



(A Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

With Independent Auditor's Report

Reports on Audits of Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Community College System of New Hampshire (A Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely-presented component unit of the Community College System of New Hampshire (a Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire) (CCSNH) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CCSNH'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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely-presented component unit. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely-presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, except that the financial statements of the discretely-presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 opinions.

Board of Trustees Community College System of New Hampshire (A Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire)

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely-presented component unit of CCSNH as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 20 and the required supplementary information on pages 56 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

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

Manchester, New Hampshire

November 20, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) includes the strategic vision and economic outlook as well as an analysis of the financial position and operations for the Community College System of New Hampshire (CCSNH) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018. This discussion is provided by the management of CCSNH and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes.

The New Hampshire State Legislature, through the passage of Chapter 361, Laws of 2007, established CCSNH as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of providing a well-coordinated system of public community college education. Governance of CCSNH was placed with a single Board of Trustees which serves as its policy-making and operating authority.

CCSNH is a state-wide system of seven independently accredited institutions including White Mountains Community College (WMCC), Lakes Region Community College (LRCC), River Valley Community College (RVCC), NHTI – Concord's Community College, Manchester Community College (MCC), Nashua Community College (NCC) and Great Bay Community College (GBCC), as well as five academic centers in Keene, Littleton, Rochester, North Conway and Lebanon, New Hampshire.

The financial statements include the activity of the Community Colleges of New Hampshire Foundation (the Foundation), which is a separate legal entity established as a 501(c)(3) corporation and is a discretely-presented non-major component unit of CCSNH. The Foundation's mission is to provide greater access to educational opportunities through financial assistance for student scholarships, program development, and enhancements to college facilities. The MD&A includes information only for CCSNH, not its component unit. Complete financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained from CCSNH's system office.

STRATEGIC VISION AND ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

CCSNH Mission, Vision and Goals

Fiscal year 2020 was characterized by disruption from the coronavirus pandemic. Although COVID-19 certainly necessitates revisiting institutional strategy – and, as a result, enrollment management, academics, facilities, and investments – the student success principles, and the tech-enabled pathways strategies that have supported them thus far, only become more crucial. CCSNH has instituted many student success reforms, including co-requisite based remediation, student GPS, block scheduling and year-long schedules. These initiatives do not need to change but indeed are more needed due to the COVID pandemic. For example, offering curriculum that transfers seamlessly is only *more* important when students are transient, moving within and in-and-out of state. Academic pathways that are on-ramps to career pathways are *most* critical when unemployment is high. Indeed, students must complete certificates and degrees when the types of jobs that require little academic training, such as those in retail, evaporate, leaving middle-skill and beyond the jobs of the future. Using software for recruitment, registration, academic planning, and advising is only more critical as remote instruction and operations becomes part of a new, post-pandemic normal.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

As changes CCSNH anticipated through its academic and student service improvements accelerate far faster than expected, so to must these improvements meant to address them.

With these considerations, CCSNH redoubles its efforts on mission fulfillment. CCSNH's mission is to provide residents with affordable, accessible education and training that aligns with the needs of New Hampshire's businesses and communities, delivered through an innovative, efficient, and collaborative system of colleges. CCSNH is dedicated to the educational, professional, and personal success of its students; a skilled workforce for our state's business; and a strong New Hampshire economy. CCSNH explicitly dedicates itself to supporting educational access and success, contributing to the State's communities, and to its economic and social vitality.

Why 65? Approximately 65% of jobs in NH by 2025 will require postsecondary education —Georgetown U. Center on Education and the Workforce

To maintain New Hampshire's positive historical economic indicators, including low unemployment and high per capita income, the State will need 65 percent of adults with education beyond high school. CCSNH is committed to achieving this vision by 2025. CCSNH acts as an engine for the State's economy, graduating students with certificates and degrees of economic value to New Hampshire. The more students who attend, particularly from the existing workforce, the more quickly our State moves towards educational attainment rates required to meet new labor-economic needs.

Our Colleges are poised to meet these workforce challenges. By launching careers, facilitating job mobility and promotions, and building seamless transfer to continued education at the baccalaureate level, CCSNH is in the business of making successful alumni. In order to maintain and grow our improved rates of student completion and **achieve 65 by 25**, we need to:

- Assure clear pathways for students to credentials that lead to strong career prospects and continuing education, secured through partnerships with industry, four-year universities, and high schools; and,
- 2. Strategically meet enrollment needs for the state, including addressing the unique needs of our rural communities. Meeting the needs of rural communities requires CCSNH to close equity gaps between metro areas and less densely populated parts of the state, where educational attainment and income levels are not nearly as high.

CCSNH will enable student success and academic operations in support of the above goals through strong **financial operations** and conscientious stewardship of our **assets and resources**. We will accomplish this by:

- 1. Maintaining strong internal financial and facility controls and sustainability through sound budget, accounting, investment and procurement operations;
- 2. Establishing CCSNH as an employer of choice; and,
- 3. Using data and technology to support our attainment goals.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Curriculum with Economic and Transfer Value

COVID-19 threw conventional economic value modeling of academic programs into turmoil. Certain sectors with pre-pandemic positive prospects have been decimated by coronavirus fallout. Only some will return to normal, post-pandemic trajectories.

Teaching and learning are the bedrock of CCSNH's success, and students being employed with living wages or better in their area of study indicates whether we succeed here, as does transfer to baccalaureate at junior standing. In order to meet these goals, CCSNH must strive to keep its curriculum fresh and relevant through constant updates based on four-year university and employer and industry input. This demands an unprecedented rate of collaboration with the New Hampshire Department of Economic Security to ensure we stay abreast of weekly labor market fluctuations. All program descriptions, modifications, eliminations and introductions must consider the following attributes for ultimate approval:

- Career opportunities associated with program
- Data quantifying need for program change, elimination or introduction, including from labor economics sources such as NH Employment Security (NHES), EMSI (Labor Market Statistics), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), or Burning Glass
- Job openings and wage information
- Proposed career steps upon workforce entry

- Evidence of early employer partnership
- List of job titles associated with program
- Evidence of early four-year partnership
- Narrative of community impact / need
- Baccalaureate institutions to which a program transfers
- Proposed student outcomes
- Semester-by-semester listing of courses students should take
- Similarities to other programs at CCSNH and potential enrollment impact

Our students also must be ready across multiple majors to transfer majority or all credits to nearby destinations. Our transfer strategy to four-year institutions builds on partnership with the University System, though not at the expense of other popular destinations for our students, including Southern New Hampshire University, Colby-Sawyer College, Rivier University, New England College, and St. Anselm College.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Since the coronavirus pandemic, CCSNH has heightened and tightened collaboration with our University System counterpart. The timing of such collaboration could not be better, as we are all on the same, superior platforms for online instruction. One recent, standout accomplishment during the pandemic was the joint procurement with the University System of New Hampshire (USNH) of all major learning management software products, including our existing learning management platform, Canvas. Here are three important enterprise software purchases made through joint contracts with USNH, inked in the last part of FY20:



Our existing learning management software, which students use as the primary means of accessing coursework, submitting homework, and receiving feedback and grades.



Video platform that integrates with Canvas so professors can easily produce – and students easily access – rich, multimedia pre-recorded lectures and more.



Standard videoconferencing software, used not only by employees, but often by faculty and students as well, as they transition to Kaltura.

To promote transfer to four-year institutions, CCSNH will continue to make strides in four areas in particular:

- Pathways and articulation: We will create clear, 8-semester, 2+2 maps to every program for which it makes sense at each four-year institution. Course equivalency and bolstering general education transfer across all degree types complements this effort.
- Transfer support: We will mitigate transfer shock for students moving from associate to baccalaureate level by creating connections between student services and faculty across CCSNH and USNH.
- Data exchange: CCSNH will facilitate information sharing at the transcript level to better understand student readiness for baccalaureate and to bolster reverse transfer of credit efforts.
- **Transfer mindset:** Staff across all programs will promote transfer fairs, campus tours, classroom visits, transfer advising, and related activity to increase awareness and attainment of baccalaureate success.

By accomplishing these four complementary aims, alongside continuing to strengthen vocationally oriented programs, CCSNH alumni will be successful in work and life.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Student Success Performance

CCSNH continues to make progress on the student success front, despite the pandemic. Although we graduated about 200 fewer students than last year, we hope to see that number rebound as many students are wrapping up credentials they typically would have completed last year, taking all needed coursework this fall and spring instead. Our retention rate is roughly flat relative to last year, which is a significant achievement considering how disrupted our students' lives have been. This retention is also testament to the great work of college advisors and financial aid officers to flexibly work with students, listening to and planning with them to keep them on track to meet their academic aspirations.

Our first-time, full-time student graduation rate is now 31 percent, which is higher than the published national average and all New England community college graduation rates. This is a very important metric for the Aspen Institute, which measures community college excellence, as well as for New England Commission of Higher Education (NECHE), U.S. Department of Education (ED), the Legislative Budget Assistant (LBA) and the press. Some of the remaining 69 percent dropped-out, but most students from the original cohort either transferred to a four-year university, graduated, or are still enrolled. This represents a fifth consecutive increase in graduation rate, and results from our reforms in developmental education, advising, textbook costs and other areas.

Enrollment overall is down about eleven percent heading into FY21, relative to FY20. From initial data, this seems roughly in line with the national average. This decline represents what we believe is a series of COVID-19 impacts with specific intersections between new/returning, rural/urban, and adult learner/traditional.

State and federal money came to CCSNH and to its students this June. These are explained below. We are hopeful there will be second funding cycles as part of a second stimulus package going both to states, and to higher education institutions directly.

U.S Department of Education -CARES Act CCSNH was awarded almost exactly \$6M in COVID-19 relief as part of the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Half was disbursed as emergency aid to students and the other half to institutional support.

- Student aid did *not* cover tuition assistance. Students who had disruption to food, housing, or technology security because of the movement to remote instruction were eligible to receive emergency grants for those purposes.
- The institutional support portion of the CARES money was used towards technology expenses, and any other costs associated with COVID-19. These cannot be used to backfill revenue shortfall.

State of New Hampshire GOFERR Grant CCSNH was awarded \$11M of the \$1.25B the State of NH received for coronavirus response.

- \$6M is first-dollar student aid for tuition assistance and will be a tremendous benefit to our students.
- \$5M will be used to enable technology, PPE and supplemental instruction.

Many colleges across the country are struggling today. Our students have never needed us more. Deepening CCSNH's curricular, pathways, data, institutional culture, and equity commitments will set us up for success in the post-pandemic new normal. Of course, mechanisms for regular review of key strategies would keep CCSNH nimble in these ever-changing circumstances. Throughout the rest of 2020/2021 school year, leadership will solicit input from faculty, staff, students, external partners and others to reiterate strategy for the post-pandemic new normal – strategy that carries to 2025 and allows us to revisit 2030 conversations conducted one year ago.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CCSNH reports its activity as a business-type activity using the full accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting ensures that all amounts owed to CCSNH and all pending obligations are accounted for in the appropriate period.

The three financial statements presented are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are also presented for June 30, 2020 by individual campus. The assets and liabilities and net position as well as the revenues and expenses of the Chancellor's office are allocated to the individual campuses based on each campus' relative percentage of student full-time equivalents (FTEs).

