Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury

Financial and Compliance Audit Report

Jackson State Community College

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

Jason E. Mumpower
Comptroller of the Treasury

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Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury

Jason E. Mumpower
Comptroller

September 15, 2021

The Honorable Bill Lee, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable Flora W. Tydings, Chancellor
Dr. George Pimentel, President

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the financial and compliance audit of the Tennessee Board of Regents, Jackson State Community College, for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019. You will note from the independent auditor's report that unmodified opinions were given on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

Consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and tests of compliance resulted in no audit findings.

Sincerely,

Katherine J. Stickel

Katherine J. Stickel, CPA, CGFM, Director
Division of State Audit

21/039

Audit Report
Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

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State of Tennessee

A u d i t   H i g h l i g h t s

Comptroller of the Treasury | Division of State Audit

Financial and Compliance Audit

Tennessee Board of Regents

Jackson State Community College

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

Opinions on the Financial Statements

The opinions on the financial statements are unmodified.

Audit Findings

The audit report contains no findings.

Jason E. Mumpower
Comptroller

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Bill Lee, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable Flora W. Tydings, Chancellor
Dr. George Pimentel, President

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jackson State Community College, an institution of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee, which is a component unit of the State of Tennessee, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether

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due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the college's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of Jackson State Community College, an institution of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only Jackson State Community College. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 19; the schedule of Jackson State Community College's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within TCRS on page 65; the schedule of Jackson State Community College's proportionate share of the net pension asset – State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 66; the schedule of Jackson State Community College's contributions – Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within TCRS on page 67; the schedule of Jackson State Community College's contributions – State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 68; the schedule of Jackson State Community College's proportionate share of the collective total/net OPEB liability – Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan on page 69; the schedule of Jackson State Community College's contributions – Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan on page 70; and the schedule of Jackson State Community College's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability – Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan on page 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental

Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the college's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules of cash flows – component unit on page 72 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules of cash flows – component unit are the responsibility of the college's management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules of cash flows – component unit are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2021, on our consideration of the college's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the college's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Katherine J. Stickel, CPA, CGFM, Director
Division of State Audit
September 7, 2021

Tennessee Board of Regents
JACKSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

This section of Jackson State Community College's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the college during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, with comparative information presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report, the financial statements, and the notes. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

The college has one discretely presented component unit, the Jackson State Community College Foundation. More detailed information about the foundation is presented in Note 15 to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis focuses on the college and does not include the foundation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the college as a whole. The full scope of the college's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity, and, accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

The college's financial report includes the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. Notes to the financial statements are also presented to provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position is a point-in-time financial statement. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the college at the end of the fiscal year. To aid the reader in determining the college's ability to meet immediate and future obligations, the statement includes all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position of the college and segregates the assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent components. Current assets are those that are available to satisfy current liabilities, inclusive of assets that will be converted to cash within one year. Current liabilities are those that will be paid within one year. The statement of net position is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting; assets and liabilities are recognized when goods or services are provided or received, despite when cash is actually exchanged.

From the data presented, readers of the statement are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the college. They are also able to determine how much the college owes vendors, lenders, and others. Net position represents the difference between the college's assets and liabilities, along with the difference between deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and is one indicator of the college's current financial condition.

The statement of net position also indicates the availability of net position for expenditure by the college. Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, represents the college's total investment in property, plant, and equipment, net of outstanding debt obligations related to these capital assets. To the extent debt or deferred inflows of resources have been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included. The next category is restricted net position, which is subdivided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowment and similar resources whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the college but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the resources. The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available to the college for any lawful purpose of the college.

The following table summarizes the college's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2020; June 30, 2019; and June 30, 2018.

Summary of Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020	2019	2018
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 9,488	$ 5,903	$15,225
Capital assets, net	35,820	36,336	36,811
Other assets	20,183	19,174	18,250
Total assets	65,491	61,413	70,286
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,109	2,362	310
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,111	2,811	3,389
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,220	5,173	3,699
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	2,386	2,462	13,703
Noncurrent liabilities	8,919	12,947	11,463
Total liabilities	11,305	15,409	25,166

Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,311	462	180
Deferred inflows related to pensions	799	230	183
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,110	692	363
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	35,820	36,336	36,811
Restricted – expendable	891	841	883
Unrestricted	17,585	13,308	10,762
Total net position	$54,296	$50,485	$48,456

Comparison of Fiscal Year 2020 to Fiscal Year 2019

- Current assets increased by $3,584,070.55, or 60.71%, due to significant increases in cash. These significant increases in cash were due to decreases in several expenses near fiscal year-end due to COVID-19. This included decreases for such things as travel and budgeted positions that were not filled during part or all of the fiscal year due to resignations and reassignments.
- Net capital assets decreased by $516,278.99. This is due to an application of depreciation applied to the asset base totaling $1,531,127.37, offset by current-year investments in equipment, library holdings, and projects in progress of $1,014,848.36.
- Other assets increased by $1,009,466.26. This is primarily due to an increase in unexpended renewals and replacements of $1,040,215.00. This increase was due primarily to budgetary transfers for renewals and replacements for various information technology and physical plant funds.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased by $4,028,533.72 due to the decreased OPEB liability of $3,302,089.00 and a decrease in net pension liability of $792,206.00.
- Deferred inflows of resources increased by $3,417,768.00 mainly due to two large OPEB deferrals related to changes in proportionate share as well as a change in assumptions.
- Unrestricted net position increased by $4,276,728.63. The primary reason for this increase was an increase of $3,613,195.92 for nonoperating revenues, which is due to an increase in the CARES Act-Student Grant Allocation and increases in Pell, TSAC, and Lottery funding.

Comparison of Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2018

- Current assets decreased by $9,321,350.22, or 61%, due to the shared service initiative transfer of funds of $11,660,905.90 of TCAT cash. The shared service initiative transfer relates to the responsibilities for accounting and reporting, payroll, and purchasing and procurement functions for multiple TCATs transferring from the college to TBR as of July 1, 2018. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in cash from operating activities.

- Net capital assets decreased by $474,602.53. This is due to an application of depreciation applied to the asset base totaling $1,538,602.52, partially offset by current-year investments in equipment, buildings, and projects in progress.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased by $1,473,326.17 as the result of changes in OPEB and pensions. This consisted of an increase in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of $2,051,969.00 due to the recording of changes in the proportionate share as well as a change in assumptions. This was offset by a decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of $578,642.83, which was caused primarily from recording a change in assumptions in the prior year.
- Current liabilities decreased by $11,240,315.14 due to a decrease in funds transferred to shared service initiative of $11,660,905.90 of TCAT cash.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by $1,483,525.76 due to the increased total OPEB liability of $2,238,346.00 as required by GASB 75 and also the net pension liability decreased by $655,536.00.
- Unrestricted net position increased by $2,545,504.76. This increase is due, primarily, to increases in Pell funding and the Tennessee Reconnect Grant.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of operations for the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received. The statement indicates whether the college's financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. The statement presents the revenues received by the college, both operating and nonoperating; the expenses paid by the college, operating and nonoperating; and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses received or spent by the college.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the college. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the college. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided directly to the payor. Although the college is dependent upon state appropriations and gifts to fund educational and general operations, under GASB standards these funding sources are reported as nonoperating revenues, as is investment income. As a result, the college has historically reported an excess of operating expenses over operating revenues, resulting in an operating loss. Therefore, the "increase in net position" is more indicative of overall financial results for the year.

A summary of the college's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2020; June 30, 2019; and June 30, 2018, follows.

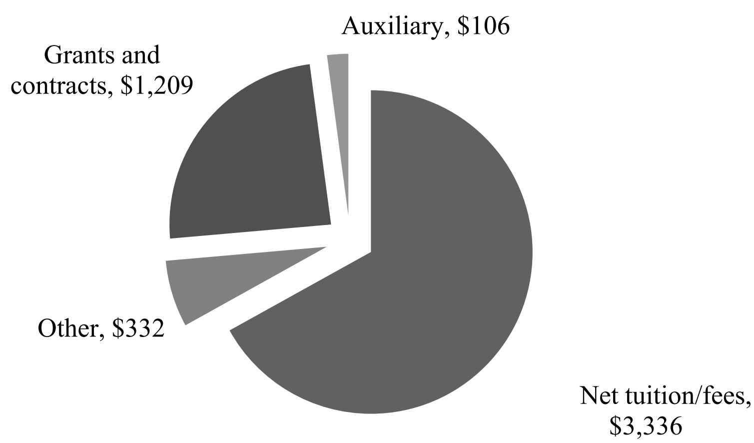
Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues	$ 4,983	$ 6,709	$8,099
Operating expenses	35,604	35,908	34,164
Operating loss	(30,621)	(29,199)	(26,065)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	33,790	30,177	27,285
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	3,169	978	1,220
Other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	642	1,051	858
Increase in net position	3,811	2,029	2,078
Net position at beginning of year	50,485	48,456	48,781
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-	(2,403)
Net position at beginning of year, restated	50,485	48,456	46,378
Net position at end of year	$54,296	$50,485	$48,456

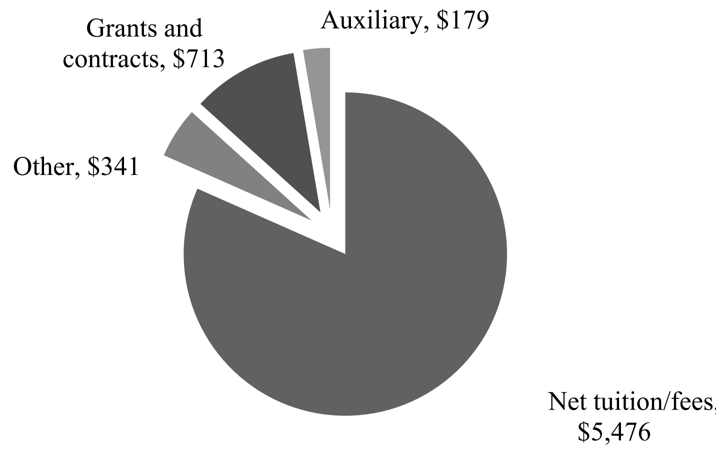
Operating Revenues

The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the last three fiscal years:

