900-7,196
Mass. Maritime Academy	\$5,300	\$5,470	\$5,910	\$6,440	\$6,790	\$7,130	\$7,340	\$7,560	\$7,790	\$8,004
Salem	\$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	\$8,110-11,490	\$8,350-11,820	\$8,680-12,530
Westfield	\$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	\$4,380-9,540	\$4,510-9,830	\$6,800-10,120
Worcester	\$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	\$7,778-8,878	\$7,778-8,878	\$7,878-9,278

Supplementary Information

Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Occupancy as a Percentage of Design Capacity at Residence Facilities

Institution	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bridgewater	100%	99%	95%	99%	97%	96%	95%	95%	96%	37%
Fitchburg	100%	101%	100%	103%	101%	96%	92%	85%	76%	50%
Framingham	100%	100%	100%	98%	98%	94%	93%	90%	88%	33%
Mass. College of Art and Design	100%	99%	99%	99%	98%	99%	99%	96%	100%	65%
Mass. College of Liberal Arts	94%	91%	86%	86%	79%	77%	74%	71%	73%	46%
Mass. Maritime Academy	106%	108%	111%	93%	101%	105%	102%	102%	10%	57%
Salem	102%	107%	106%	107%	100%	96%	96%	90%	79%	37%
Westfield	106%	101%	98%	98%	102%	99%	94%	86%	82%	38%
Worcester	103%	102%	101%	87%	94%	92%	96%	96%	96%	50%
State University Average	101%	101%	99%	98%	98%	96%	94%	91%	88%	43%



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 Massachusetts State College Building Authority (a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021.

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") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

CohnResnickLLP

Boston, Massachusetts December 15, 2021



Independent Member of Nexia International cohnreznick.com

FY 2021 Senior Management Compensation

	Annual Salary
Title	FY 2021
Executive Director	248,010
Deputy Director	204,047
Deputy Director,	
Administration	
and Finance	175,206

APPENDIX C

Certified Sustainable Projects as of June 30, 2021

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 Parking Structure	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.

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 series; 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 (<u>www.mscba.org</u>) includes links to environmentally sustainable projects and features, irrespective of the source of funds used to finance the project.