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As disclosed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, in 2018 CCSNH adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The changes made to the basic financial statements to comply with the new accounting standards have been reported as an adjustment as of the beginning of the year ended June 30, 2018. Because it was not practical for CCSNH to determine the amounts of all deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources related to the pension plan as of June 30, 2017, the beginning balances of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions have not been reported. The impact of the adoption of the new accounting standard as of the beginning of the year ended June 30, 2018 was both an increase in long-term liabilities and a decrease in unrestricted net position of \$144,602,876.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of CCSNH at the end of the fiscal year. Net position is a residual amount equal to assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is presented in four categories. The first category, "invested in capital assets, net of related debt," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The next category is "restricted net position" which consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. Restricted net position balances are further classified as nonexpendable or expendable. Nonexpendable balances consist of loan funds and permanent endowments (available for investment purposes only). Expendable balances are available for expenditure by CCSNH, but must be spent for purposes determined by external entities. Unrestricted net position balances are not subject to externally imposed restrictions and may be designated for specific purposes by management of CCSNH.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

A summarized Statement of Net Position is as follows:

		June 30,	
	2020	2019	2018
Assets Current Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 43,873,176 108,215,937 24,218,091	\$ 33,505,700 113,133,660 22,140,496	\$ 25,627,298 117,002,778 20,175,210
Total assets	176,307,204	168,779,856	162,805,286
Deferred outflows of resources	10,343,620	13,199,651	<u>16,176,551</u>
Liabilities Current Noncurrent Total liabilities	12,068,083 <u>160,450,547</u> <u>172,518,630</u>	13,527,551 <u>170,481,332</u> <u>184,008,883</u>	11,340,440 <u>198,811,673</u> _210,152,113
Deferred inflows of resources	48,224,767	50,972,404	42,292,467
Net position (deficit) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted nonexpendable Restricted expendable Unrestricted	94,624,683 18,060,888 4,287,899 (151,066,043)	97,117,593 16,338,300 4,137,334 (170,595,007)	99,114,610 14,429,385 3,991,013 (190,997,751)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ <u>(34,092,573</u>)	\$ <u>(53,001,780</u>)	\$ <u>(73,462,743</u>)

Current assets

Current assets were reclassified in 2019 due to a change in accounting for student accounts receivable in 2020. This reclassification increased current assets in 2019 by \$1.94 million along with a corresponding increase in current liabilities of the same amount.

Current assets consist of \$36.90 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, \$5.27 million in accounts, notes, and contracts receivable, \$337 thousand due from the State of New Hampshire and \$1.37 million in other current assets.

The \$10.37 million increase in current assets was primarily attributable to a \$9.63 million increase in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments coupled with an increase in grants and contracts receivable of \$1.43 million and a decrease in student accounts receivable of \$724 thousand.

The increase in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of \$9.63 million was principally attributable to net cash flows from operations, investing and financing activities while the increase in grants and contracts receivable was primarily due to an increase in grant receivables from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of \$1.25 million for costs incurred related to the establishment of an COVID-19 alternative care site on the campus of NHTI. The decrease in student accounts receivable was due to a decrease in 2020 summer enrollment relative to 2019 summer enrollment. This decline in enrollment was primarily due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

In 2019, current assets increased by \$7.88 million from 2018 and was primarily attributable to a \$4.2 million increase in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments along with increases in grant and student receivables of \$3.39 million.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

The overall decrease in net capital assets of \$4.92 million for 2020 was due to net additions of \$2.15 million, net of depreciation expense of \$7.07 million. General equipment and building and land improvement additions amounted to \$798 thousand and \$1.35 million, respectively.

The net increase in building and land improvements was primarily due to critical maintenance projects at NHTI and LRCC of \$383 thousand and \$460 thousand, respectively, along with general renovation projects at MCC and RVCC of \$204 thousand and \$84 thousand, respectively. The remainder of the \$232 thousand was other improvements throughout CCSNH. The increases in general equipment was primarily attributable to purchases of IT infrastructure of \$83 thousand, vehicles of \$100 thousand and educational scientific equipment of \$229 thousand. The remainder of \$386 thousand was purchases of various other equipment.

The decrease in capital assets from 2018 to 2019 of \$3.87 million was due to a net increase in fixed asset purchases of \$3.95 million net of depreciation expense of \$7.82 million.

Other noncurrent assets

Other noncurrent assets consist of \$22.23 million in long-term investments, \$1.82 million in the long-term portion of a note receivable held on the property in Stratham, New Hampshire sold in fiscal year 2015 and \$169 thousand long-term portion of student loans receivable.

The increase in noncurrent assets from the prior year of \$2.08 million is mainly attributable to an increase in long-term investments of \$1.86 million. This increase is attributable to invested excess cash received from the State of New Hampshire under the UNIQUE scholarship program. Under this program, the State of New Hampshire remits cash to CCSNH of which a portion is paid out to students, using a defined formula, for tuition expenses and the remainder is reinvested for future use. Only the earnings on the reinvested funds may be used for future use. The principal portion is held within the restricted nonexpendable portion of net position.

The increase in other noncurrent assets from 2018 to 2019 was primarily attributable to an increase in investments of \$2.16 million was also due to net increases in cash received in 2019 from the State for the UNIQUE program as described above.

Deferred outflows of resources

The financial statement deferred outflows of resources category is used to report consumption of resources applicable to a future reporting period. The balance reported for fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 include amounts for certain pension and other postemployment benefit changes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Current liabilities

Current liabilities were reclassified in 2019 due to a change in accounting for student accounts receivable in FY2020. This reclassification increased current liabilities in 2019 by \$1.94 million along with a corresponding increase in current assets of the same amount.

Current liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1.40 million, deferred revenue of \$3.52 million, current portions of long-term debt of \$1.56 million, and accrued salaries and benefits of \$5.59 million.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1.46 million in 2020 primarily due to a decrease in accrued salaries and benefits of \$1.11 million and a decrease in the current portion of long-term debt of \$531 thousand. The decrease in accrued salaries was mainly attributable to the timing of payments on accrued payroll earned in 2020 but not paid until 2021 while the decrease in the current portion of long-term debt payments was due to the timing of principal payments due within the bond debt amortization schedules.

Current liabilities increased by \$2.19 million during fiscal year 2019. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in deferred revenue.

Noncurrent liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include liabilities for unfunded pension obligations and unfunded other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations of \$52.95 million and \$91.41 million, respectively. Also included in noncurrent liabilities are noncurrent portions of long-term debt of \$11.77 million, long-term employee benefits accruals of \$3.90 million, and refundable advances of \$414 thousand.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$10.03 million in 2020. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in CCSNH unfunded liabilities for pensions and OPEB of \$882 thousand and \$7.48 million, respectively. Additionally, overall long-term debt declined by \$1.45 million due to normal amortization of the debt.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$28.33 million during fiscal year 2019. The decrease was primarily due decreases in CCSNH unfunded liabilities for pensions and OPEB of \$9.11 million and \$17.28 million, respectively. Additionally, overall long-term debt declined by \$2.0 million due to normal amortization of the bond debt.

Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources are used to report acquisition of resources applicable to a future reporting period. The balance in fiscal year 2020, 2019, and 2018 reflects certain amounts related to OPEB, pensions, and refunding of bond debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Net position

Overall net position increased by \$18.91 million during the fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to net operating and non-operating income of \$14.96 million and other changes in net position of \$3.95 million.

CCSNH's net investment in capital assets decreased by \$2.49 million during the fiscal year. The decrease was attributable to an overall decline in net capital assets of \$4.92 million netted against a decrease in capital asset related debt of \$2.07 million, a decrease in deferred gains on bond refundings of \$55 thousand and a decrease in payables on CIP of \$305 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Statements of Net Position - 2020

	Consolidat	<u>ed</u>	WMCC RV		RVCC NHTI		<u>LRCC</u> <u>MCC</u>			<u>NCC</u>		<u>GBCC</u>			
Assets															
Current assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,687,	372 \$	4,091,267	\$	6,156,990	\$	2,679,551	\$	3,150,656	\$	2,992,819	\$	1,388,892	\$	7,227,197
Student accounts receivable, net	1,806,		140,716		144,088		716,286		74,363		311,620		173,961		245,552
Other current assets	1,369,	388	73,564		75,138		495,142		105,037		259,475		192,262		168,770
Current portion of note and contributions															
receivable	109,		7,133		6,939		32,656		6,960		24,394		15,193		16,620
Grants and contracts receivable	3,351,		238,767		214,762		1,559,519		141,425		582,151		263,082		351,739
Operating investments	9,211,		597,873		581,604		2,737,227		583,425		2,044,700		1,273,537		1,393,103
Due from State of NH for capital appropriations	337,	<u>)2 I</u>	17,977	_	1,50 <u>6</u>		60,996	_	34,208	_	211,168	_	4,487	_	6,679
Total current assets	43,873,	176	5,167,297		7,181,027		8,281,377		4,096,074		6,426,327		3,311,414		9,409,660
Noncurrent assets															
Student loans receivable, net	168.	17			20,760		1,379		12,744		99,935		25,226		8,873
Note and contributions receivable, net	1,823,		118,195		115,231		541,714		115,464		404,659		252,041		275,704
Investments	22,226,		1,442,596		1,403,339		6,604,599		1.407.735		4,933,616		3,072,891		3,361,390
Capital assets, net	108,215,		4,231,845		8,678,063		21,513,027		14,326,067		27,740,489		16,903,189		14,823,257
- · ·	100.101		5 700 000		10.017.000		00 000 740		45.000.040		00.470.000		00.050.047		10 100 001
Total noncurrent assets	132,434,)28	5,792,636	_	10,217,393		28,660,719	_	15,862,010	_	33,178,699		20,253,347	_	18,469,224
Total assets	\$ <u>176,307,</u>	<u>204</u> \$	10,959,933	\$	17,398,420	\$	36,942,096	\$	19,958,084	\$	39,605,026	\$	23,564,761	\$	27,878,884
Deferred outflows of resources															
Pension	\$ 7,138,	178 ¢	463,325	¢	450.717	Ф	2,121,229	¢	452,129	ф	1,584,552	Ф	986,934	Ф	1,079,592
Other postemployment benefits	3,205,		208,031	Ψ	202,369	Ψ	952,421	Ψ	203,004	Ψ	711,456	Ψ	443,129	Ψ	484,732
o and postering of the bottome			200,001	_			002,121	_	200,001		1, 100		0, 120	_	.01,102
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>10,343,</u>	<u>320</u> \$	671,356	\$	653,086	\$	3,073,650	\$	655,133	\$	2,296,008	\$	1,430,063	\$	1,564,324

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Statements of Net Position - 2020 (Concluded)

	Consolidated	WMCC	RVCC	<u>NHTI</u>	<u>LRCC</u>	<u>MCC</u>	<u>NCC</u>	<u>GBCC</u>
Liabilities Current liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses								
	\$ 1,388,821		\$ 226,038	. ,	\$ 121,000 \$, ,	\$ 157,136	\$ 203,295
Accounts payable for capital assets	14,836	570	250.022	580	-	13,686	704.404	- 024 220
Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenue and deposits	5,585,259 3,517,597	365,419 275,391	358,833 244,923	1,744,239 1,046,577	367,735 216,354	1,186,534 786,229	731,161 432,372	831,338 515,751
Current portion of bonds payable	1,451,074	63,961	-	235,562	-	396,275	153,087	602,189
Current portion of other long-term liabilities	110,496		21,607	34,351	54,538			
Total current liabilities	12,068,083	786,316	851,401	3,390,676	759,627	2,653,734	1,473,756	2,152,573
Noncurrent liabilities								
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,897,175	235,921	213,441	1,262,589	354,717	779,402	478,839	572,266
Refundable advances Net pension liability	414,611 52,954,607	28,047 3,437,036	22,021 3,343,504	102,387 15,735,684	20,807 3,353,978	87,653 11,754,511	98,909 7,321,268	54,787 8,008,626
Bonds payable	10,172,022	313.709	3,343,304	1,178,944	5,555,976	2,583,848	1,362,989	4,732,532
Other postemployment benefits	91,413,667	5,975,612	5,539,247	28,761,158	6,432,756	18,784,609	12,218,267	13,702,018
Other long-term liabilities	<u>1,598,465</u>		1,484,306	85,847	28,312			
Total noncurrent liabilities	160,450,547	9,990,325	10,602,519	47,126,609	10,190,570	33,990,023	21,480,272	27,070,229
Total liabilities	\$ 172,518,630	\$ 10,776,641	\$11,453,920	\$ 50,517,285	\$ 10,950,197	\$ 36,643,757	\$ 22,954,028	\$ 29,222,802
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension	\$ 9,379,156		,					
Other postemployment benefits Deferred gain from advance bond refunding	38,601,250 244,361	2,505,426 8,103	2,437,247	11,470,524 112,616	2,444,881	8,568,448 2,681	5,336,837 120,457	5,837,887 504
ů ů								
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>48,224,767</u>	\$ 3,122,286	\$ 3,029,438	\$ <u>14,370,196</u>	\$ 3,038,927	10,653,052	\$ <u>6,754,014</u>	\$ <u>7,256,854</u>
Net position (deficit)								
Invested in capital assets net of	A 04 004 000	Φ 0.045.504	A 7.470.450	Φ 40.005.407	Ф 44.040.040 <i>и</i>	D 04 744 000	Φ 45.000.055	.
related debt Restricted nonexpendable	\$ 94,624,683 18,060,888	\$ 3,845,501 1,170,033	\$ 7,172,150 1,172,321	\$ 19,865,127 5,356,728	\$ 14,243,218 \$ 1,141,757	\$ 24,744,000 4,001,459	\$ 15,266,655 2,492,300	\$ 9,488,032 2,726,290
Restricted expendable	4,287,899	277,554	270,001	1,270,718	270,847	949,223	591,221	658,335
Unrestricted	(151,066,043)	(7,560,726)	(5,046,324)	(51,364,308)	(9,031,729)	(35,090,457)	(23,063,394)	(19,909,105)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (34,092,573)	\$ (2,267,638)	\$3,568,148	\$ (24,871,735)	\$ 6,624,093	\$ (5,395,775)	\$(4,713,218)	\$(7,036,448)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is to present operating and nonoperating revenues received by the institution, operating and nonoperating expenses incurred and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses. Changes in net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