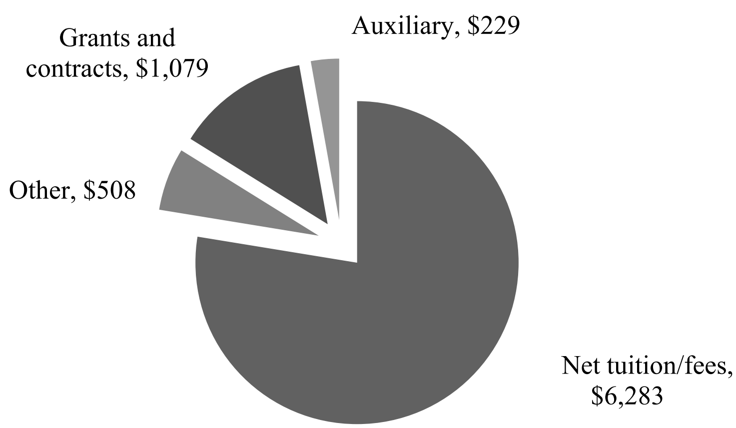
Jackson State Community College
Operating Revenues by Source, Fiscal Year 2020
(in thousands of dollars)



Jackson State Community College
Operating Revenues by Source, Fiscal Year 2019
(in thousands of dollars)



Jackson State Community College
Operating Revenues by Source, Fiscal Year 2018
(in thousands of dollars)



Comparison of Fiscal Year 2020 to Fiscal Year 2019

- Student tuition and fees net of scholarship allowances decreased by $2,140,246.83, or 39%. Tuition and fee revenue collection increased by $740,108.71 year over year. The increased collection was a direct result of a slight increase in full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment. This rise in tuition and fee collection was offset by an increase in the scholarship allowance of $2,912,035.56. Scholarship allowances increased due to increases in scholarships awarded, with the most significant increases relating to scholarships funded through the CARES Act, Pell, TSAC, and the Lottery. When taken together, these two factors produced the net reduction.

- Government grants and contracts increased $496,207.04 primarily due to significant increases in grants for ABE Adult Education and Business Industry Government Training.

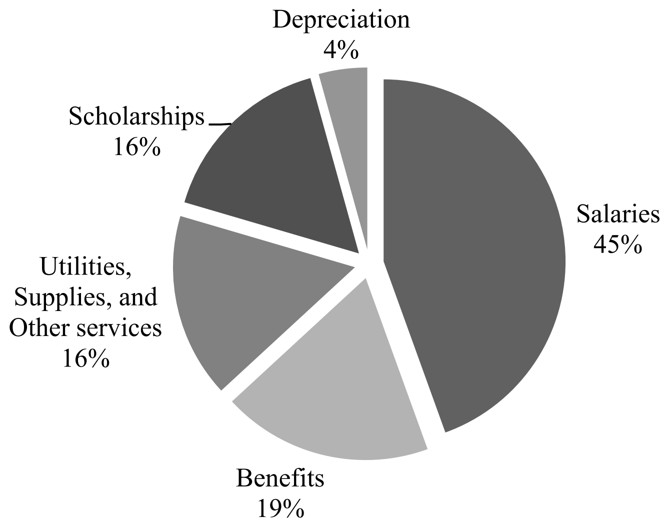
Comparison of Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2018

- Student tuition and fees net of scholarship allowances decreased by $807,599.80, or 13%. Tuition and fee revenue collection increased by $1,071,434.14 year over year. The increased collection was a direct result of a slight decrease in FTE enrollment coupled with a tuition increase. This rise in tuition and fee collection was offset with an increase in the scholarship allowance of $1,879,033.94. Scholarship allowances increased due to increases in the scholarships awarded, with the most significant increases relating to Pell and Tennessee Reconnect scholarships. When taken together, these two factors produced the net reduction.
- Operating grants and contracts decreased by $365,911.45, or 34%. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in institutional outcomes improvements and National Science Foundation (NSF) Puzzle Based Learning grant funding.

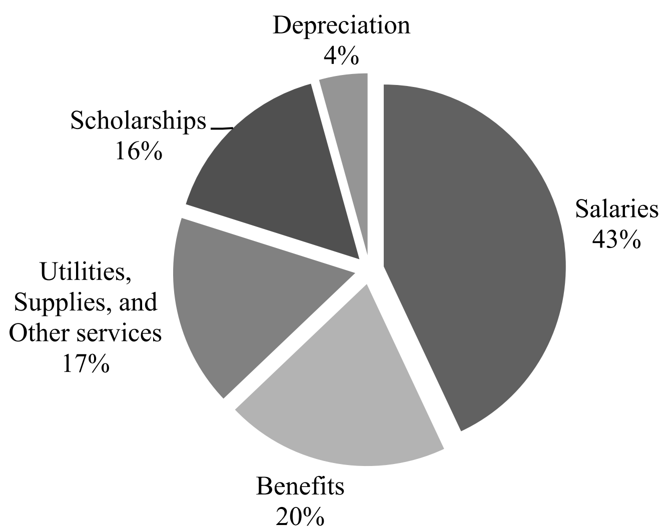
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses may be reported by nature or function. The college has chosen to report the expenses in their natural classification on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and has displayed the functional classification in the notes to the financial statements. The following summarizes the operating expenses by natural classifications for the last three fiscal years:

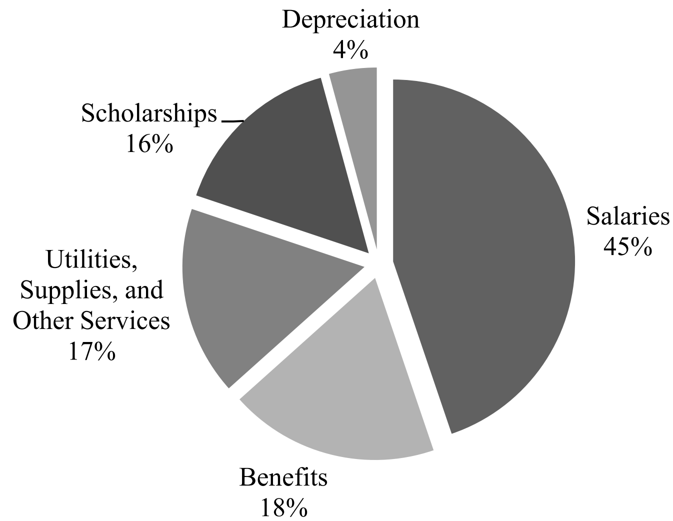
Jackson State Community Collge
Natural Classification, Fiscal Year 2020



Jackson State Community Collge
Natural Classification, Fiscal Year 2019



Jackson State Community Collge
Natural Classification, Fiscal Year 2018



Comparison of Fiscal Year 2020 to Fiscal Year 2019

- There were no significant changes in operating expenses between the 2019 and 2020 fiscal years. More detailed information about operating expenses is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Comparison of Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2018

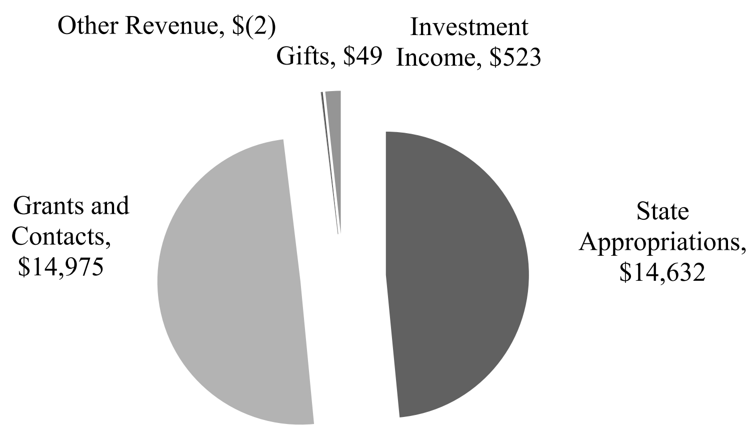
- There were no significant changes in operating expenses between 2018 and 2019 fiscal years. More detailed information about operating expenses is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

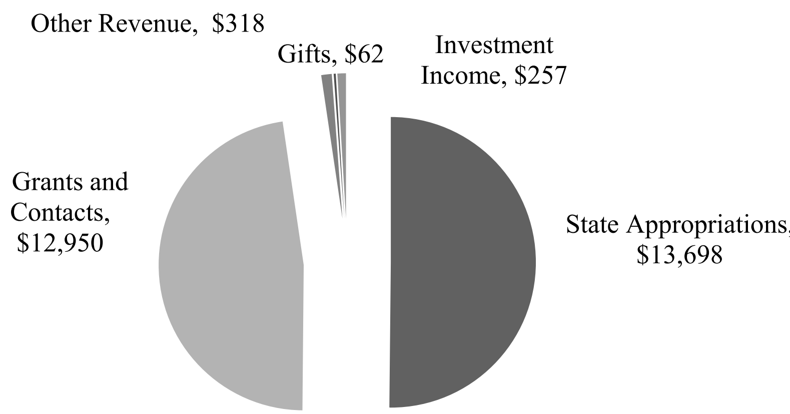
Certain revenue sources that the college relies on to provide funding for operations, including state noncapital appropriations, certain gifts and grants, and investment income, are defined by the GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the college's nonoperating revenues and expenses for the last three fiscal years:

Jackson State Community College
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses, Fiscal Year 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

Jackson State Community College
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses, Fiscal Year 2019
(in thousands of dollars)



Jackson State Community College
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses, Fiscal Year 2018
(in thousands of dollars)



<u>Comparison of Fiscal Year 2020 to Fiscal Year 2019</u>

- State appropriations increased by $502,328.51, or 3.43%. This is due in majority to $317,600.00 for OPEB changes and $153,900.00 for formula outcomes changes.
- Nonoperating grants and contracts increased by $3,208,512.75, or 21.43%. This increase is due, primarily, to an increase in the CARES Act-Student Grant Allocation and increases in Pell, TSAC, and Lottery funding.
- Investment income decreased by $92,227.93, or 17.73%. This decrease is due to the return on LGIP investments.