A summarized statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position follows:

	Years Ended June 30,						
	2020	2019	2018				
Operating revenues Net tuition and fees Other operating revenue	\$ 39,157,918 26,209,018	\$ 46,035,884 29,080,883	\$ 47,195,936 29,166,007				
Total operating revenue	65,366,936	75,116,767	76,361,943				
Operating expenses Employee compensation and benefits Other operating expenses Total operating expenses	81,714,133 32,074,649 113,788,782	76,277,455 33,559,003 109,836,458	92,108,312 35,016,849 127,125,161				
Operating loss	(48,421,846)	(34,719,691)	<u>(50,763,218</u>)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) and other changes State appropriations - operating State appropriations - capital Capital grants and contracts CARES Act funding Investment return used for operations Investment return net of amount used for operations Nonexpendable contributions Interest expense on capital debt Gain on forgiveness of debt Nonoperating revenues and other changes, net	57,255,000 2,063,720 176,133 5,435,377 1,133,885 150,565 1,715,005 (598,632)	47,075,000 5,273,026 194,813 - 1,175,423 253,549 1,905,543 (696,700)	46,475,000 5,542,772 212,103 - 833,048 709,761 1,537,430 (853,582) 2,350,493 - 56,807,025				
Increase in net position	18,909,207	20,460,963	6,043,807				
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as previously stated	(53,001,780)	(73,462,743)	65,096,326				
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle			(144,602,876)				
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	<u>(53,001,780</u>)	<u>(73,462,743</u>)	(79,506,550)				
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>(34,092,573</u>)	\$ <u>(53,001,780</u>)	\$ <u>(73,462,743</u>)				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - 2020

	Consolidated	<u>WMCC</u>	RVCC	<u>NHTI</u>	<u>LRCC</u>	<u>MCC</u>	<u>NCC</u>	<u>GBCC</u>
Operating revenues								
Tuition and fees Less scholarships	\$ 61,535,846 \$ (22,377,928)	4,184,988 \$ (2,078,998)	3,749,290 ((1,588,525)	\$ 17,582,387 \$ <u>(6,050,403</u>)	3,977,236 (1,631,758)	\$ 13,408,781 \$ <u>(5,018,214)</u>	8,354,888 (2,901,595)	\$ 10,278,276 (3,108,435)
Net tuition and fees	39,157,918	2,105,990	2,160,765	11,531,984	2,345,478	8,390,567	5,453,293	7,169,841
Net tuition and lees	39, 137,910	2,105,990	2,100,703	11,551,964	2,343,476	0,390,307	3,433,293	7,109,041
Grants and contracts	20,321,085	2,024,786	1,627,512	5,176,772	1,351,656	4,933,143	2,395,770	2,811,446
Other auxiliary enterprises	3,053,064	76,267	-	2,337,470	639,327	-	-	-
Other operating revenue	2,834,869	145,724	155,121	1,321,833	224,050	416,089	298,207	273,845
Total operating revenue	65,366,936	4,352,767	3,943,398	20,368,059	4,560,511	13,739,799	8,147,270	10,255,132
Operating expenses								
Employee compensation and benefits	81,714,133	6,740,492	6,611,311	23,851,247	6,657,473	15,563,528	10,563,745	11,726,337
Other operating expenses	22,174,985	1,929,335	1,636,566	7,363,190	2,110,828	3,403,625	2,285,898	3,445,543
Utilities	2,834,636	131,385	212,775	755,875	360,006	581,199	425,939	367,457
Depreciation	7,065,028	422,925	754,682	1,751,838	742,359	1,243,654	1,032,778	1,116,792
Total operating expenses	113,788,782	9,224,137	9,215,334	33,722,150	9,870,666	20,792,006	14,308,360	16,656,129
Operating loss	(48,421,846)	(4,871,370)	(5,271,936)	(13,354,091)	(5,310,155)	(7,052,207)	(6,161,090)	(6,400,997)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

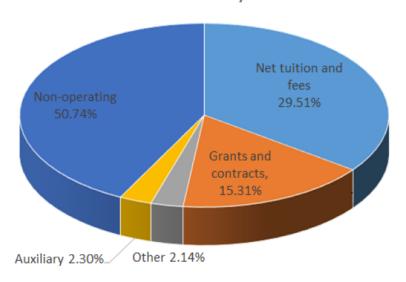
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - 2020 (Concluded)

	Consolidated	WMCC	RVCC	<u>NHTI</u>	<u>LRCC</u>	MCC	<u>NCC</u>	<u>GBCC</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State appropriations - operating CARES Act Funding Investment return used for operations Investment return excluding amount used	57,255,000 5,435,377 1,133,885	6,165,960 331,640 69,969	6,839,708 202,003 61,821	13,072,913 2,764,491 364,869	6,767,003 333,097 72,897	9,156,293 846,792 243,093	7,679,520 448,913 149,827	7,573,603 508,441 171,409
for operations Interest expense on capital debt	150,565 (598,632)	9,773 <u>(15,950</u>)	9,507 (55,001)	44,741 (49,673)	9,536 <u>(7,450</u>)	33,421 (136,970)	20,816 (60,366)	22,771 (273,222)
Nonoperating revenues, net	63,376,195	6,561,392	7,058,038	16,197,341	7,175,083	10,142,629	8,238,710	8,003,002
Income before other changes in net position	14,954,349	1,690,022	1,786,102	2,843,250	1,864,928	3,090,422	2,077,620	1,602,005
Other changes in net position State appropriations - capital Capital grants and contracts Nonexpendable contributions	2,063,720 176,133 1,715,005	162,484 11,432 <u>111,313</u>	140,090 11,121 108,284	614,505 52,339 509,621	574,800 11,156 108,623	404,010 39,096 380,685	52,681 24,351 237,109	115,150 26,638 259,370
Total other changes in net position	3,954,858	285,229	259,495	1,176,465	694,579	823,791	314,141	401,158
Increase in net position	18,909,207	1,975,251	2,045,597	4,019,715	2,559,507	3,914,213	2,391,761	2,003,163
Net position (deficit) beginning of year	(53,001,780)	(4,242,889)	1,522,551	(28,891,450)	4,064,586	(9,309,988)	(7,104,979)	(9,039,611)
Net position (deficit) end of year	\$ (34,092,573)	(2,267,638) \$	3,568,148	\$ <u>(24,871,735</u>) \$	6,624,093	\$ <u>(5,395,775</u>) \$	(4,713,218) \$	(7,036,448)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

2020 Revenue by source



Operating revenues

Fiscal year 2020 net tuition and fees decreased by \$6.88 million relative to fiscal year 2019. Gross tuition decreased in fiscal year 2020 by approximately \$3.79 million (7.15%) relative to fiscal year 2019 while student fees declined by about \$800 thousand (7.25%) for the same time frame. The decrease is attributable to a decline in credits sold of 7.1%. Fiscal year 2020 also saw a decline in non-credit revenue of \$633 thousand (30.71%) relative to fiscal year 2019. Lastly, fiscal year 2020 saw an increase in scholarship expenses of about \$1.65 million (7.97%) relative to fiscal year 2019.

With regard to tuition and fees, most of the decline was due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The spring and summer terms of the current fiscal year saw a decline of 7.4% in credits sold but the Fall term only experienced a decline in credits sold of 2.5%.

Operating revenues decreased by \$1.25 million between 2018 and 2019. This was primarily due to decreases in net tuition revenue in 2019 compared to 2018.

Nonoperating revenues and other changes

Total nonoperating revenues and other changes in net position increased by \$12.15 million in fiscal year 2020 relative to fiscal year 2019. Net non-operating revenue increased by \$15.57 million while other changes in net position decreased by \$3.42 million.

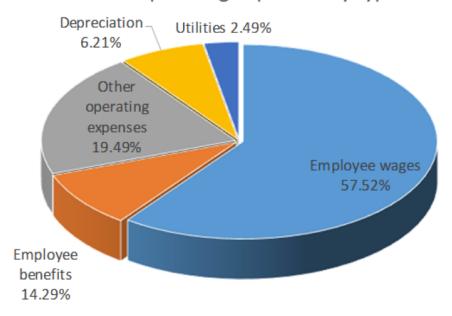
The primary reasons for the increase in net non-operating revenue in fiscal year 2020 relative to fiscal year 2019 were an increase in operating appropriations from the state of New Hampshire of \$10.18 million and pandemic related grant monies received from the federal government of \$5.44 million. The decrease in other changes in net position during fiscal year 2020 was primarily driven by a decline in capital appropriations from the State of New Hampshire of \$3.21 million.

The decline in net non-operating revenues and other changes in net position from 2018 to 2019 of \$1.63 million was primarily attributable to the recognition of a gain in 2018 of \$2.35 million to correct a State of New Hampshire error on bond debt that had been incorrectly allocated to CCSNH.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

2020 Operating expenses by type



Operating expenses

Fiscal year 2020 operating expenses increased by \$3.95 million from 2019. Salaries decreased slightly by about \$657 thousand (.9%) while benefits increased by \$6.09 million. The primary driver of the increase in employee benefits was the adjustment to reduce the liabilities for Pension and OPEB in fiscal year 2020 of \$1.23 million versus the total adjustment to reduce the liabilities for Pension and OPEB in fiscal year 2019 of \$7.89 million.

Other operating expenses decreased by \$1.48 million in 2020. The primary factors for this decline were seen in decreases in consultant expenses of \$801 thousand, food costs \$333 thousand, utilities costs of \$353 thousand, depreciation of \$757 thousand and bad debt expense of \$221 thousand netted against increases in marketing expenses of \$336 thousand and rental expenses of \$822 thousand. Many of the declines, including consultants, food and utilities, were the direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and less students being on campus. The increase in rental expenses were related to the rental of equipment for the COVID-19 alternative care site at NHTI.

Operating expenses declined by \$17.29 million in 2019 from 2018. \$15.83 million of the decline was attributable to declines in employee benefits brought on by a \$12.5 million decrease in the OPEB expenses and a decrease in pension expense of \$3.1 million. These decreases were the result of decreases in unfunded liabilities for OPEB and pensions. There were net increases in other employee benefits of \$467 thousand.

Overall salaries and wages stayed relatively stable year over year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Other operating expenses decreased by \$1.4 million in 2019. The primary factors for this decline were seen in decreases in consultant expenses of \$802 thousand, participant support costs of \$394 thousand and marketing expenses of \$288 thousand. The decline in consultants was primarily the result of declines of \$490 thousand at GBCC due to the helicopter training program phase out. The remainder of consultant expense decreases were the result of various other declines in professional services and outside consultants. The decrease in participant support costs resulted from the phase out of the Advanced composite manufacturing grant at GBCC. Marketing expenses declined due to consolidating and sharing marketing expenses amongst the campuses.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The statements of cash flows summarize transactions involving cash and cash equivalents during each fiscal year. The statements provide an additional tool to assess the financial health of the institution and its ability to generate future cash flows to meet its obligations.

	Years Ended June 30,					
	2020	2019	2018			
Net cash used - operating activities Net cash provided - noncapital financing activities Net cash used - capital and related financing activities Net cash used - investing activities	\$ (50,357,761) 63,152,900 (2,581,748) (769,455)	\$ (43,912,208) 48,980,543 (145,605) (964,724)	\$ (40,750,651) 48,012,430 (2,089,292) (842,682)			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,443,936	3,958,006	4,329,805			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,243,436	14,285,430	9,955,625			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>27,687,372</u>	\$ <u>18,243,436</u>	\$ <u>14,285,430</u>			

CCSNH maintains the cash position necessary to meet its obligations. The amount of cash on hand fluctuates during the year due to the timing of tuition receipts and federal financial aid payments.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$9.4 million during 2020, \$4.0 million during 2019, and \$4.3 million during 2018, primarily due to an increase in the appropriations from the State of New Hampshire.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Community College System of New Hampshire				Community Colleges of New Hampshire Foundation			
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Assets Current assets								
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Student accounts receivable, net Other current assets	\$	27,687,372 1,806,586 1,369,388	\$	18,243,436 2,530,149 1,104,024	\$	9,899 - -	\$	721 - -
Current portion of note and contributions receivable Grants and contracts receivable Operating investments Due from State of New Hampshire for capital		109,895 3,351,445 9,211,469		184,568 1,918,214 9,023,134		16,552 - -		4,000 - -
appropriations Total current assets		337,021 43,873,176	_	502,175 33,505,700	_	- 26,451	_	- 4,721
Noncurrent assets		43,073,170	_	33,303,700		20,451		4,721
Student loans receivable, net Note and contributions receivable, net Investments Capital assets, net		168,917 1,823,008 22,226,166 108,215,937		366,540 1,413,360 20,360,596 113,133,660		4,000 4,393,906		8,000 4,272,448
Total noncurrent assets		132,434,028		135,274,156		4,397,906		4,280,448
Total assets		176,307,204		168,779,856		4,424,357	_	4,285,169
Deferred outflows of resources Pension Other postemployment benefits		7,138,478 3,205,142	_	9,403,527 3,796,124		- -	_	- -
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,343,620	_	13,199,651		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Liabilities Current liabilities		4 000 004		4.045.004		4 707		40.440
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accounts payable for capital assets Accrued salaries and benefits		1,388,821 14,836 5,585,259		1,045,664 319,620 6,699,174		1,767 - -		49,146 - -
Unearned revenue and deposits		3,517,597		3,370,134		-		-
Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of other long-term liabilities		1,451,074 <u>110,496</u>		1,984,141 108,818		-		-
Total current liabilities		12,068,083		13,527,551		1,767		49,146
Noncurrent liabilities								
Accrued salaries and benefits Refundable advances		3,897,175 414,611		3,989,951 454,859		-		-
Net pension liability		52,954,607		53,837,038		-		-
Bonds payable Other postemployment benefits		10,172,022 91,413,667		11,623,097 98,894,590		-		-
Other long-term liabilities		1,598,465		1,681,797		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		160,450,547		170,481,332				_
Total liabilities		172,518,630		184,008,883		1,767	_	49,146
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension Other postemployment benefits		9,379,156 38,601,250		12,658,695 38,014,542		-		-
Deferred gain from advance bond refunding		244,361	_	299,167		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,224,767	_	50,972,404		<u>-</u>	_	_
Net position (deficit)								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted nonexpendable		94,624,683 18,060,888		97,117,593 16,338,300		- 1,722,584		1,722,584
Restricted expendable		4,287,899		4,137,334		2,223,298		2,099,636
Unrestricted		<u>(151,066,043</u>)	_	(170,595,007)		476,708	_	413,803
Total net position (deficit)	\$ <u></u>	(34,092,573)	\$_	(53,001,780)	\$ <u></u>	4,422,590	\$ <u></u>	4,236,023

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Community Co New Ha	llege System of mpshire		olleges of New Foundation
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating revenues Tuition and fees Less scholarships	\$ 61,535,846 (22,377,928)	\$ 66,762,886 (20,727,002)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -
Net tuition and fees	39,157,918	46,035,884	-	-
Grants and contracts Contributions Other auxiliary enterprises Other operating revenue	20,321,085 3,053,064 2,834,869	21,667,550 3,708,269 3,705,064	981,333	833,198 - -
Total operating revenues	<u>65,366,936</u>	<u>75,116,767</u>	<u>981,333</u>	833,198
Operating expenses Employee compensation and benefits Other operating expenses Utilities Depreciation	81,714,133 22,174,985 2,834,636 7,065,028	76,277,455 22,549,198 3,187,750 7,822,055	1,049,347 - -	905,570 - -
Total operating expenses	113,788,782	109,836,458	1,049,347	905,570
Operating loss	<u>(48,421,846</u>)	(34,719,691)	(68,014)	(72,372)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) State of New Hampshire appropriations Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Funding Investment return used for operations Investment return excluding amount used for	57,255,000 5,435,377 1,133,885	47,075,000 - 1,175,423	130,360	- 116,692
operations Interest expense on capital debt	150,565 (598,632)	253,549 (696,700)	(37,992)	25,405
Nonoperating revenues, net	63,376,195	47,807,272	92,368	142,097
Income before other changes in net position	14,954,349	13,087,581	24,354	69,725
Other changes in net position State of New Hampshire capital appropriation Capital grants and contracts Nonexpendable contributions	2,063,720 176,133 1,715,005	5,273,026 194,813 1,905,543	- - 162,213	- - 10,507
Total other changes in net position	3,954,858	7,373,382	162,213	10,507
Increase in net position	18,909,207	20,460,963	186,567	80,232
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(53,001,780)	(73,462,743)	4,236,023	4,155,791
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ <u>(34,092,573</u>)	\$ <u>(53,001,780</u>)	\$ <u>4,422,590</u>	\$ <u>4,236,023</u>

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Community College System of New Hampshire			
	2020	2019		
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from tuition and fees Receipts from grants and contracts Receipts from auxiliary enterprises Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other cash receipts	\$ 39,953,697 20,395,458 3,053,064 (25,186,007) (91,120,978) 2,547,005	\$ 46,173,053 20,180,071 3,708,269 (25,640,504) (91,120,247) 2,787,150		
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(50,357,761</u>)	(43,912,208)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities State of New Hampshire appropriations Nonoperating federal grants Contributions for long-term purposes	57,255,000 4,182,895 <u>1,715,005</u>	47,075,000 - 1,905,543		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	63,152,900	48,980,543		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Appropriations from the State of New Hampshire for capital expenditures Capital grants and contracts received Purchase of capital assets Payments received on notes receivable Principal on bonds payable and other liabilities Interest on bonds payable and other liabilities	2,228,874 176,133 (2,452,089) 184,568 (2,065,796) (653,438)	5,130,782 194,813 (3,708,356) 105,751 (1,113,141) (755,454)		
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(2,581,748)	(145,605)		
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest and dividends received	5,324,462 (6,624,899) 530,982	20,975,517 (22,590,205) 649,964		
Net cash used for investing activities	(769,455)	(964,724)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,443,936	3,958,006		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u> 18,243,436</u>	14,285,430		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>27,687,372</u>	\$ <u>18,243,436</u>		

Statements of Cash Flows (Concluded)

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Community College System of

	New Hampshire			
		2020		2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	\$	(48,421,846)	\$	(34,719,691)
Depreciation		7,065,028		7,822,055
Adjustment to the allowance on the note receivable		(519,543)		1,875
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				
Student accounts receivable		723,563		(2,156,536)
Other current assets		(265,364)		89,030
Student loans receivable		197,623		(872,914)
Grants and contracts receivable Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(180,749) 2,265,049		(1,461,162) 2,782,108
Deferred outflows of resources - Deleting Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		590,982		194,792
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		343,157		94,569
Accrued salaries and benefits		(1,206,691)		(160,600)
Unearned revenue and deposits		147,463		2,168,946
Other postemployment benefits		(7,480,923)		(17,282,403)
Net pension liability		(882,431)		(9,115,380)
Refundable advances		(40,248)		(35,588)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(3,279,539)		3,623,750
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	_	<u>586,708</u>	_	<u>5,114,941</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	\$_	(50,357,761)	\$_	(43,912,208)
Reconciliation of noncash activity				
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	2,147,305	\$	3,952,937
Less: Acquisition of capital assets included in accounts payable at year-end Add: Payments on short-term trade accounts used to finance acquisition of capital		(14,836)		(319,620)
assets	_	319,620	_	75,039
Payments for the acquisition of capital assets	\$ <u>_</u>	2,452,089	\$_	3,708,356

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Nature of Business

The Community College System of New Hampshire (CCSNH or the System) is comprised of the following colleges:

- NHTI Concord's Community College (NHTI);
- Manchester Community College (MCC);
- Nashua Community College (NCC);
- Great Bay Community College (GBCC);
- Lakes Region Community College (LRCC);
- White Mountains Community College (WMCC); and
- River Valley Community College (RVCC).

CCSNH's main purpose is to provide a well-coordinated system of public community college education. CCSNH is governed by a single board of trustees with 22 voting members appointed by the Governor and Executive Council and 2 voting members who are full time students enrolled within CCSNH and are elected by the student body. CCSNH funds its operations through tuition, room and board, fees, grants, legacies and gifts, and State of New Hampshire (State) appropriations.

Community Colleges of New Hampshire Foundation (the Foundation) is a separate legal entity established as a 501(c)(3) corporation. The Foundation is structured to seek and secure private funds and/or grants in order to supplement the traditional revenue sources of CCSNH. The Foundation's mission is to support CCSNH and make higher education more accessible by providing student scholarship assistance, facility and staff support programs, and improved education facilities. These assets and all activity of the Foundation are included in the financial statements of CCSNH as a discretely-presented component unit.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

CCSNH has determined that it functions as a business-type activity, as defined by GASB. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

CCSNH's policy is to define operating activities in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as those that generally result from exchange transactions, such as charges for services provided to students and for the purchase of goods and services. Certain other transactions are reported as nonoperating revenues (expenses). These nonoperating revenues (expenses) include CCSNH's operating appropriations from the State, CARES Act funding, contributions for long-term purposes, net investment income (loss), gifts received by the Foundation restricted for long-term purposes, and interest expense.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows include unrestricted cash which is either held in demand deposit or short-term money market accounts, and highly-liquid savings deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Student Accounts and Loans Receivable

The Federal Perkins Student Loan Program has provisions for deferment, forbearance, and cancellation of the individual loans. Principal payments, interest, and losses due to cancellation are shared by the College and the U.S. Government in proportion to their share of funds provided. Amounts advanced by the federal government under this program are ultimately refundable and are classified as refundable advances.

Both student accounts receivable and student loans receivable are stated at their unpaid principal balances adjusted for charge-offs and the allowance for loan losses. Fees and interest income on these receivables are recorded when received. For both student accounts and student loans receivable, CCSNH provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to expense and a credit to the allowance account based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Student accounts receivables that are still outstanding after the College has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the allowance for bad debts and a credit to student accounts receivable. Student accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 are reported net of an allowance for bad debts of \$677,749. There was no allowance for bad debts for student accounts receivable at June 30, 2019. Student loan receivables that are still outstanding after the College has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the allowance for loan losses and a credit to student loans receivable. Student loans receivable at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are reported net of an allowance for loan losses of \$316,848 and \$456,616, respectively.

Collections of the student loans receivable may not be used to pay current liabilities. Accordingly, the student loans receivable are recorded in the accompanying statements of net position as noncurrent assets.

Investments

CCSNH and the Foundation carry investments at their fair value. Fair value is estimated using the methods described in Note 9. Purchased and gifted securities are recorded at fair value on the date of the acquisition or gift, net of any brokerage fees. Realized and unrealized gains and losses in the investment portfolio are allocated on a specific-identification basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost when purchased or constructed and at fair value at the date of donation. In accordance with CCSNH's capitalization policy, only equipment (including equipment acquired under capital leases), capital projects and internally-generated intangibles with a projected cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. Costs for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and replacements are expensed as incurred. The costs of library materials are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization of assets acquired are recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, principally as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Building and land improvements 20 years
Equipment and vehicles 5 years

When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts are adjusted and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Note Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2015, GBCC sold its former Stratham, New Hampshire Campus for \$2,750,000. The buyer paid cash of \$250,000 at closing and signed a note receivable to CCSNH for \$2,500,000. The note receivable is expected to be paid in monthly installments of \$13,865, including interest at 3%, through September 14, 2024. All outstanding principal and interest is expected to be repaid on October 14, 2024, which is expected to amount to approximately \$1,500,000. The note receivable balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,932,903 and \$1,597,928, respectively. The balance at June 30, 2019 is shown net of an allowance for loan losses of approximately \$520,000. Management determined no reserve was required at June 30, 2020.