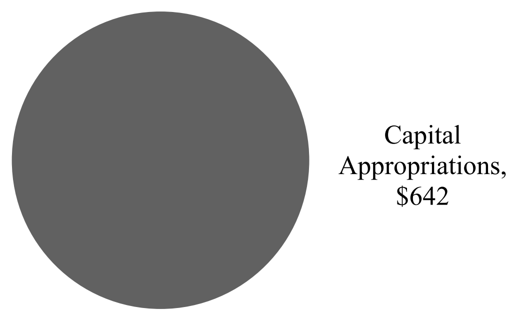
<u>Comparison of Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2018</u>

- State appropriations increased by $933,938.30, or 6.82%. This is due in majority to the following: $452,100.00 for OPEB changes, $129,000.00 for outcome growth premium increase, $63,400.00 to group health insurance premium adjustments, and $37,200.00 for formula outcomes change.
- Nonoperating grants and contracts increased by $2,024,516.94, or 15.6%. This increase is due, primarily, to an increase in Pell funding and the Tennessee Reconnect Grant.
- Investment income increased by $266,118.13, or 104%. This increase is due to an increased return on LGIP investments.

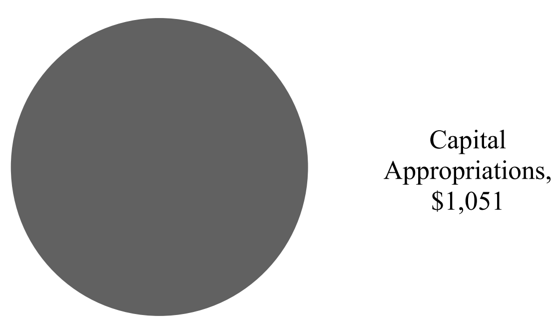
<u>Other Revenues</u>

This category is composed of state appropriations for capital purposes. These amounts were as follows for the last three fiscal years:

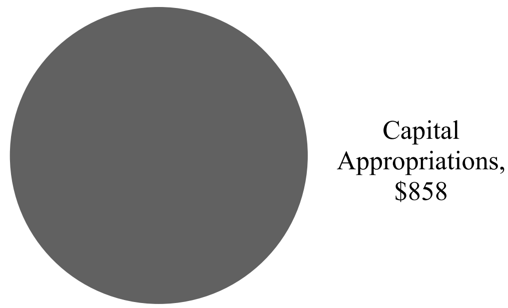
Jackson State Community College
Other Revenues by Source, Fiscal Year 2020
(in thousands of dollars)



Jackson State Community College
Other Revenues by Source, Fiscal Year 2019
(in thousands of dollars)



Jackson State Community College
Other Revenues by Source, Fiscal Year 2018
(in thousands of dollars)



Comparison of Fiscal Year 2020 to Fiscal Year 2019

- Capital appropriations decreased $409,025.36, or 39%. The projects included HVAC repairs of the Library Building, which concluded during the year, and the McWherter Center, which was in progress at year-end.

Comparison of Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2018

- Capital appropriations increased $192,836.82, or 22.5%. The increase is due to roof repairs of the Science Building.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Jackson State Community College had $35,820,054.92 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of $20,252,877.95 at June 30, 2020; $36,336,333.91 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of $18,820,422.07 at June 30, 2019; and $36,810,936.44 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of $18,359,794.86 at June 30, 2018. Depreciation charges totaled $1,531,127.35; $1,538,602.52; and $1,447,160.86 for the years ended June 30, 2020; June 30, 2019; and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020	2019	2018
Land	$ 294	$ 294	$ 294
Land improvements and infrastructure	5,667	5,549	4,006
Buildings	27,606	28,183	28,753
Equipment	1,999	2,154	2,417
Library holdings	64	68	74
Projects in progress	190	88	1,267
Total	$35,820	$36,336	$36,811

Significant additions to capital assets occurred in fiscal year 2020. These additions of $365,277.19 were from equipment and library holdings. Significant additions to capital assets occurred in fiscal year 2019. These additions of $299,201.07 were for equipment, building improvements, and library holdings.

At June 30, 2020, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled $2,478,677.26 for various renovations and repairs of buildings and infrastructure. Future state capital outlay appropriations will fund $1,090,009.99 of these costs. At June 30, 2019, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled $2,132,565.62 for various renovations and repairs of buildings and infrastructure. Future state capital outlay appropriations will fund $827,198.80 of these costs.

More detailed information about the college's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

The college had no outstanding debt at June 30, 2020; June 30, 2019; and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

On December 31, 2019, China reported cases of the COVID-19 virus occurring in Wuhan, China, to the World Health Organization (WHO). At that time, there was little confirmed evidence of human-to-human transmission and the WHO did not declare the outbreak to be a public health emergency of international concern until January 31, 2020. On March 11, 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 to be a global pandemic. To help slow the transmission of the virus in Tennessee, the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR) took the following actions: 1) Employees whose job responsibilities allowed were instructed to begin an alternate work-from-home schedule beginning March 17, 2020. 2) Most TBR institutions were on spring break the week of March 17. Spring break was extended an additional week to allow faculty to convert classes to an online format. All classes resumed on March 30 and followed an online format until the end of the spring 2020 semester, and most extended the online format through the summer 2020 semester. At this time, the college offers three versions of instruction for the fall semester. Faculty will use three options to provide a safe environment for students and employees: online classes, FLEX, and hybrid. COVID-19 could have a negative impact on the state's revenue collections, state funding for higher education, higher education enrollment, the fair value of higher education's investments, and interest in college programs involving international travel. The full impact of COVID-19 and the scope of any adverse impact on the college's finances and operations cannot be fully determined at this time.

The economic position of Jackson State Community College is dependent on the State of Tennessee. State appropriations are a major source of funding for the college. Shortfalls in state revenues may have a significant impact on the college's revenue.

Tuition increased by 2.5% for the 2019–2020 fiscal year. Prior years have indicated that the increase has not deterred the majority of students from continuing to attend the college. Students are paying more for their education as tuition increases and state appropriations decrease. In order to control rising tuition costs, it will become more critical that community colleges operate at continually higher levels of efficiency in order to maintain a lower cost structure. This will help ensure accessibility to those students who will be outside the financial aid boundaries. Further, the state's Drive to 55 program, which includes initiatives such as TN Promise and TN Reconnect, may further increase enrollment at the college. These initiatives, coupled with a move toward performance funding, will help ensure student retention and success. Finally, GASB 68 and GASB 75 continue to significantly impact the financial statements of the college with a negative overall impact.

Tennessee Board of Regents
JACKSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

	Jackson State Community College		Component Unit - Jackson State Community College Foundation	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2, 3, and 15)	$ 8,136,831.59	$ 4,913,775.86	$ 371,367.23	$ 340,873.50
Accounts, notes, and grants receivable (net) (Note 4)	874,529.22	780,886.28	-	-
Due from State of Tennessee	347,644.10	196,152.02	-	-
Prepaid expenses	128,857.95	12,978.15	-	-
Total current assets	9,487,862.86	5,903,792.31	371,367.23	340,873.50
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2, 3, and 15)	19,959,290.41	18,989,418.72	112,728.66	104,567.24
Investments (Note 15)	-	-	2,255,386.42	2,175,588.64
Investment in Tennessee Retiree Group Trust (Note 8)	119,553.00	57,160.07	-	-
Due from State of Tennessee	-	27,038.36	-	-
Capital assets (net) (Note 5)	35,820,054.92	36,336,333.91	-	-
Net pension asset (Note 8)	104,639.00	100,399.00	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	56,003,537.33	55,510,350.06	2,368,115.08	2,280,155.88
Total assets	65,491,400.19	61,414,142.37	2,739,482.31	2,621,029.38
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 9)	2,108,480.00	2,362,448.00	-	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 8)	2,111,445.00	2,810,629.05	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,219,925.00	5,173,077.05	-	-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable (Note 6)	637,059.74	329,139.00	-	-
Accrued liabilities	776,038.58	747,821.56	-	-
Due to State of Tennessee	3,224.00	135,307.29	-	-
Unearned revenue	649,407.98	711,860.26	-	-
Total OPEB liability	-	213,681.00	-	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	220,786.28	222,022.38	-	-
Deposits held in custody for others	99,959.12	102,505.16	-	-
Total current liabilities	2,386,475.70	2,462,336.65	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Total OPEB liability (Note 9)	-	6,613,342.00	-	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	3,311,253.00	-	-	-
Net pension liability (Note 8)	4,704,419.00	5,497,325.00	-	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	903,225.68	836,764.40	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,918,897.68	12,947,431.40	-	-
Total liabilities	11,305,373.38	15,409,768.05	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 9)	3,310,596.00	461,964.00	-	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 8)	799,335.00	230,199.00	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,109,931.00	692,163.00	-	-
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	35,820,054.92	36,336,333.91	-	-
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable:				
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	1,274,251.69	1,269,009.85
Other	-	-	148,854.71	144,397.61
Expendable:				
Scholarships and fellowships	122,207.07	95,717.87	1,030,546.80	942,513.49
Instructional department uses	463,627.14	455,417.08	64,889.27	60,111.89
Capital projects	-	-	3,985.16	3,976.14
Pension	104,639.00	100,399.00	-	-
Other	200,818.65	189,475.11	160,803.62	145,549.28
Unrestricted	17,584,674.03	13,307,945.40	56,151.06	55,471.12
Total net position	$ 54,296,020.81	$ 50,485,288.37	$ 2,739,482.31	$ 2,621,029.38

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tennessee Board of Regents
JACKSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