Unearned Revenue and Deposits

Unearned revenue and deposits consist primarily of deposits and advance payments received for tuition and fees related to certain summer programs and tuition received for the following academic year. Revenue from summer programs is recognized ratably over the applicable academic periods.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn the right to be compensated during certain absences. The accompanying statements of net position reflect an accrual for the amounts earned, including related benefits ultimately payable for such benefit. A portion of this liability is classified as current and represents CCSNH's estimate of vacation time that will be paid during the next fiscal year to employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Refundable Advances

CCSNH participates in the Federal Perkins Loan Program, which is funded through a combination of federal and institutional resources. The portion of this program that has been funded with federal funds is ultimately refundable to the U.S. Government upon termination of CCSNH's participation in the program. The portion that would be refundable if the programs were terminated as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 has been included in the accompanying statements of net position as a noncurrent liability. The portion of this program that has been funded with institutional funds has been classified as restricted - nonexpendable since these funds can only be used for loans during the time CCSNH participates in the Federal Perkins Loan Program.

Net Pension Liability

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 New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), and additions to/deductions from the NHRS's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by the NHRS. Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS annual report available from the NHRS website at https://www.nhrs.org. NHRS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Both plan member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are legally due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Investments in both domestic and non-U.S. securities are valued at current market prices and expressed in U.S. dollars. NHRS uses a tradedate accounting basis for these investments. Investments in non-registered commingled funds are valued at net asset value as a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For the purposes of measuring the net liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NHRS OPEB Plan and the State of New Hampshire OPEB Plan (the State OPEB Plan) (collectively, the OPEB Plans) has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by NHRS and the State OPEB Plan.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Net Position

GASB requires that resources be classified for accounting purposes into the following four net position categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair or improvement of those assets, and increased or reduced by deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to those assets.

Restricted - nonexpendable: Net assets subject to externally-imposed conditions that CCSNH must maintain them in perpetuity.

Restricted - expendable: Net assets whose use is subject to externally-imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of CCSNH or by the passage of time.

Unrestricted: All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated by actions of the CCSNH's Board of Trustees.

CCSNH has adopted a policy of generally utilizing restricted, expendable resources, when available, prior to unrestricted resources.

Net Student Fees

Student tuition, dining, residence, and other fees are presented net of scholarships applied to students' accounts.

Contributions

Contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of gift. Promises to donate to CCSNH are recorded as receivables and revenues when the CCSNH has met all applicable eligibility and time requirements. Contributions to be used for endowment purposes are categorized as restricted nonexpendable. Other gifts are categorized as unrestricted. Because of uncertainties with regard to their realizability and valuation, bequests and other intentions to give and conditional promises are not recognized as assets until the specified conditions are met.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues consist of tuition and fees; federal, state and other grants and contracts; sales and services of education activities; and auxiliary enterprises revenues. Operating expenses include instruction, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operations and maintenance, student aid, auxiliary enterprises, and residential life and depreciation and amortization. Capital items represent all other changes in long-term plant and endowment net assets. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Restricted grant revenue is recognized only to the extent expended for expenditure driven grants or, in the case of fixed-price contracts, when the contract terms are met or completed.

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that CCSNH is a wholly-owned instrumentality of the State of New Hampshire and, as such, is generally exempt from federal income tax. The Foundation is exempt from income taxes because it is a 501(c)(3) organization.

If an exempt organization regularly carries on a trade or business not substantially related to its exempt purpose, except that it provides funds to carry out that purpose, the organization is subject to tax on its income from that unrelated trade or business. The System has evaluated the positions taken on its business activities and has concluded no unrelated business income tax exists at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Use of Estimates in Financial Statement Preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain financial statement amounts in the 2019 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 presentation.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, CCSNH's deposits may not be returned. Deposits are considered uninsured and uncollateralized if they are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in CCSNH's name.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH's uncollateralized uninsured cash and cash equivalents were approximately \$20,640,000 and \$17,910,000, respectively. Deposits held in noninterest-bearing transaction accounts are aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits, and the combined total amounts are insured up to the first \$250,000 per financial institution.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is summarized below:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Land Construction-in-process	\$ 924,340 1,179,043	\$ - 1,362,979	\$ (9,153) 	\$ - (2,080,513)	\$ 915,187 461,509	
Total non-depreciable assets	2,103,383	1,362,979	<u>(9,153</u>)	<u>(2,080,513</u>)	<u>1,376,696</u>	
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	7,061,587 195,486,879 19,116,528	- - 797,953	- - (154,956)	88,184 1,992,329 	7,149,771 197,479,208 19,759,525	
Total depreciable assets	221,664,994	797,953	(154,956)	2,080,513	224,388,504	
Accumulated depreciation	(110,634,717)	(7,065,028)	150,482		(117,549,263)	
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>113,133,660</u>	\$ <u>(4,904,096</u>)	\$ <u>(13,627)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>108,215,937</u>	

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is summarized below:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Land Construction-in-process	\$ 924,340 1,191,409	\$ - 1,745,719	\$ - -	\$ - (1,758,085)	\$ 924,340 1,179,043
Total non-depreciable assets	2,115,749	<u>1,745,719</u>	-	<u>(1,758,085</u>)	2,103,383
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	6,754,210 194,036,171 18,767,103	- - 2,218,272	- - (1,868,847)	307,377 1,450,708	7,061,587 195,486,879 19,116,528
Total depreciable assets	219,557,484	2,218,272	(1,868,847)	1,758,085	221,664,994
Accumulated depreciation	(104,670,455)	(7,822,055)	1,857,793		(110,634,717)
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>117,002,778</u>	\$ <u>(3,858,064</u>)	\$ <u>(11,054</u>)	\$	\$ <u>113,133,660</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

4. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 10,689,725	\$ -	\$ (1,207,291)	\$ 9,482,434	\$ 5,585,259
Refundable advances	454,859	-	(40,248)	414,611	-
Net pension liability	53,837,038	-	(882,431)	52,954,607	-
Bonds payable	13,607,238	-	(1,984,142)	11,623,096	1,451,074
OPEB	98,894,590	-	(7,480,923)	91,413,667	-
Other long-term liabilities	<u>1,790,615</u>	<u>59,844</u>	(141,498)	<u>1,708,961</u>	<u>110,496</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>179,274,065</u>	\$ <u>59,844</u>	\$ <u>(11,736,533</u>)	\$ <u>167,597,376</u>	\$ <u>7,146,829</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
Accrued salaries and					
benefits	\$ 10,849,725	\$ -	\$ (160,000)	\$ 10,689,725	\$ 6,699,174
Refundable advances	490,447	-	(35,588)	454,859	-
Net pension liability	62,952,418	-	(9,115,380)	53,837,038	-
Bonds payable	15,647,569	-	(2,040,331)	13,607,238	1,984,141
OPEB	116,176,993	-	(17,282,403)	98,894,590	-
Other long-term liabilities	<u>1,807,640</u>	<u>123,286</u>	<u>(140,311</u>)	<u>1,790,615</u>	108,818
Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>207,924,792</u>	\$ <u>123,286</u>	\$ <u>(28,774,013</u>)	\$ <u>179,274,065</u>	\$ <u>8,792,133</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Future minimum payments under other long-term liabilities, which include capital leases and a note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	110,496	\$	63,117	\$	173,613
2022		72,016		58,564		130,580
2023		75,224		55,357		130,581
2024		36,638		52,400		89,038
2025		24,973		50,867		75,840
2026 - 2030		139,372		239,828		379,200
2031 - 2035		167,022		212,178		379,200
2036 - 2040		200,157		179,043		379,200
2041 - 2045		239,865		139,335		379,200
2046 - 2050		287,451		91,749		379,200
2051 - 2055		344,478		34,722		379,200
2056 - 2060	_	11,269		49	_	11,318
	\$_	1,708,961	\$_	1,177,209	\$_	2,886,170

During 2016, RVCC entered into an agreement with USDA in the amount of \$1,600,000 to finance the purchase a building in Lebanon, New Hampshire. The note payable is to be repaid over 40 years at a fixed interest rate of 3.625%. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 the balance due to USDA was \$1,505,913 and \$1,521,753, respectively.

The original cost basis of leased capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$217,179 and \$434,434, respectively. Accumulated depreciation includes \$217,179 and \$378,488 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 for the leased capital assets, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

5. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
2009 Series A General Obligation Bonds (original principal of \$5,000,000) Serial bonds maturing through 2029 with annual principal payments from \$200,000 to \$300,000 and interest rates from 4.00% to 5.50%.	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,300,000
2010 Series A General Obligation Bonds (original principal of \$1,996,995) Serial bonds maturing through 2025 with annual principal payments from \$0 to \$666,111 and coupon interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00%.	485,348	1,151,460
2010 Series B General Obligation Bonds (original principal of \$1,055,090) Serial bonds maturing through 2020 with annual principal payments from \$115,501 to \$150,526 and interest rates from 3.00% to 4.00%.	-	150,526
2012 Series B General Obligation Bonds (original principal of \$6,000,000) Serial bonds maturing through 2032 with annual principal payments from \$160,000 to \$240,000 and interest rates from 2.64% to 4.15%. A portion of these bonds were refunded as part of the issuance of the 2017 Series A General Obligation bonds.	2,074,799	2,314,260
2013 Series B General Obligation Bonds (original principal of \$2,000,000) Serial bonds maturing through 2033 with annual principal payments from \$79,763 to \$133,446 and interest rates from 4.00% to 4.68%. A portion of these bonds were refunded as part of the issuance of the 2017 Series A General Obligation bonds.	1,039,457	1,172,735
2014 Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds (original principal of \$2,762,813) maturing through 2028 with annual principal payments ranging from \$34,564 to \$102,325 and interest rates from 1.50% to 5.00%.	2,404,270	2,438,834
2016 Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds (original principal of \$921,602) maturing through 2028 with annual principal payments ranging from \$36,734 to \$192,626 and interest rates from 1.88% to 2.50%.	407,419	599,864
2017 Series A General Obligation Bonds (original principal of \$4,015,070) maturing through 2036 with annual principal payments ranging from \$160,464 to \$267,756 and interest rates from 2.25% to 4.80%.	3,211,803	3,479,559
	\$ <u>11,623,096</u>	\$ <u>13,607,238</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2015, CCSNH advance refunded selected bonds. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$523,000 was recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and will be recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position on an annual basis through the year 2028 using the effective-interest method. At June 30, 2020 and 2019 the unamortized deferred gain from advance refunding of the bonds was \$244,361 and \$299,167, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Principal and interest payments on bonds payable for the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods are as follows at June 30, 2020:

Year ending June 30,		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2021	\$	1,451,074	\$	504,418	\$	1,955,492
2022 2023		1,329,918 1,337,951		443,573 374,508		1,773,491 1,712,459
2024 2025		901,434 1,078,481		315,342 268,296		1,216,776 1,346,777
2026 - 2030		3,842,905		674,962		4,517,867
2031 - 2035 2036 - 2040		1,520,869 160,464		143,211 5,215		1,664,080 165,679
	\$_	11,623,096	\$_	2,729,525	\$_	14,352,621

Interest expense related to the bonds for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$532,286 and \$628,844, respectively.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

CCSNH participates in the NHRS, which, as governed by Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) 100-A, is a public employee retirement system that administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan (Pension Plan). NHRS is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the NHRS. The pension plan is divided into two membership groups; State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I and police and firefighters belong to Group II. All of CCSNH's employees are part of Group I. The provisions of the Pension Plan can be amended only by legislative action taken by the New Hampshire State Legislature, pursuant to the authority granted it under the New Hampshire State Constitution.

The NHRS pension plan and trust was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Although benefits are funded by member contributions, employer contributions and trust fund assets, NHRS computes benefits on the basis of members' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and years of creditable service. Unlike a defined contribution plan, NHRS benefits provided to members are not dependent upon the amount of contributions paid into the NHRS or the investment return on trust assets.

To qualify for a normal service retirement, Group I members must have attained 60 years of age. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a service retirement allowance until attaining 65 years of age. The member may receive a reduced allowance after age 60 if the member has at least 30 years of creditable service. The allowance shall be reduced for each month by which the date on which benefits commence precedes the month after which the member attains 65 years of age, by ½ of one percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

For members retiring prior to the age of 65, the yearly pension amount is 1.67% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service. For members retiring at 65 or older, the yearly pension amount is 1.52% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service. For members vested prior to January 1, 2012, AFC is based on the highest three years of creditable service. For members not vested prior to January 1, 2012, or hired on or after July 1, 2011, AFC is based on a member's highest five years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated with an appropriate graduated reduction based on years and months of creditable service that the member has at the time of retirement.

Contributions Required and Made

The Pension Plan is financed by contributions from the members and participating employers and investment earnings. Contributions required to cover that amount of cost not met by the members' contributions are determined by a biennial actuarial valuation by the Pension Plan's actuary. By statute, the Board of Trustees of NHRS is responsible for the certification of employer contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuations of NHRS's assets by NHRS's actuary using the entry-age normal cost method.

Commencing July 1, 2011, all Group I employees are responsible to accrue contributions at 7.00% of covered payroll.

In terms of the employer share of contributions made to the Pension Plan, the pension contribution rate for Group I employees was 11.08% of covered payroll for the two-year period ended June 30, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019, the contribution rate decreased to 10.88% and will remain fixed through June 30, 2021.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH contributions to the Pension Plan were \$4,945,695 and \$4,927,782, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, CCSNH reported a liability of \$52,954,607 and \$53,837,038 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The 2020 net pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The net pension liability was rolled forward from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. CCSNH's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of CCSNH's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH's proportion of the net pension liability was 1.1005% and 1.1181%, respectively.

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH recognized pension expense of \$3,048,774 and \$2,218,261, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$	292,793 1,899,990	\$	1,138,675 -
earnings on pension plan investments		-		432,563
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		- 4,945,695	_	7,807,918 <u>-</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ <u>_</u>	7,138,478	\$ _	9,379,156

Amounts reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from CCSNH contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other 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,	
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (2,198,281) (3,486,682) (1,485,995) (15,415)
	\$ <u>(7,186,373</u>)

At June 30, 2019, CCSNH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	429,717	\$	435,920
Changes in assumptions		3,725,789		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,245,836
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				40.000.000
contributions and share of contributions		320,239		10,976,939
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,927,782	-	<u>-</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>_</u>	9,403,527	\$_	12,658,695

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll-forward of the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, which, accordingly, apply to 2018 and 2019 measurements:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 5.60% average, including inflation

Wage inflation 3.25% per year

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuations were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

Long-Term Rates of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a bestestimate range determined using the building-block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents target allocations and the geometric real rates of return for 2019 and 2018:

			Weighted A Long-Term Exp Rate of R	ected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation <u>2019</u>	Target Allocation <u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Large cap equities Small/mid cap equities	22.50 % 	22.50 % 7.50	4.25 % 4.50	4.25 % 4.50
Total domestic equity	30.00	30.00		
International equities (unhedged) Emerging international equities	13.00 7.00	13.00 7.00	4.50 6.00	4.50 6.00
Total international equities	20.00	20.00		
Core bonds Short duration Global multi-sector fixed income Absolute return fixed income	9.00 - 10.00 <u>6.00</u>	4.50 2.50 11.00 7.00	1.12 - 2.46 1.50	0.50 (0.25) 1.80 1.14
Total fixed income	25.00	25.00		
Private equity Private debt Opportunistic	10.00 5.00	5.00 5.00 5.00	7.90 4.86	6.25 4.25 2.15
Total alternative investments	15.00	15.00		
Real estate	10.00	10.00	3.00	3.25
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to 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.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents CCSNH's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what CCSNH's proportionate share of the pension 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
CCSNH's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>70,908,401</u>	\$ <u>52,954,607</u>	\$ <u>38,115,938</u>

7. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - NHRS OPEB

In addition to providing pension benefits, NHRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment medical subsidy healthcare plan designated in statute (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52a and RSA 100-A:52-b) by membership type. The membership types are Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, Group I State Employees, and Group II Police Officer and Firefighters. All CCSNH employees are Group I participants. The NHRS OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or their insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certifiably dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. Under specific conditions, the qualified beneficiaries of members who die while in service may also be eligible for the medical subsidy. For qualified retirees not eligible for Medicare the subsidy amounts are \$375.56 for a single-person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan. For those qualified retirees eligible for Medicare, the amounts are \$236.84 for a single-person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan. There have been no increases in the monthly maximum subsidy amounts since July 1, 2007. The plan is closed to new entrants.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

For CCSNH (Group) I members, substantially all employees who were hired on or before June 30, 2003 and have 10 years of service may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State and receive their pensions on a periodic basis rather than a lump sum. During fiscal year 2004, legislation was passed that requires State Group I employees hired on or after July 1, 2003 to have 20 years of State service in order to qualify for health coverage benefits. These and similar benefits for active employees are authorized by state law and administered through the Employee and Retiree Benefit Risk Management Fund, which is the State's self-insurance fund, implemented in October 2003, for active State employees and retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Contributions Required and Made

The State Legislature has indicated it plans to only partially fund (on a pay-as-you-go basis) the annual required contribution (ARC), an actuarially determined rate.

Plan members are not required to contribute to the NHRS OPEB Plan. CCSNH makes annual contributions to the NHRS OPEB Plan equal to the amount required by RSA 100-A:52. For all Group I employees, effective July 1, 2017 the annual contribution rate was decreased from 1.64% to 1.07% and remained fixed through June 30, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019, the contribution rate decreased to 1.05% and remains fixed through June 30, 2021. CCSNH's contributions for the NHRS OPEB Plan for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$464,227 and \$461,510, respectively, which were equal to its ARC.

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

At June 30, 2020, CCSNH reported a liability of \$4,443,341 for its proportionate share of the net NHRS OPEB liability. The net NHRS OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The net OPEB liability was rolled forward from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, CCSNH reported a liability of \$4,723,754 for its proportionate share of the net NHRS OPEB liability. The net NHRS OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 and a measurement date of June 30, 2018. The net NHRS OPEB liability was rolled forward from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

CCSNH's proportion of the net NHRS OPEB liability was based on a projection of the CCSNH's long-term share of contributions to NHRS relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, CCSNH's proportion of the net NHRS OPEB liability was 1.01351% and 1.03173%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$57,745 and \$(254,513), respectively, related to the NHRS OPEB Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

At June 30, 2020, CCSNH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to NHRS OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$	-	\$	7,730
earnings on NHRS OPEB plan investments		-		4,993
Changes in proportion		-		8,870
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		464,227	_	<u> </u>
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	464,227	\$_	21,593

Amounts reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from CCSNH contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net NHRS OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to NHRS OPEB will be recognized in NHRS OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (19,913)
2022	(3,312)
2023	344
2024	 1,288
	\$ (21,593)

At June 30, 2019, CCSNH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to NHRS OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	27,727 - 461,510	\$	15,009 158,678
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	489,237	\$_	173,687

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total NHRS OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, which apply to the 2018 and 2019 measurements:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percentage-of-payroll, closed Remaining amortization period Not applicable, under statutory funding

Investment rate of return 7.25% net of investment expenses, include inflation

Salary rate increase 5.60% average, including inflation

Price inflation 2.50% per year Wage inflation 3.25% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates Not applicable, given the benefits are fixed stipends Not applicable, given the benefits are fixed stipends

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period of July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

Long-Term Rates of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on NHRS OPEB plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Following is a table presenting target allocations and the geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target All</u>	<u>ocation</u>	Weighted A Long-Term Exp <u>Rate of R</u>	ected Real
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Large cap equities Small/mid cap equities	22.50 % 	22.50 % 7.50	4.25 % 4.50	4.25 % 4.50
Total domestic equity	30.00	30.00		
International equities (unhedged) Emerging international equities	13.00 7.00	13.00 7.00	4.50 6.00	4.50 6.00
Total international equities	20.00	20.00		
Core bonds Short duration Global multi-sector fixed income	9.00 - 10.00	4.50 2.50 11.00	1.12 - 2.46	0.50 (0.25) 1.80
Absolute return fixed income	6.00	7.00	1.50	1.14
Total fixed income	25.00	25.00		
Private equity Private debt Opportunistic	10.00 5.00 	5.00 5.00 5.00	7.90 4.86	6.25 4.25 2.15
Total alternative investments	15.00	15.00		
Real estate	10.00	10.00	3.00	3.25
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total NHRS OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made under the current statute by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the NHRS OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on NHRS OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total NHRS OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents CCSNH's proportionate share of the net NHRS OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what CCSNH's proportionate share of the NHRS 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:

				Current	
	•	1% Decrease (6.25%)	I	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
CCSNH's proportionate share of the net OPEB					
liability	\$_	4,819,479	\$	4,443,341	\$ 4,116,501

NHRS OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the NHRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS annual report available from NHRS' website at https://www.nhrs.org.

The NHRS OPEB plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by NHRS. NHRS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Both plan member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are legally due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Investments in both domestic and non-U.S. securities are valued at current market prices and expressed in U.S. dollars. NHRS uses a tradedate accounting basis for these investments. Investments in non-registered commingled funds are valued at net asset value as a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

Plan Description - State OPEB Plan

RSA 21-I:30 specifies that the State provide certain health care benefits for retired employees and their spouses through a single-employer (primary government and component units) defined benefit plan. These benefits include group hospitalization, hospital medical care, surgical care, and other medical care. Substantially all of the State's employees who were hired on or before June 30, 2003 and have 10 years of service may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State and receive their pensions on a periodic basis rather than in a lump sum. During fiscal year 2004, legislation was passed that requires State Group I employees hired on or after July 1, 2003 to have 20 years of state service in order to qualify for retiree health benefits. All CCSNH employees fall into the Group I category. Additionally, during fiscal year 2012, legislation was passed requiring Group I employees hired after July 1, 2011 to have 25 years of State service and increased the normal retirement age for Group I employees hired after July 1, 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

These and similar benefits for active employees and retirees are authorized by RSA 21-I:30 and provided through the Employee and Retiree Benefit Risk Management Fund which is the state's self-insurance internal service fund. The State OPEB Plan funds the cost of medical and prescription drug claims by charging actuarially developed working rates to State agencies for participating employees, retirees, and eligible spouses. An additional major source of funding for retiree benefits is from the NHRS medical subsidy payment described previously in this footnote. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The State administers the plan. It does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

Contributions Required and Made

The State Legislature has indicated it currently plans to continue to require contributions on a payas-you-go basis to fund benefits paid. CCSNH's contributions to the State for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,562,687 and \$1,403,135, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, CCSNH reported a liability of \$86,970,326 for its proportionate share of the State OPEB Plan liability. The State OPEB Plan liability at June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 adjusted forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The State OPEB Plan liability was rolled forward from December 31, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, CCSNH reported a liability of \$94,170,836 for its proportionate share of the State OPEB Plan liability. The State OPEB Plan liability at June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 adjusted forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2018. The State OPEB Plan liability was rolled forward from December 31, 2016 to June 30, 2018.

CCSNH's proportion of the State OPEB Plan liability was based on a projection of CCSNH's long-term share of contributions to the State relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, CCSNH's proportion of the State OPEB Plan's liability was 4.844% and 4.930%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH recognized OPEB income of \$4,333,049 and \$9,854,326, respectively, related to the State OPEB Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

At June 30, 2020, CCSNH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to State OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	_	\$	34,083,819
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		1,398,023
Changes in proportion		581,915		1,851,188
Unamortized difference between proportionate share		•		
contributions and contributions paid		-		1,246,627
Proportionate share of contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		<u>2,159,000</u>	_	
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	2,740,915	\$_	38,579,657

Amounts reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total State OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to State OPEB Plan will be recognized in State OPEB Plan expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (11,090,326)
2022	(11,090,326)
2023	(11,090,326)
2024	(4,726,764)
	\$ <u>(37,997,742)</u>

At June 30, 2019, CCSNH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to State OPEB Plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	35,642,137
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		575,515
Changes in proportion		775,887		660,982
Unamortized difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		962,221
Proportionate contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	2,531,000	_	<u>-</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	3,306,887	\$_	37,840,855

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total State OPEB Plan liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, which apply to the 2018 and 2019 measurements:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of pay, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Investment rate of return Not applicable as there are no invested assets

Salary rate increase - Group I 13.25% decreasing over 9 years to an ultimate level of 3.75%,

including inflation

Discount rate 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 3.87% as of June 30, 2018

Price inflation 3.25% per year Wage inflation 3.25% per year

Contributions:

 Retiree contributions are expected to increase with a blended medical and prescription drug trend.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

• Pre-retirement mortality rates – Healthy: RP-2014 employee mortality table projected generationally for males and females with Scale MP-2015.