	Jackson State Community College		Component Unit - Jackson State Community College Foundation	
	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019
Revenues				
Operating revenues:				
Student tuition and fees (Note 10)	$ 3,335,627.60	$ 5,475,874.43	-	-
Gifts and contributions	-	-	87,161.89	49,321.74
Governmental grants and contracts	1,205,785.26	709,578.22	-	-
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	3,429.00	3,429.00	-	-
Sales and services of educational activities	144,551.79	175,496.36	-	-
Sales and services of other activities	152,889.52	139,787.82	-	-
Auxiliary enterprises:				
Bookstore	105,627.15	178,706.38	-	-
Other operating revenues	34,958.47	26,479.17	-	-
Total operating revenues	4,982,868.79	6,709,351.38	87,161.89	49,321.74
Expenses				
Operating expenses (Notes 13 and 15):				
Salaries and wages	15,836,021.12	15,447,323.71	127,945.16	115,392.47
Benefits	6,643,765.62	7,130,223.03	47,322.18	42,679.40
Utilities, supplies, and other services	5,841,111.02	6,108,636.73	32,604.37	37,965.16
Scholarships and fellowships	5,751,791.38	5,682,900.93	4,182.03	14,530.68
Depreciation expense	1,531,127.35	1,538,602.52	-	-
Payments to or on behalf of Jackson State Community College	-	-	44,195.10	48,859.00
Total operating expenses	35,603,816.49	35,907,686.92	256,248.84	259,426.71
Operating loss	(30,620,947.70)	(29,198,335.54)	(169,086.95)	(210,104.97)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
State appropriations	15,134,062.50	14,631,733.99	-	-
Gifts (including $44,195.10 from component unit for the year ended June 30, 2020, and $48,859.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019)	44,695.10	48,859.00	-	-
Grants and contracts	18,183,324.29	14,974,811.54	-	-
Investment income (net of investment expense of $16,452.17 for the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2020, and $15,592.95 for the year ended June 30, 2019)	427,897.61	523,094.66	107,272.54	127,443.62
College support	-	-	175,267.34	158,071.87
Other nonoperating revenues (expense)	-	(1,715.61)	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues	33,789,979.50	30,176,783.58	282,539.88	285,515.49
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	3,169,031.80	978,448.04	113,452.93	75,410.52
Capital appropriations	641,700.64	1,050,726.00	-	-
Additions to permanent endowments	-	-	5,000.00	4,050.00
Total other revenues	641,700.64	1,050,726.00	5,000.00	4,050.00
Increase in net position	3,810,732.44	2,029,174.04	118,452.93	79,460.52
Net position - beginning of year	50,485,288.37	48,456,114.33	2,621,029.38	2,541,568.86
Net position - end of year	$ 54,296,020.81	$ 50,485,288.37	$ 2,739,482.31	$ 2,621,029.38

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Tennessee Board of Regents
JACKSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Tuition and fees	$ 3,273,518.22	$ 5,377,350.63
Grants and contracts	1,486,723.97	830,914.85
Sales and services of educational activities	144,551.79	175,496.36
Sales and services of other activities	152,889.52	139,787.82
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(5,903,276.14)	(5,737,852.21)
Payments to employees	(15,760,669.58)	(15,405,023.64)
Payments for benefits	(7,072,005.37)	(6,277,349.00)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(5,751,791.38)	(5,682,900.93)
Funds received for deposits held for others	-	43,582.24
Funds disbursed for deposits held for others	(4,356.63)	(11,671,062.36)
Auxiliary enterprise charges:		
Bookstore	167,938.90	178,664.93
Other receipts (payments)	34,958.47	25,825.70
Net cash used for operating activities	(29,231,518.23)	(38,002,565.61)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
State appropriations	15,107,700.00	14,054,900.00
Gifts and grants received for other than capital or endowment purposes, including $44,195.10 from Jackson State Community College Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2020, and $48,859.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019	18,165,291.60	14,927,429.61
Other noncapital financing receipts	-	1,715.61
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	33,272,991.60	28,984,045.22
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets and construction	(214,050.35)	(262,689.21)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(214,050.35)	(262,689.21)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Income on investments	427,897.61	523,094.66
Purchase of investments	(62,393.21)	(57,160.07)
Net cash provided by investing activities	365,504.40	465,934.59
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,192,927.42	(8,815,275.01)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	23,903,194.58	32,718,469.59
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 28,096,122.00	$ 23,903,194.58

Tennessee Board of Regents
JACKSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Operating loss	$ (30,620,947.70)	$ (29,198,335.54)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Noncash operating expenses	1,564,686.22	2,436,617.70
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		
Receivables, net	(328,466.21)	(278,315.06)
Due from State of Tennessee	(124,453.72)	165,607.66
Prepaid items	(115,879.80)	(10,388.82)
Net pension asset	(4,240.00)	(48,931.00)
Deferred outflows of resources	953,153.05	(1,470,669.17)
Accounts payable	307,213.64	90,663.69
Accrued liabilities	28,217.02	(21,590.86)
Due to State of Tennessee	1,691.00	(28,347.36)
Unearned revenue	(62,452.28)	151,724.32
Deposits	-	(11,660,905.93)
Compensated absences	65,225.18	24,359.95
Net pension liability	(792,906.00)	(655,536.00)
Total OPEB liability	-	2,141,548.00
Net OPEB liability	(3,515,770.00)	-
Deferred inflows of resources	3,417,768.00	326,507.00
Other	(4,356.63)	33,425.81
Net cash used for operating activities	$ (29,231,518.23)	$ (38,002,565.61)
Noncash investing, capital, or financing transactions		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	$ -	$ (21,568.45)
Trade-in allowance	$ -	$ 19,852.84
Capital appropriations	$ 638,191.57	$ 661,800.53
Purchase of capital assets and construction	$ (638,191.57)	$ (661,800.53)
Other capital and related financing receipts (payments)	$ 11,800.00	$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The college is a part of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee. This system is a component unit of the State of Tennessee because the state appoints a majority of the system's governing body and provides significant financial support; the system is discretely presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report is available at https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/fa-accfin-ar.html.

The financial statements present only that portion of the system's activities that is attributable to the transactions of Jackson State Community College.

The Jackson State Community College Foundation is considered a component unit of the college. Although the college does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the college by its donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the college, the foundation is considered a component unit of the college and is discretely presented in the college's financial statements. See Note 15 for more detailed information about the component unit and how to obtain the report.

Basis of Presentation

The college's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental colleges and universities engaged in business-type activities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the college is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 of the provider's eligibility requirements have been met. All significant internal activity has been eliminated.

The college has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria: Operating revenues and expenses are those that have the characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating revenues include (1) tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) certain federal, state, local, and private grants and contracts; (3) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; and (4) interest on institutional loans. Operating expenses include (1) salaries and wages; (2) employee benefits; (3) utilities, supplies, and other services; (4) scholarships and fellowships; and (5) depreciation.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts, contributions, and other activities that are defined as nonoperating by GASB Statement 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments,* such as state appropriations and investment income.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the college's policy to determine which to use first, depending upon existing facts and circumstances.

Cash Equivalents

This classification includes instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Compensated Absences

The college's employees accrue annual and sick leave at varying rates, depending on length of service or classification. Some employees also earn compensatory time.

The amount of the liabilities for annual leave and compensatory time and their related benefits are reported in the statement of net position. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the college's policy is to pay this only if the employee is sick or upon death.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, library holdings, works of art, historical treasures/collections, and intangible assets, are reported in the statement of net position at historical cost or at acquisition value at date of donation, less accumulated depreciation/amortization. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized.

A capitalization threshold of $100,000 is used for buildings, and $50,000 is used for infrastructure. Equipment is capitalized when the unit acquisition cost is $5,000 or greater. The capitalization threshold for additions and improvements to buildings and land is set at $50,000. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets is set at $100,000. The capitalization threshold for art, historical treasures/collections, and similar assets is set at $5,000.

These assets, with the exception of works of art and historical treasures/collections deemed inexhaustible and land, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 60 years.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Closed Employee Group OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the State of Tennessee Postemployment Benefits Trust. For this purpose, benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Closed Employee Group OPEB Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

The college's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This represents the college's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and net of outstanding debt obligations and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Nonexpendable restricted net position – Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may be expendable or added to principal.

Expendable restricted net position – Expendable restricted net position includes resources that the college is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position – Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees; state appropriations; sales and services of educational departments; sales and services of other activities; and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the college and may be used at the college's discretion to meet current expenses for any purpose. The auxiliary enterprises are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, as well as certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the college and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the college's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the college has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Note 2. Cash

This classification includes demand deposits and petty cash on hand. At June 30, 2020, cash consisted of $3,919,805.82 in bank accounts; $5,368.90 of petty cash on hand; $24,135,456.81 in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the State Treasurer; and $35,490.47 in LGIP deposits for capital projects. At June 30, 2019, cash consisted of $2,089,099.71 in bank accounts; $5,368.90 of petty cash on hand; $21,368,582.60 in the LGIP; and $440,143.37 in LGIP deposits for capital projects.

The LGIP is administered by the State Treasurer and is measured at amortized cost. The fund's required risk disclosures are presented in the *State of Tennessee Treasurer's Report*. That report is available on the state's website at https://treasury.tn.gov.

LGIP deposits for capital projects – Payments related to the college's capital projects are made by the State of Tennessee's Department of Finance and Administration. The college's estimated local share of the cost of each project is held in a separate LGIP account. As expenses are incurred, funds are withdrawn from the LGIP account by the system and transferred to the Department of Finance and Administration. The funds in the account are not available to the college for any other purpose until the project is completed and the system releases any remaining funds.

Note 3. Investments

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The college is authorized by statute to invest funds in accordance with Tennessee Board of Regents policies. Under the current policy, funds other than endowments may be invested only in obligations of the United States or its agencies that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; repurchase agreements for United States securities; certificates of deposit in banks and savings and loan associations; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; money market mutual funds; and the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool.