Postretirement mortality rates:

- Healthy: RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table projected generationally for males and females with Scale MP-2015.
- Disabled: RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table projected generationally for males and females with Scale MP-2015.

The following scale factors for each member classification are applied to all mortality tables:

Scale - Male 116 % Scale - Female 124 %

As of January 1, 2019, the State implemented a Medicare Advantage plan which had a significant impact on the assumptions used and the overall change in the liability at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The post-65 medical claims costs for 2019 and 2020 were updated to reflect implementation of the Medicare Advantage Plan effective January 1, 2019. The Medicare Advantage per participant per month premium rate for the calendar year 2019 and 2020 is \$124.26 and \$109.11, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Healthcare trend rates are based on the following:

Medical:

- Non-Medicare: 6.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
- Medicare: (12.2%) for one year then 4.5% per year.

Prescription Drug:

- Non-Medicare: 8.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
- Medicare: 7.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and 2018 valuations were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate

Because the State OPEB Plan is not funded, the discount rate is 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.

Changes in Assumptions

The trend assumptions were revised from the 2018 measurements to the 2019 measurements to reflect current and future expectations. In addition, the discount rate used to measure the total State OPEB Plan liability was decreased from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents CCSNH's proportionate share of the total State OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what CCSNH's proportionate share of the State OPEB Plan 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:

	1	% Decrease (2.50%)	D	Current iscount Rate (3.50%)	1	1% Increase (4.50%)
CCSNH's proportionate share of the total State OPEB liability	\$ <u>_</u>	98,995,311	\$ <u>_</u>	86,970,326	\$_	76,646,061

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

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

	1% Decrease	Current <u>Trend Rates</u>	1% Increase
CCSNH's proportionate share of the total State OPEB liability	\$ <u>73,861,422</u>	\$ <u>86,970,326</u>	\$ <u>103,644,112</u>

8. Contingencies and Commitments

Operating Lease Obligations

CCSNH leases certain equipment and real estate under leases with terms exceeding one year. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2021	\$	1,283,864
2022		1,034,647
2023		544,771
2024		449,616
2025		437,584
2026 to 2030		962,824
2031 to 2035		831,350
2036 to 2040		831,350
2041 to 2045		831,350
2046 to 2050		831,350
2051 to 2055		831,350
2056 to 2060	_	332,540
	\$	9,202,596

Total expense related to operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) amounted to \$1,412,592 and \$1,226,829 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. During October 2019, CCSNH modified a lease agreement for the housing at LRCC to rent one less floor in the building, which results in a 25% reduction in future lease payments. The revised lease terms represent a savings of \$118,800 per year for 2020-2022 in the table above.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Union Contracts

Substantially all of CCSNH's employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, except for executive officers and confidential personnel. As of March 2017, CCSNH faculty were represented by the NH Higher Education Union (NHHEU), which is part of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 2320. The current contract expired June 30, 2019. CCSNH and the NHHEU are currently engaged in contract negotiations for the full-time faculty bargaining unit.

Certain adjunct faculty of CCSNH are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, separate from the agreement described in the previous paragraph, and are represented by the State Employees' Association of New Hampshire, Inc., which is part of the SEIU 1984, CTW, CLC. The current collective bargaining agreement has a period of October 25, 2017 through December 31, 2018. CCSNH and the SEIU are currently engaged in contract negotiations for the adjunct faculty bargaining unit.

CCSNH staff are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, separate from the agreement described previously, also currently represented by the State Employees' Association of New Hampshire, Inc., which is part of the Service Employees International Union Local 1984, CTW, CLC (SEIU). The current collective bargaining agreement for CCSNH staff has a period of February 7, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

Contingencies

CCSNH participates in various federally-funded programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time.

CCSNH is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The ultimate disposition of these matters is indeterminable but, in the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability would not have a significant impact on CCSNH's financial condition.

Commitments

CCSNH has entered into various construction contracts. The following commitments are ongoing projects at June 30, 2020:

		Expended through <u>June 30, 2020</u>	Committed Future Costs	Total Committed Costs of Project
NHTI MCC GBCC LRCC WMCC	\$	1,506,907 327,431 75,994 537,396 5,258	\$ 32,001 295,119 5,584 101,085 9,742	\$ 1,538,908 622,550 81,578 638,481
Total	\$_	2,452,986	\$ <u>443,531</u>	\$ <u>2,896,517</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

9. Investments

Fair Value Measurement

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy for investments that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the
 measurement date. The types of assets carried at Level 1 fair value generally are
 securities listed in active markets. The Foundation has valued its investments,
 listed on national exchanges, at the last sales price as of the day of the valuation.
- Level 2: Inputs are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets which are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset of liability. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that incorporate these inputs.
- Level 3: Inputs are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of
 assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The
 fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that include
 discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing investments are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with those investments.

CCSNH Investments

CCSNH operating investments consist of an investment in a short-term bond mutual fund. The fund targets a dollar-weighted average maturity of 0.75 years or less and invests in U.S dollar-denominated money market and high-quality, investment-grade debt securities, primarily in the financial service industry. The fund's investments in fixed-rate securities have a maximum maturity of two years and investments in floating-rate securities have a maximum maturity of three years.

Long-term investments include the UNIQUE endowment funds assets and other unrestricted investments. The State Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act requires the preservation of the original gift (corpus value) of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The System classifies as permanently restricted net position: (1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Subject to the intent of a donor expressed in the gift instrument, the System may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the System determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities, that is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 4% while growing the funds, if possible. Cumulative appreciation on these funds was \$4,276,292 and \$4,125,727 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively and is reported in restricted expendable net position.

The System manages interest rate risk according to its investment policy by maintaining investments that are both liquid, as determined by a readily available market, and highly diversified, using institutional class mutual funds or exchange-traded funds.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, CCSNH will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of CCSNH, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agency, but not in CCSNH's name. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, CCSNH's investments included in the statements of net position were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The investments were held by the counterparty, in the name of CCSNH.

Investments held by CCSNH were comprised of the following at June 30, 2020:

	<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3
Equity mutual funds	\$ 16,054,686	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed-income mutual funds	<u> 15,382,949</u>		
Total	\$ <u>31,437,635</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$

Investments held by CCSNH were comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3
Equity mutual funds	\$ 14,729,629	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed-income mutual funds	<u> 14,654,101</u>		_
Total	\$ <u>29,383,730</u>	\$	\$

A summary of fixed-income mutual fund maturities as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturities</u>
\$ 132,670	2.7 years	\$ 119,859	2.7 years
-	2.9 years	283,693	2.9 years
9,211,469	Less than a year	9,023,134	Less than a year
6,038,810	N/A	<u>5,227,415</u>	N/A
\$ <u>15,382,949</u>		\$ <u>14,654,101</u>	

The maturities are the weighted averages of the debt securities in which the funds invest.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

CCSNH has not defined a limit in its investment policies regarding the amount that can be placed with one issuer. However, the investment policy defines that the portfolio should be well diversified as to limit exposure to one issuer or security. As of June 30, 2020 individual investments representing more than 5% of the CCSNH's investments were as follows:

	Percentage of Investments
Strategic Advisors Core Fund	18.5%
Strategic Advisors Growth Fund	5.9%
Strategic Advisors Value Fund	5.5%
Strategic Advisors International Fund	10.6%
Strategic Advisors Core Income Fund	15.3%

Community Colleges of New Hampshire Foundation

The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds, while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Accordingly, the investment process seeks to achieve an after-cost total real rate of return, including investment income as well as capital appreciation, which exceeds the annual distribution with acceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities, that is intended to result in a consistent inflation-protected rate of return that has sufficient liquidity to make an annual distribution of 4% while growing the funds, if possible. Actual returns may vary from this amount. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund; investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk.

Investments held by the Foundation were comprised of the following at June 30, 2020:

		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents Equities Fixed-income	\$	136,303 3,427,230 830,373	\$_	- - -	\$_		- -
Total	\$_	4,393,906	\$ _		\$ _		<u>=</u>
Investments held by the Foundation were comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents Equities Fixed-income	\$	334,586 3,099,376 838,486	\$	- - -	\$		- - <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	4,272,448	\$_		\$_		=

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020 and 2019

10. Risk Management

CCSNH is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and natural disaster for which CCSNH carried insurance.

CCSNH has insurance coverage that includes automotive, crime, employment practices, fire, general liability, pollution, theft, and workers' compensation. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage during the past fiscal year. Settlements did not exceed coverage amounts during fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

11. COVID-19 Considerations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus disease (COVID-19) a global pandemic. Local, U.S., and world governments encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of COVID-19 by mandating the temporary shut-down of business in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and the size and duration of group gatherings. Most sectors are experiencing disruption to business operations and may feel further impacts related to delayed government reimbursement. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and additional government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management expects this matter to impact operating results, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated.

In April 2020, CCSNH was awarded approximately \$5,600,000 of CARES Act Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF). Under the terms of the HEERF grant agreement, 50% of the award is to be awarded to students as emergency financial aid for student expenses incurred related to COVID-19. The remaining 50% is to be used to cover certain costs the System incurred as a result of the financial impact of COVID-19. At June 30, 2020, the System had expended \$3,836,851 of the HEERF funding. The remaining amount has not been received or expended as of June 30, 2020.

In June 2020, the System was awarded a grant from the State of New Hampshire's Governor's Office for Emergency Relief and Recovery (GOFERR) that will not exceed \$5,000,000. The GOFERR grant is a pass-through grant provided to the State of New Hampshire through the CARES Act. The GOFERR grant will be used by the System to cover eligible costs outlined in the grant agreement that are incurred through December 31, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the System had expended \$346,044 of the funding. The remaining amount has not been received or expended as of June 30, 2020.

In April 2020, the NHTI campus was designated an alternative care site for COVID-19 patients. Funding is expected to be received from FEMA to reimburse costs with setting up the alternative care site. At June 30, 2020, the System incurred \$1,252,482 of expenses that included the costs to prepare the site for use and to store items previously used in the space. As of June 30, 2020, the amounts recognized as revenue are recorded as a receivable.



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Measurment Date June 30

Schedule of Collective Net Pension Liability *

	June 30,					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer proportion of the collective net pension liability	1.1005 %	1.1181 %	1.2800 %	1.3580 %	1.5230 %	1.5521 %
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$52,954,607	\$53,837,038	\$62,952,418	\$72,213,216	\$60,334,154	\$58,259,797
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$44,474,567	\$45,853,123	\$40,724,800	\$40,875,944	\$46,847,155	\$35,091,551
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee-payroll	119 %	117 %	155 %	177 %	129 %	166 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.59 %	64.73 %	56.22 %	58.30 %	65.47 %	66.32 %

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available. Information above is presented as of the measurement date for the respective reporting periods.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Years Ended June 30

Schedule of Employer Contributions *

			Yea	ars ended June	30,		
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Required employer contribution**	\$ 4,945,695	\$ 4,927,782	\$ 5,080,526	\$ 5,090,600	\$ 5,109,493	\$ 4,923,636	\$ 3,688,122
Actual employer contribution**	\$ 4,945,695	\$ 4,927,782	\$ 5,080,526	\$ 5,090,600	\$ 5,109,493	\$ 4,923,636	\$ 3,688,122
Difference	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$45,456,756	\$44,474,567	\$45,853,123	\$40,724,800	\$40,875,944	\$46,847,155	\$35,091,551
Employer contribution as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll	10.88 %	11.08 %	11.08 %	12.50 %	12.50 %	10.51 %	10.51 %

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

^{**} Contributions above are annual contributions subsequent to the measurement period.