Tennessee Board of Regents policy restricts investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper. The policy requires that prime bankers' acceptances must be issued by domestic banks with a minimum AA rating or foreign banks with a AAA long-term debt rating by a majority of the rating services that have rated the issuer. Prime bankers' acceptances are required to be eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System. To be eligible, the original maturity must not be more than 270 days, and it must (1) arise out of the current shipment of goods between countries or with the United States, or (2) arise out of storage within the United States of goods that are under contract of sale or are expected to move into the channel of trade within a reasonable time and that are secured throughout their life by a warehouse receipt or similar document conveying title to the underlying goods.

Tennessee Board of Regents policy requires that prime commercial paper be limited to that of corporations that meet the following criteria: (1) Senior long-term debt, if any, should have a minimum rating of A1 or equivalent, and short-term debt should have a minimum rating of A1 or equivalent, as provided by a majority of the rating services that rate the issuer. If there is no long-term debt rating, the short-term debt rating must be A1 by all rating services (minimum of two). (2) The rating should be based on the merits of the issuer or guarantee by a nonbank. (3) A financial review should be made to ascertain the issuer's financial strength to cover the debt. (4) Commercial paper of a banking institution should not be purchased. Prime commercial paper shall not have a maturity that exceeds 270 days.

The value of the college's LGIP investments (at amortized cost) was $24,170,947.28 at June 30, 2020, and $21,808,725.97 at June 30, 2019. LGIP investments are not rated by nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables included the following:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Student accounts receivable	$ 591,142.79	$ 743,390.24
Grants receivable	545,499.28	127,041.71
Other receivables	43,736.05	24,152.67
Subtotal	1,180,378.12	894,584.62
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(305,848.90)	(113,698.34)
Total receivables	$ 874,529.22	$ 780,886.28

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Reductions	Ending Balance
Land	$ 293,846.70	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 293,846.70
Land improvements and infrastructure	8,021,229.30	-	547,861.33	-	8,569,090.63
Buildings	39,777,272.61	-	-	-	39,777,272.61
Equipment	5,948,285.35	352,415.05	-	74,938.00	6,225,762.40
Library holdings	91,136.40	12,862.14	-	23,733.47	80,265.07
Intangible assets	937,173.46	-	-	-	937,173.46
Projects in progress	87,812.16	649,571.17	(547,861.33)	-	189,522.00
Total	55,156,755.98	1,014,848.36	-	98,671.47	56,072,932.87
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements and infrastructure	2,472,358.11	429,679.58	-	-	2,902,037.69
Buildings	11,594,421.69	576,555.17	-	-	12,170,976.86
Equipment	3,793,512.38	507,866.89	-	74,938.00	4,226,441.27
Library holdings	22,956.43	17,025.71	-	23,733.47	16,248.67
Intangible assets	937,173.46	-	-	-	937,173.46
Total	18,820,422.07	1,531,127.35	-	98,671.47	20,252,877.95
Capital assets, net	$36,336,333.91	$ (516,278.99)	$ -	$ -	$ 35,820,054.92

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Reductions	Ending Balance
Land	$ 293,846.70	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 293,846.70
Land improvements and infrastructure	6,075,741.99	-	1,945,487.31	-	8,021,229.30
Buildings	39,771,211.11	6,061.50	-	-	39,777,272.61
Equipment	6,726,746.41	281,482.80	-	1,059,943.86	5,948,285.35
Library holdings	99,226.69	11,656.77	-	19,747.06	91,136.40
Intangible assets	937,173.46	-	-	-	937,173.46
Projects in progress	1,266,784.94	766,514.53	(1,945,487.31)	-	87,812.16
Total	55,170,731.30	1,065,715.60	-	1,079,690.92	55,156,755.98
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements and infrastructure	2,070,071.61	402,286.50	-	-	2,472,358.11
Buildings	11,017,866.51	576,555.18	-	-	11,594,421.69
Equipment	4,309,694.00	542,046.63	-	1,058,228.25	3,793,512.38
Library holdings	24,989.28	17,714.21	-	19,747.06	22,956.43
Intangible assets	937,173.46	-	-	-	937,173.46
Total	18,359,794.86	1,538,602.52	-	1,077,975.31	18,820,422.07
Capital assets, net	$ 36,810,936.44	$ (472,886.92)	$ -	$ 1,715.61	$ 36,336,333.91

Note 6. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable included the following:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Vendors payable	$ 255,739.18	$ 185,245.79
Unapplied student payments	380,434.92	143,893.21
Other payables	885.64	-
Total accounts payable	$ 637,059.74	$ 329,139.00

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Compensated absences	$ 1,058,786.78	$ 821,472.15	$ 756,246.97	$ 1,124,011.96	$ 220,786.28
Total long-term liabilities	$ 1,058,786.78	$ 821,472.15	$ 756,246.97	$ 1,124,011.96	$ 220,786.28

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Compensated absences	$ 1,034,426.83	$ 795,594.36	$ 771,234.41	$ 1,058,786.78	$ 222,022.38
Total long-term liabilities	$ 1,034,426.83	$ 795,594.36	$ 771,234.41	$ 1,058,786.78	$ 222,022.38

Note 8. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description – State employees and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. This plan is a component of the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan stopped accepting new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, a new agent defined benefit retirement plan, the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, became effective for state employees and higher education employees hired on or after July 1, 2014.

The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://treasury.tn.gov.

Benefits provided – Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined using the following formula:

Average of member's highest compensation for 5 consecutive years (up to Social Security integration level)	x	1.50%	x	Years of Service Credit	x	105%
Plus:						
Average of member's highest compensation for 5 consecutive years (over the Social Security integration level)	x	1.75%	x	Years of Service Credit	x	105%

A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and vested. Members are vested with 5 years of service credit. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contributions for state employees and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. The college's employees are noncontributory, as are most members in the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. State and higher education agencies make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by the college for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, to the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan were $1,479,517 and $1,444,412, respectively, which is 19.66% and 19.23% of covered payroll, respectively. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year and the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension liability – At June 30, 2020, the college reported a liability of $4,704,419 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the college's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2019, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2019, measurement date, the college's proportion was 0.333135%.

At June 30, 2019, the college reported a liability of $5,497,325 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the college's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2018, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the college's proportion was 0.340305%.

Pension expense – For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the college recognized pension expense of $1,961,824 and $1,353,740, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Fiscal Year 2020	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 221,169	$ 74,373
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	618,776
Changes in assumptions	338,406	-
Changes in proportion of net pension liability	18,782	95,349
JSCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019	1,479,517	-
Total	$ 2,057,874	$ 788,498

Fiscal Year 2019	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 496,607	$ 25,556
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	158,010
Changes in assumptions	691,378	-
Changes in proportion of net pension liability	132,296	36,535
JSCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018	1,444,412	-
Total	$ 2,764,693	$ 220,101

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the college's employer contributions of $1,479,517 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in 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	$ 421,756
2022	(444,002)
2023	(167,834)
2024	(20,061)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.25%

Mortality rates were developed by the actuary using the results of the actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, and were adjusted for expected future improvements in life expectancy. Mortality assumptions utilize the RP-2014 industry standard base table adjusted for TCRS experience, with mortality improvement projected six years beyond each actuarial valuation date.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. This return was selected from a range of values developed using historical market returns and future capital market projections. The future capital market projections were produced using a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the future capital market projection by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5%. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25% based on a comparison of historical market returns and future capital market projections.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, measurement dates was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all state and higher education agencies will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 of the proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the college's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the college's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2020	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$11,352,940	$4,704,419	$(704,029)

June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$12,082,054	$5,497,325	$(44,359)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at https://treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the college reported a payable of $227.59 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description – State employees and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. TCRS is a multiple-employer pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Pension Plan was closed effective June 30, 2014, and covers employees hired before July 1, 2014. Employees hired after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred to as the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

Benefits provided – Title 8, Chapters 34–37, *Tennessee Code Annotated,* establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and years of service credit total 90. Members are entitled to receive unreduced service retirement benefits, which are determined by a formula multiplying the member's highest 5 consecutive year average compensation by 1% multiplied by the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement is available at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which a member's age and years of service credit total 80. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contributions for state and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of their salary to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan. The higher education institutions make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by the college for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan were $45,319 and $39,285, respectively, which is 1.73% and 1.66% of covered payroll, respectively. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year and the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

<u>Pension asset</u> – At June 30, 2020, the college reported an asset of $104,639 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the college's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2019, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2019, measurement date, the college's proportion was 0.252280%.

At June 30, 2019, the college reported an asset of $100,399 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the college's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2018, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the college's proportion was 0.260286%.

Pension expense – For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the college recognized a pension expense of $34,099 and $29,173, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Fiscal Year 2020	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,333	$ 3,394
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,322
Changes in assumptions	2,892	-
Changes in proportion of net pension asset	3,027	3,121
JSCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019	45,319	-
Total	$ 53,571	$ 10,837

Fiscal Year 2019	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,808	$ 1,683
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,848
Changes in assumptions	3,411	-
Changes in proportion of net pension asset	348	3,567
JSCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018	39,285	-
Total	$ 45,852	$ 10,098

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the college's employer contributions of $45,319 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in 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	$ (1,227)
2022	(1,770)
2023	(636)
2024	(15)
2025	495
Thereafter	568

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.25%

Mortality rates were developed by the actuary using the results of the actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, and were adjusted for expected future improvements in life expectancy. Mortality assumptions utilize the RP-2014 industry standard base table adjusted for TCRS experience, with generational mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2016, actuarial experience study. This return was selected from a range of values developed using historical market returns and future capital market projections. The future capital market projections were produced using a building-block method in which a best estimate of expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best estimates are combined to produce the future capital market projection by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5%. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	5.69%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.29%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.36%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	5.79%	20%
U.S. fixed income	2.01%	20%
Real estate	4.32%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.25% based on a comparison of historical market returns and future capital market projections.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all state and higher education agencies will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive 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 of the proportionate share of net pension asset to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the college's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the college's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2020	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$(17,142)	$104,639	$196,252

June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension asset	$16,654	$100,399	$163,037

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at https://treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the college reported a payable of $35.91, for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Total Defined Benefit Pension Expense

The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, for all state and local government defined benefit pension plans was $1,995,923. The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, for all state and local government defined benefit pension plans was $1,382,913.

Defined Contribution Plans

Optional Retirement Plans

Plan description – The college contributes to the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). The ORP, administered by the Tennessee Treasury Department, is a defined contribution plan. The ORP was established by state statute in Title 8, Chapter 25, Part 2, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. This statute also sets out the plan provisions. The plan provisions are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. The ORP was designed to provide benefits at retirement to faculty and staff who are exempt from the overtime provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act and who waive membership in the TCRS. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

Funding policy – For employees employed prior to July 1, 2014, plan members are noncontributory. The college contributes an amount equal to 10% of the employee's base salary up to the social security wage base and 11% above the social security wage base. For employees hired after June 30, 2014, plan members will contribute 5% to the ORP and the college will contribute 9% of the employee's base salary. Pension expense equaled the required contributions made to the ORP and was $369,039.79 for the year ended June 30, 2020; $372,400.99 for the year ended June 30, 2019; and $357,946.00 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Contributions met the requirements for each year.

Members are immediately 100% vested in the employer contributions made pursuant to the ORP. The Treasury Department has selected three investment vendors who offer a variety of investment products, and members are responsible for selecting how the contributions are invested. Each member makes the decision when to reallocate future contributions or when to transfer funds from one investment product to another. Funds are held by the investment vendor in the name of the member, not in the name of the State of Tennessee. The State of Tennessee has no discretion over these funds other than to make the initial contributions.

Deferred Compensation Plans

Employees are offered three deferred compensation plans. The college, through the State of Tennessee, provides two plans, one established pursuant to the *Internal Revenue Code* (IRC), Section 457, and the other pursuant to IRC, Section 401(k). The third plan is administered by the college and was established in accordance with IRC, Section 403(b). The plans are outsourced to third-party vendors, and the administrative costs assessed by the vendors of these plans are the responsibility of plan participants. Section 401(k), Section 403(b), and Section 457 plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees, and they are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. Sections 401(k), 403(b), and 457 establish participation, contribution, and withdrawal provisions for the plans. Participation in the 403(b) and the 457 plans is voluntary for employees. The college provides up to a $50 monthly employer match for employees who participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Employees hired before July 1, 2014, voluntarily participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Pursuant to Public Chapter No. 259 of Public Acts of 2013, employees hired after June 30, 2014, are automatically enrolled in the state's 401(k) plan if they elect to be in the TCRS pension plan. Employees contribute 2% of their salary, with the employer contributing an additional non-matching 5%. Employees may opt out of the 2% auto enrollment. Such contribution rates may only be amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. There are certain automatic cost controls and unfunded liability controls in the defined benefit plan where the employees participate that may impact the non-matching 5% employer contribution to the 401(k) plan.

Employees are immediately vested in both the employee and employer contributions in all plans. The IRC establishes maximum limits that an employee can contribute to these plans. The employee may increase, decrease, or stop contributions at any time for all three plans.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, contributions totaling $343,213.53 were made by employees participating in the 401(k) plan, and the college recognized pension expense of $246,223.68 for employer contributions. During the year ended June 30, 2019, contributions totaling $291,825.08 were made by employees participating in the 401(k) plan, with contributions of $232,109.03 made by the college. During the year ended June 30, 2018, contributions totaling $262,258.44 were made by employees participating in the 401(k) plan, with contributions of $202,657.40 made by the college.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Employees of the college who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, and choose coverage, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the Closed State

Employee Group OPEB Plan (EGOP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015. The employers participating in this plan include the State of Tennessee (primary government), the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, the University of Tennessee, and the institutions that make up the State University and Community College System. The State of Tennessee Postemployment Benefits Trust (OPEB Trust) was established to accumulate resources to pay for the retiree benefits of EGOP participants. The OPEB Trust prepares a stand-alone financial report that can be found at https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/opeb22121.html.

Benefits provided – The EGOP is offered to provide health insurance coverage to eligible retired and disabled participants and is the only postemployment benefit provided to eligible pre-65 participants. Benefits are established and amended by an insurance committee created by Title 8, Chapter 27, Section 201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. All retirees and disabled employees of the primary government and certain component units, who are eligible and choose coverage, and who have not yet reached the age of 65, are enrolled in this plan. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO) plan, the standard PPO plan, or the wellness health savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members receive the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of active and retired employees. This creates an implicit subsidy for the retirees. The retirees' cost is then directly subsidized, by the employers, based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 years of service are subsidized 80%; 20 but less than 30 years, 70%; and less than 20 years, 60%. Previously, this plan was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and there were no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. However, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the plan transitioned to a prefunding arrangement where assets will be accumulating in a qualifying trust.

Contributions – Annually, an insurance committee, created in accordance with Title 8, Chapter 27, Section 201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the required contributions to the plan by member employees through the premiums established to approximate claims cost for the year. Pre-age 65 retired members of the EGOP pay a premium based on a blended rate that considers the cost of active and retired employees as well as their individual years of service. Therefore, retirees pay either 20%, 30%, 40%, or 100% of the appropriate premium rate. These payments are deposited into the OPEB Trust. Once the plan transitioned to the prefunding arrangement through the qualifying trust, employers began making contributions to the OPEB Trust based on an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rate calculated in a manner to meet the funding goals of the state. These payments are deposited into the OPEB Trust. The total ADC rate for plan employers for the year ended June 30, 2020, was $145.4 million. The college's share of the ADC was $523,392. For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the college contributed 523,392 and $418,398 to the OPEB Trust, respectively. The Tennessee General Assembly has the authority to change the contribution requirements of the employees participating in the EGOP.

Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Proportionate share – The college's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability related to the EGOP was $3,311,253 at June 30, 2020. The college's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability related to the EGOP was $6,827,023 at June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2019, measurement date, the college's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.347755%. The proportion existing at the June 30, 2018, measurement date was 0.492841%. This resulted in a change in proportion of (0.145086%) between the June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, measurement dates. The proportion existing at the June 30, 2017, measurement date was 0.349001%. This resulted in a change in proportion of 0.143840% between the June 30, 2018, and the June 30, 2017, measurement dates. The college's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The collective total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2019, and a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The collective total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2018, and a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

OPEB expense – For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the college recognized OPEB expense of $110,220 and $771,302, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB paid by the EGOP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 210,838
Changes in assumptions	180,974	790,950
Net difference between actual and projected investment earnings	2,431	-
Changes in proportion and differences between benefits paid and proportionate share of benefits paid	1,401,683	2,308,808
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	523,392	-
Total	$ 2,108,480	$ 3,310,596

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB paid by the EGOP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 244,033
Changes in assumptions	300,697	217,931
Net difference between actual and projected investment earnings	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between benefits paid and proportionate share of benefits paid	1,643,353	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	418,398	-
Total	$ 2,362,448	$ 461,964

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020, resulting from the college's employer contributions of $523,392 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2021	$(275,108)
2022	(275,108)
2023	(275,108)
2024	(275,108)
2025	(275,716)
Thereafter	(349,360)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense, while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

Actuarial assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2019 – The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.2%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.03% for 2020, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2029 and later years

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation, a weighted average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017, pension actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for Group I employees. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for pre-retirement mortality and the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender-distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Long-term expected rate of return at June 30, 2019 – The long-term expected rate of return of 6% on OPEB Trust investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Section 8-27-802, *Tennessee Code Annotated,* establishes the responsibility of the trustees to adopt written investment policies authorizing how assets in the OPEB Trust may be invested and reinvested by the State Treasurer. The treasurer may invest trust assets in any security or investment in which the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) is permitted to invest, provided that investments by the OPEB Trust shall be governed by the investment policies and guidelines adopted by the trustees. Any changes to the investment policy will be the responsibility of the established trustees. The OPEB Trust investment policy target asset allocation and allocation range for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation Range Minimum	Allocation Range Maximum	Total Allocation
Equities	25%	80%	53%
Fixed income and short-term securities	20%	50%	25%
Real estate	0%	20%	10%
Private equity and strategic lending	0%	20%	7%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	25%	5%
			100%

The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	4.75%
Developed market international equity	5.63%
Emerging market international equity	5.95%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.60%
U.S. fixed income	0.63%
Real estate	4.28%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6%. This represents an increase of 2.38% over the 3.62% used at the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the ADC rates pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the state's funding goals. Inactive plan members are assumed to contribute their share of the premium rate for the coverage option in which they are enrolled. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Trust fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The change in discount rate used is due to the transition of the EGOP from a pay-as-you-go arrangement to a prefunding arrangement through a qualified trust.

Changes in assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2019 – The discount rate was changed from 3.62% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 6% as of June 30, 2019. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability. Other minor changes in assumptions were made; however, the impact on the net OPEB liability was considered to be insignificant.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate at June 30, 2020 – The following presents the college's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the EGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5%)	Current Discount Rate (6%)	1% Increase (7%)
College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	$3,591,540	$3,311,253	$3,052,033

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate at June 30, 2020 – The following presents the college's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the EGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.03% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.03% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.03% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.03% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (7.03% decreasing to 5.5%)
College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	$2,967,138	$3,311,253	$3,708,012

Actuarial assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2018 – The collective total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% for 2019, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 3.91% for 2050 and later years
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation, a weighted average has been used with weights derived from the current distribution of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017, pension actuarial valuation of the

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for pre-retirement mortality and the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender-distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2018 – The discount rate was changed from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability. Additionally, the near-term healthcare cost trend rates were changed from 5.4%, 5.3%, and 5.2% for plan years 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively, to 6.75%, 6.25%, and 5.75%, respectively. Furthermore, the assumed initial per capita costs and premium amounts were revised to reflect rates adopted for the 2019 plan year. These two changes in assumptions increased the total OPEB liability.