Information above is presented as of CCSNH's fiscal year end for the respective reporting periods.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information-Pension

Changes of assumptions:

The roll-forward of the total pension liability from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 reflects expected service and interest costs reduced by actual benefit payments.

The roll-forward of the total pension liability from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 reflects expected service and interest costs reduced by actual benefit payments.

The roll-forward of the total pension liability from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 reflects expected service and interest costs reduced by actual benefit payments, refunds, and administrative expenses for the plan year.

The roll-forward of the total pension liability from June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2012-2013 biennium were determined based on the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2014-2015 biennium were determined based on the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2016-2017 biennium were determined based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2017-2018 biennium were determined based on the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2018-2019 biennium were determined based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2020-2021 biennium were determined based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Measurment Date June 30

Schedule of Collective Net OPEB Liability (NHRS OPEB Plan)*

	June 30,				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Employer proportion of the collective net NHRS OPEB Plan liability	1.014 %	1.032 %	1.195 %	1.264 %	
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net NHRS OPEB Plan liability	\$ 4,443,341	\$ 4,723,754	\$ 5,462,993	\$ 6,118,030	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$43,131,776	\$42,702,430	\$45,010,854	\$44,776,463	
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net NHRS OPEB Plan liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee-payroll	10.30 %	11.06 %	12.14 %	13.66 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total NHRS OPEB Plan liability	7.75 %	7.53 %	7.91 %	5.21 %	

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available. Information above is presented as of the measurement date for the respective reporting periods.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (NHRS OPEB Plan)*

	Years ended June 30,							
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u> 2017</u>
Required employer contributions**	\$	464,227	\$	461,510	\$	456,916	\$	738,178
Actual employer contributions**	\$	464,227	\$	461,510	\$	456,916	\$	738,178
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$4	4,212,095	\$4	3,131,776	\$42	2,702,430	\$4	5,010,854
Employer contribution as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll		1.05 %		1.07 %		1.07 %		1.64 %

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (NHRS OPEB Plan)

There were no changes of assumptions subsequent to July 1, 2016.

Note: The roll-forward of the total NHRS OPEB Plan liability from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 reflects expected service and interest costs reduced by actual benefit payments, refunds, and administrative expenses for the plan year.

^{**} Contributions above are annual contributions during the measurement period.

Information above is presented as of CCSNH's fiscal year end for the respective reporting periods.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Measurment Date June 30

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (State OPEB Plan)*

	Years ended June 30,					
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Total State OPEB Plan liability						
Service cost	\$	63,316,502	\$	76,699,396	\$	111,333,637
Interest		75,264,960		81,507,353		84,314,931
Differences between expected and actual experience		(24,532,584)		(7,652,967)		(7,885,961)
Changes of assumptions		(177,242,643)		(235,526,750)		(784,281,319)
Changes in benefit terms		-		(182,835,031)		-
Benefits	_	(51,332,000)		(51,625,000)	_	(49,772,000)
Net change in total State OPEB Plan liability		(114,525,765)		(319,432,999)		(646,290,712)
Total State OPEB Plan liability, beginning of year		1,909,987,626	_	2,229,420,625	_	2,875,711,337
Total State OPEB Plan liability, end of year	\$_	1,795,461,861	\$_	1,909,987,626	\$_	2,229,420,625

Schedule of Collective Total OPEB Liability (State OPEB Plan)*

	June 30,					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Employer proportion of the collective total State OPEB Plan liability	4.8440 %	4.9304 %	4.9660 %	4.9255 %		
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total State OPEB Plan liability	\$86,970,326	\$94,170,836	\$110,713,469	\$141,644,569		
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$44,474,567	\$45,853,123	\$ 40,724,800	\$ 40,875,944		
Employer's proportionate share of the collective total State OPEB Plan liability as a percentage of its covered employee-payroll	196 %	205 %	272 %	347 %		

^{*} Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available. Information above is presented as of the measurement date for the respective reporting periods.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Measurment Date June 30

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (State OPEB Plan)

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

Changes of assumptions:

Changes in assumptions reflect trend assumption revisions to reflect current experience and future expectations.

experience and future expectations.

The discount rate decreased from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as

of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate increased from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of

June 30, 2018.

The discount rate increased from 2.85% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of

June 30, 2017.



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

Board of Trustees Community College System of New Hampshire (A Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire)

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely-presented component unit of the Community College System of New Hampshire (a Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire) (CCSNH), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CCSNH's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely-presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the discretely-presented component unit, was based solely on the report of the other auditor. The financial statements of the discretely-presented component unit were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance associated with the discretely-presented component unit.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CCSNH's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CCSNH's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CCSNH'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 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.

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CCSNH'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 CCSNH's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CCSNH's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Manchester, New Hampshire

November 20, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Community College System of New Hampshire (A Component Unit of the State of New Hampshire)

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Community College System of New Hampshire's (CCSNH) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of CCSNH's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020 CCSNH's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of CCSNH's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about CCSNH's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We did not audit CCSNH's compliance with the billing, collections and due-diligence compliance requirements specified by the Federal Perkins Loan Program and described in the Uniform Guidance. These functions were performed by Heartland ECSI (ECSI). ECSI's compliance with the billing, collections, and due-diligence compliance requirements was examined by other independent accountants, as described in the following paragraph. The report of those accountants has been furnished to us, and our opinion, expressed herein, insofar as it relates to CCSNH's compliance with those requirements, is based solely on the report of the other independent accountants.

ECSI's compliance with the requirements governing the functions that it performs for CCSNH was examined by other independent accountants whose report has been furnished to us. The report of the other independent accountants indicates that compliance with those requirements was examined in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Based on our review of the service organization's independent accountants' report, we have determined that all of the compliance requirements included in the Uniform Guidance that are applicable to the major programs in which CCSNH participates are addressed in either our audit or the report of the service organization's accountants. Further, based on our review of the service organization's independent accountants' report, we have determined that it does not contain any findings of noncompliance that would have a direct and material effect on one or more of CCSNH's major federal programs' compliance with the requirements described in the first paragraph of this report.

We believe that our audit and the report of the other independent accountants provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of CCSNH's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other independent accountants, CCSNH complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

CCSNH's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. CCSNH's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of CCSNH is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered CCSNH's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CCSNH's internal control over compliance.

We did not consider internal control over compliance with the billing, collections, and due-diligence compliance requirements specified by the Federal Perkins Loan Program and described in the Uniform Guidance. Internal control over these compliance requirements was considered by the other independent accountants referred to above, and our report, insofar as it relates to CCSNH's internal control over those compliance requirements, is based solely upon the report of the other independent accountants.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

CCSNH's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. CCSNH's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Berry Dunn McNeil & Parker, LLC

Report on Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely-presented component unit of CCSNH as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CCSNH's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance. and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Manchester, New Hampshire

September 17, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants - Direct	10.766		\$ 1,505,913
Rural Energy for America Program - Direct	10.868		17,679
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,523,592
United States Department of Labor			
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Program - Direct	17.258		14,267
WIA Dislocated Worker National Reserve Demonstration Grants - Direct	17.280		34,777
Apprenticeship USA Grants - Direct	17.285		547,304
Total United States Department of Labor			596,348
Department of Treasury			
State of New Hampshire - Passed-Through			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	346,044
Research and Development Cluster			
National Science Foundation - Direct			
Education and Human Resources	47.076		26,808
Integrative Activities	47.083		15,149
Total National Science Foundation			41,957
United States Department of Education			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster - Direct			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG) Federal Work-Study Program (FWS) Federal Perkins Loan Program (Perkins) Federal Pell Grant Program (Pell) Federal Direct Student Loans (NDSL)	84.007 84.033 84.038 84.063 84.268		461,272 270,917 799,278 13,754,276 30,051,471
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			45,337,214

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Concluded)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Federal Expenditures
New Hampshire Department of Education - Passed-Through			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048 84.048 84.048 84.048	93142 93141 03142 03141 93148	5,820 56,745 56,947 931,439 7,909
Total CFDA number 84.048			1,058,860
HEERF Education Stabilization Funds - Direct			
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Part A)	84.425E		2,951,167
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Part B)	84.425.F		885,684
Total HEERF Education Stabilization Funds			3,836,851
Total U.S. Department of Education			50,232,925
Japan - U.S. Friendship Commission - Passed-Through			
Northern Border Regional Development	90.601		122,444
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		2,828
New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services- Passed-Through			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1401NHCCDF	\$ 143,190
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants - Direct	93.732	M01HP31271	46,629
Trustees of Dartmouth College- Passed-Through			
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859	5P20GM103506 5P20GM103506-09	28,917
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			221,564
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>53,084,874</u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Community College System of New Hampshire (CCSNH) for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of CCSNH, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of CCSNH.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

CCSNH has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

3. Federal Perkins Loan Program

The Federal Perkins loan program is administered directly by CCSNH and balances and transactions relating to the program are included in the System's financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balance of Perkins loans outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$489,765.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	ted? Yes X No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported X Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for m programs:	najor <u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	reported Yes
Identification of Major Programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund
84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268	U.S. Department of Education Student Financial Assistance Cluster
84.425E	U.S. Department of Education - COVID-19 - HEERF Education Stabilization Fund (Part A)
84.425F	U.S. Department of Education - COVID-19 - HEERF Education Stabilization Fund (Part B)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. <u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in</u> Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

NONE

Section III. Findings for each Major Federal Program

Finding Number

2020-001

Information on the Federal Program

Federal Agency: United States Department of Education (ED)

Program Name: Student Financial Assistance Cluster

CDFA: 84.063 - Federal Pell Grant Program

84.268 - Federal Direct Student Loans Federal Award Identification Number: N/A

Federal Award Year: June 30, 2020

Criteria:

The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the U.S. Department of Education's central database for federal student aid disbursed under the Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), as amended. Participating institutions are required to certify enrollment level for all students who are included on their Roster file, which includes undergraduate and graduate Title IV aid recipients enrolled. Institutions are required to certify enrollment at least every 60 days, and respond within 15 days of the date that NSLDS sends a Roster file request to the school or its third-party servicer.

Condition Found:

During our audit, we noted that CCSNH did not submit timely status changes of one of the 25 students selected for testing.

Context:

The condition noted above related to the reporting process at one individual college within CCSNH and the process in which students that are deemed as "walked away" from the semester are reported to NSLDS. For these students NSLDS records need to be updated manually. As a result of further inquiry and testing, we noted that there were a total of 15 students that were deemed to have "walked away" from the individual college out of an average enrollment for the 2019/2020 school year of 9,880.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Questioned Costs:
None
Cause and Effect:
This portion of the reporting process was missed for the spring semester.
This resulted in an inaccurate last date of attendance reported to NSLDS, which is used to determine the date a student is to be placed into repayment status and begin making payments on student loans.
Recommendation:
We recommend CCSNH review the system generated report to verify all students are included in addition to implementing a quality control review process to be completed monthly to ensure all student changes are reviewed in a timely manner to meet the 60 day reporting requirement.
Views of a Responsibility Official and Corrective Action Plan:
Management agrees with the finding and the recommendation. See Corrective Action Plan on page 74.



Finding 2020-001

The Community College System of New Hampshire agrees with the finding and the recommendation to implement a quality control review process to ensure all student enrollment changes are filed with the U.S Department of Education's National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) in a timely manner. The error identified occurred during the Spring 2020 semester when each of the CCSNH colleges had to shift from in-person to remote operations due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

CCSNH has revised the processes for updating student enrollment status changes. Once confirmation of the withdrawal update has been received from NSLDS, a second staff member in the Registrar's Office will review and confirm that the correct date has been entered for each student enrollment record. Below is the revised procedure.

- Financial Aid Director provides the Registrar with the list of students who have been identified as Walk-Away (WA) for the part of term or semester. The list includes the withdrawal date (50% point of part of term/semester or later drop date).
- 2. Registrar updates Student Banner SFAREGS enrollment status to WA with appropriate date.
- 3. Registrar updates NSC (National Student Clearinghouse) with the Walk-Away withdrawal date.
- 4. Once confirmation of withdrawal update has been received from NSC, a second staff member in Registrar's Office will review and confirm that correct date has been updated on each student record with NSC.

Responsible Party: Shannon Carroll,

Financial Aid Systems and Compliance Officer

Phone: 603-230-3592