Significant changes subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 – During fiscal year 2019, the EGOP transitioned from a pay-as-you-go funding arrangement to a prefunded arrangement where assets would be deposited and accumulated in a qualifying trust, and benefits would be paid directly from the trust assets. In the first year of this arrangement, participating employers made estimated total contributions to the trust of $297.2 million. The trust had an estimated net position of $213.3 million at June 30, 2019. These plan assets will significantly reduce the net OPEB liability recorded by employers for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate at June 30, 2019 – The following presents the college's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability of the EGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
College's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$7,283,601	$6,827,023	$6,397,347

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate at June 30, 2019 – The following presents the college's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability of the EGOP, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 2.91%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 4.91%) than the current rate (expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 2.91%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.75% decreasing to 3.91%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 4.91%)
College's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$6,165,281	$6,827,023	$7,600,120

Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Employees of the college who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, and choose coverage, are provided with post-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan (TNP) administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be a multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. This plan is closed to the employees of all participating employers that were hired on or after July 1, 2015. The State of Tennessee (primary government), as well as the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency, the University of Tennessee, and the other institutions that make up the State University and Community College System, also participate in this plan. This plan also serves eligible post-65 retirees of employers who participate in the state-administered Teacher Group Insurance and Local Government Group Insurance Plans.

Benefits provided – The TNP is offered to help fill most of the coverage gaps created by Medicare and is the only postemployment benefit provided to eligible post-65 retired and disabled employees of participating employers. This plan does not include pharmacy. In accordance with Title 8, Chapter 27, Section 209, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, benefits are established and amended by cooperation of insurance committees created by Sections 8-27-201, 301, and 701, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Retirees and disabled employees of the state, component units, local education agencies, and certain local governments, who have reached the age of 65, are Medicare-eligible, and also receive a benefit from the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, may participate in this plan. All plan members receive the same plan benefits at the same premium rates. Many retirees receive direct subsidies toward their premium cost; however, participating employers determine their own policy in this regard. The primary government contributes to the premiums of component unit retirees based on years of service. Therefore, retirees with 30 years of service receive $50 per month; 20 but less than 30 years, $37.50; and 15 but less than 20 years, $25. The college does not provide any subsidies for retirees in the TNP. The primary government paid $26,362.50 for OPEB as the benefits came due during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and $30,800.00 for OPEB as the benefits came due during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

In accordance with Title 8, Chapter 27, Part 209, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, the state insurance committees established by Sections 8-27-201, 301, and 701, *Tennessee Code Annotated,* determine the required payments to the plan by member employers and employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. Administrative costs are allocated to plan participants.

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

Proportionate share – The primary government is entirely responsible for the TNP OPEB liability associated with the college's employees. The primary government's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability associated with the college was $711,323 at June 30, 2020. At the June 30, 2019, measurement date, the proportion of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the college was 0.406364%. This represents a change of -0.044017% from the prior proportion of 0.450381%. The proportion of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the college was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The collective total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2019, and a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The primary government's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability associated with the college was $778,545 at June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2018, measurement date, the proportion of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the college was 0.450381%. This represents a change of 0.063711% from the prior proportion of 0.386670%. The proportion of the collective total OPEB liability associated with the college was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected share of contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The collective total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2018, and a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2019 – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.2%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	The premium subsidies provided to retirees in the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan are assumed to remain unchanged for the entire projection; therefore, trend rates are not applicable.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017, pension actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) for Group I employees. These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for pre-retirement mortality and the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender-distinct table published in IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

<u>Discount rate at June 30, 2020</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51%. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA as shown on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond index.

<u>Changes in assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2019</u> – The discount rate was changed from 3.62% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.51% as of June 30, 2019. This change in assumption increased the total OPEB liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate at June 30, 2020</u> – The following presents the primary government's proportionate share of the college's related collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51%) than the current rate. The college does not report a proportionate share of the OPEB liability for employees in the TNP.

	1% Decrease (2.51%)	Current Discount Rate (3.51%)	1% Increase (4.51%)
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$805,982	$711,323	$632,395

Actuarial assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2018 – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.72% to 3.44% based on age, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	The premium subsidies provided to retirees in the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan are assumed to remain unchanged for the entire projection; therefore, trend rates are not applicable.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2017, pension actuarial valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the RP-2014 Healthy Participant Mortality Table for pre-retirement mortality and the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled post-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected to all future years using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement tables are Blue Collar and adjusted with a 2% load for males and a -3% load for females. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender-distinct table published in IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load.

Discount rate at June 30, 2019 – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA index.

Changes in assumptions used for the measurement date of June 30, 2018 – The discount rate was changed from 3.56% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate at June 30, 2019 – The following presents the primary government's proportionate share of the college's related collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current rate. The college does not report a proportionate share of the OPEB liability for employees in the TNP.

	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
Primary government's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	$878,963	$778,545	$694,205

OPEB expense – For the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, the primary government recognized OPEB expense of $29,361 and $47,735, respectively, for employees of the college participating in the TNP.

Total OPEB Expense

The total OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, was $139,581, which consisted of OPEB expense of $110,220 for the EGOP and $29,361 paid by the primary government for the TNP. The total OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was $819,037, which consisted of OPEB expense of $771,302 for the EGOP and $47,735 paid by the primary government for the TNP.

Note 10. Revenues

A summary of adjustments and allowances by revenue classification is presented as follows:

Fiscal Year 2020 Revenue Source	Gross Revenue	Less Scholarship Allowances	Less Uncollectible Debts	Net Revenue
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	$ 17,123,456.44	$ (13,553,689.38)	$ (234,139.46)	$ 3,335,627.60
Total	$ 17,123,456.44	$ (13,553,689.38)	$ (234,139.46)	$ 3,335,627.60

Fiscal Year 2019 Revenue Source	Gross Revenue	Less Scholarship Allowances	Less Uncollectible Debts	Net Revenue
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	$ 16,204,205.43	$ (10,641,653.82)	$ (86,677.18)	$ 5,475,874.43
Total	$ 16,204,205.43	$ (10,641,653.82)	$ (86,677.18)	$ 5,475,874.43

Note 11. Insurance-related Activities

It is the policy of the state not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks associated with casualty losses for general liability, automobile liability, medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation. By statute, the maximum liability for general liability, automobile liability, and medical malpractice liability is $300,000 per person and $1,000,000 per occurrence. The state's management believes it is more economical to manage these risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service fund, the Risk Management Fund (RMF). The state purchases commercial insurance for real property; crime and fidelity coverage on the state's officials and employees; and cyber liability coverage. For property coverage, the deductible for an individual state agency is the first $25,000 of losses. The RMF is responsible for property losses for the annual aggregate deductible of $7.5 million for perils other than earthquake and flood. Purchased insurance coverage is responsible for losses exceeding the $7.5 million annual aggregate deductible. For earthquake and flood, there is a deductible of $10 million per occurrence. The maximum insurance coverage is $750 million per year for perils other than earthquake and flood. The maximum flood insurance coverage is $50 million per occurrence, except there is only $25 million of coverage in flood zones A and V. The maximum earthquake insurance coverage is $50 million per occurrence. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the three past fiscal years.

The college participates in the RMF. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the college based on a percentage of the college's expected loss costs, which include both experience and exposures. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the state as a whole. Information regarding the determination of the claims liabilities and the changes in the balances of the claims liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020, is presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report is available on the state's website at https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/fa-accfin-ar.html. At June 30, 2020, the Risk Management Fund held $231 million in cash designated for payment of claims. At June 30, 2019, the Risk Management Fund held $186 million in cash designated for payment of claims.

At June 30, 2020, the scheduled coverage for the college was $117,452,600 for buildings and $34,477,300 for contents. At June 30, 2019, the scheduled coverage for the college was $117,447,900 for buildings and $33,669,200 for contents.

The state has also set aside assets in the Employee Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to provide a program of health insurance coverage for the employees of the state, with the risk retained by the state. The college participates in the Employee Group Insurance Fund. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the college based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including the cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Employees and providers have 13 months to file medical claims.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Sick Leave

The college records the cost of sick leave when paid. The dollar amount of unused sick leave was $5,083,680.97 at June 30, 2020, and $4,989,524.29 at June 30, 2019.

Operating Leases

The college has entered into various operating leases for buildings and equipment. Such leases will probably continue to be required. Expenses under operating leases for personal property were $55,006.31 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The amount for the year ended June 30, 2019, was $48,720.32. All operating leases are cancelable at the lessee's option.

Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2020, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled $2,478,677.26 for HVAC replacement, building and elevator updates, and other replacements, of which $1,090,009.99 will be funded by future state capital outlay appropriations.

At June 30, 2019, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled $2,132,565.62 for ADA adaptations, HVAC and roof projects, and building and elevator modernizations, of which $827,198.80 will be funded by future state capital outlay appropriations.

Litigation

The college is involved in several lawsuits, none of which are expected to have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 13. Natural Classification With Functional Classifications

The college's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Natural Classification					
Functional Classification	Salaries	Benefits	Other Operating	Scholarships	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	$ 8,552,034.32	$ 3,124,535.07	$ 2,049,081.96	$ -	$ -	$ 13,725,651.35
Public service	59,400.91	12,121.42	46,892.25	-	-	118,414.58
Academic support	2,408,535.30	880,307.35	196,309.35	-	-	3,485,152.00
Student services	1,585,944.28	947,441.01	432,355.72	-	-	2,965,741.01
Institutional support	2,209,992.80	1,105,753.61	1,289,549.19		-	4,605,295.60
Maintenance and operation	1,020,113.51	573,607.16	1,826,922.55	-	-	3,420,643.22
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	-	5,751,791.38	-	5,751,791.38
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,531,127.35	1,531,127.35
Total	$ 15,836,021.12	$ 6,643,765.62	$ 5,841,111.02	$ 5,751,791.38	$ 1,531,127.35	$ 35,603,816.49

The college's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Natural Classification					
Functional Classification	Salaries	Benefits	Other Operating	Scholarships	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	$ 8,191,933.35	$ 3,248,535.13	$ 2,032,556.41	$ -	$ -	$ 13,473,024.89
Public service	60,737.87	30,341.29	39,683.32	-	-	130,762.48
Academic support	2,422,214.57	1,097,993.08	324,788.41	-	-	3,844,996.06
Student services	1,546,608.39	921,770.36	531,235.59	-	-	2,999,614.34
Institutional support	2,258,196.99	1,238,206.20	980,061.18	-	-	4,476,464.37
Maintenance and operation	967,632.54	593,376.97	2,200,311.82	-	-	3,761,321.33
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	-	5,682,900.93	-	5,682,900.93
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,538,602.52	1,538,602.52
Total	$ 15,447,323.71	$ 7,130,223.03	$ 6,108,636.73	$ 5,682,900.93	$ 1,538,602.52	$ 35,907,686.92

Expenses initially incurred by the academic support function as a result of providing internal services to the other functional classifications were allocated to the other functional areas by reducing the academic support function's operating expenses by the total amount of salaries, benefits, and operating expenses incurred in the provision of these services, and allocating this amount to the other functional areas' operating expenses on the basis of usage. As a result of this process, expenses totaling $890,892.73 for the year ended June 30, 2020, and $828,974.74 for the year ended June 30, 2019, were reallocated from academic support to the other functional areas.

Note 14. On-behalf Payments

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the State of Tennessee made payments of $26,362.50 on behalf of the college for retirees participating in the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the State of Tennessee made payments of $546,033.99 and $30,800.00, respectively, on behalf of the college for retirees participating in the State Employee Group OPEB Plan and the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan.

The State Employee Group OPEB Plan and the Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan are postemployment benefit healthcare plans and are discussed further in Note 9. The plans are reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report is available on the state's website at https://www.tn.gov/finance/rd-doa/fa-accfin-ar.html.

Note 15. Component Unit

The Jackson State Community College Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization supporting Jackson State Community College. The foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the college in support of its programs. The 17-member board of the foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the college. Although the college does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the college by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the college, the foundation is considered a component unit of the college and is discretely presented in the college's financial statements.

The foundation is a nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from Governmental Accounting Standards Board revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. With the exception of necessary presentation adjustments, no modifications have been made to the foundation's financial information in the college's financial statements for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the foundation made distributions of $44,195.10 to or on behalf of the college for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the foundation made distributions of $48,859.00 to or on behalf of the college for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained from Mr. Timothy Dellinger at 2046 North Parkway, Jackson, TN 38301.

Fair Value Measurements

The foundation reports certain assets at fair value. Fair value has been determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that are accessible at the measurement date (Level 1); inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (Level 2); or significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The following table categorizes the recurring fair value measurements for assets at June 30, 2020, and at June 30, 2019.

	June 30, 2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Assets:			
Cash equivalents	$ 112,183.41	$ 112,183.41	$ -
Investments	2,255,386.42	2,082,709.86	172,676.56
Total assets	$ 2,367,569.83	$ 2,194,893.27	$ 172,676.56

	June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Assets:			
Cash equivalents	$ 86,088.60	$ 86,088.60	$ -
Investments	2,175,588.64	2,000,032.34	175,556.30
Total assets	$ 2,261,677.24	$ 2,086,120.94	$ 175,556.30

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market funds.

Investments

Investments are recorded on the date of contribution and are stated at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are determined by the difference between fair values at the beginning and end of the year.

Investments held at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Cost	Fair Value
Mutual bond funds	$ 978,955.35	$ 1,041,797.25
Mutual equity funds	808,868.98	1,040,912.61
Annuity	180,000.00	172,676.56
Total investments	$ 1,967,824.33	$ 2,255,386.42

Investments held at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Cost	Fair Value
Mutual bond funds	$ 977,708.94	$ 999,127.62
Mutual equity funds	794,181.94	1,000,904.72
Annuity	180,000.00	175,556.30
Total investments	$ 1,951,890.88	$ 2,175,588.64

Operating return – The Board of Trustees designates only a portion of the foundation's cumulative investment return for support of current operations; the remainder is retained to support operations of future years and to offset potential market declines. The amount computed under the endowment spending policy of the investment pool is used to support current operations.

Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure—that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of net position date—comprise the following:

	At June 30, 2020	At June 30, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	$14,797.17	$15,758.46
Total	$14,797.17	$15,758.46

The foundation's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and a quasi-endowment. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific purposes and, therefore, is not available for general expenditure. $100,000.31 from the quasi-endowment will be available within the next 12 months.

The foundation does not have a liquidity management plan.

Endowments

The Jackson State Community College Foundation's endowments consist of 53 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net position associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, is classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law – The Jackson State Community College Foundation is subject to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (the Act) as adopted by Tennessee and thus classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions because those net assets are time restricted until the foundation's board appropriates such amounts for expenditures. Most of those net assets are also subject to purpose restrictions that must be met before reclassifying those net assets to net assets without donor restrictions. The foundation's board has interpreted the Act as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, when reviewing its donor-restricted endowment funds, the foundation considers a fund to be underwater if the fair value of the fund is less than the sum of (1) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts donated to the fund and (2) any accumulations to the fund that are required to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the direction of the applicable gift instrument. The foundation has interpreted the Act to permit spending from underwater funds in accordance with prudent measures required under the law. Additionally in accordance with the Act, the foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the fund; (2) the purposes of the foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation or deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) the other resources of the foundation; and (7) the investment policies of the foundation.

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund
As of June 30, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Board-designated endowment funds	$ -	$ 100,000.31	$ 100,000.31
Donor-restricted endowment funds:			
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	-	1,423,106.40	1,423,106.40
Accumulated investment gains	-	382,669.34	382,669.34
Term endowment	-	57,936.36	57,936.36
Total funds	$ -	$ 1,963,712.41	$ 1,963,712.41

Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund
As of June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Board-designated endowment funds	$ -	$ 100,000.31	$ 100,000.31
Donor-restricted endowment funds:			
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	-	1,413,407.46	1,413,407.46
Accumulated investment gains	-	328,734.46	328,734.46
Term endowment	-	57,936.36	57,936.36
Total funds	$ -	$ 1,900,078.59	$ 1,900,078.59

Changes in Endowment Net Assets
As of June 30, 2020

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ -	$ 1,900,078.59	$ 1,900,078.59
Investment return, net	-	74,591.21	74,591.21
Contributions	-	17,854.48	17,854.48
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	-	(29,045.11)	(29,045.11)
Other changes:			
Balance Transfers	-	233.24	233.24
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ -	$ 1,963,712.41	$ 1,963,712.41

Changes in Endowment Net Assets
As of June 30, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	$ -	$ 1,815,674.15	$ 1,815,674.15
Investment return, net	-	88,299.20	88,299.20
Contributions	-	18,037.48	18,037.48
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	-	(41,932.24)	(41,932.24)
Other changes:			
Transfers to create endowment funds	-	20,000.00	20,000.00
Endowment net assets, end of year	$ -	$ 1,900,078.59	$ 1,900,078.59

Return objectives and risk parameters – The foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that place a primary emphasis on preserving the principal of the endowment funds. The foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 2% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that allows funds to be invested up to a maximum of 65% in equity based investments and up to 75% in fixed income investments to achieve its long-term objectives within prudent risk restraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate – The foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year the funds that are above the permanently restricted endowments in a manner that is consistent with the wishes of the donor. The foundation chooses to spend only a portion of the endowment investment income (including changes in the value of investments) each year. Under the spending plan established by the foundation, 50% of unrealized gains and 75% of realized gains and current year earnings on endowments have been authorized for expenditures. In establishing this policy, the foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. The current spending policy allows for the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds.

Natural Classifications With Functional Classifications

The foundation's operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Natural Classification					
Functional Classification	Salaries	Benefits	Other Operating	Scholarship	Payments Made to or on Behalf of College	Total
Program services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$4,182.03	$ -	$ 4,182.03
Support activities	127,945.16	47,322.18	32,604.37	-	-	207,871.71
Payments to college	-	-	-	-	44,195.10	44,195.10
Total expenses	$127,945.16	$47,322.18	$32,604.37	$4,182.03	$44,195.10	$256,248.84

The foundation's operating expenses by functional classification for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Natural Classification					
Functional Classification	Salaries	Benefits	Other Operating	Scholarship	Payments Made to or on Behalf of College	Total
Program services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$14,530.68	$ -	$ 14,530.68
Support activities	115,392.47	42,679.40	37,965.16	-	-	196,037.63
Payments to college	-	-	-	-	48,859.00	48,859.00
Total expenses	$115,392.47	$42,679.40	$37,965.16	$14,530.68	$48,859.00	$259,426.71

Support From Jackson State Community College

The college paid certain payroll costs for college personnel who also performed services supporting the foundation amounting to $175,267.34 in fiscal year 2020 and $158,071.87 in fiscal year 2019. These supporting costs paid by the college are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as college support, with a like amount included in expenses. The college provides office space and the use of certain common facilities and services to the foundation at no cost. These costs have not been recorded as college support because they are not considered to be significant to the operations of the foundation.

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2019, the foundation implemented the FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities*. This update improved the usefulness of information provided to donors and other users of the financial statements and addressed liquidity and financial flexibility.

Tennessee Board of Regents

Jackson State Community College

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Jackson State Community College's

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.333135%	$4,704,419	$7,511,245	62.63%	91.67%
2019	0.340305%	5,497,325	8,001,409	68.99%	90.26%
2018	0.343812%	6,152,861	8,248,208	74.60%	88.88%
2017	0.338357%	6,173,574	8,261,081	77.68%	87.96%
2016	0.321131%	4,140,285	8,385,442	49.37%	91.26%
2015	0.311292%	2,147,756	8,504,252	25.26%	95.11%

1) To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

2) This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Jackson State Community College's
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.252280%	$104,639	$2,366,534	4.42%	122.36%
2019	0.260286%	100,399	1,853,477	5.40%	132.39%
2018	0.248179%	51,468	1,293,480	3.98%	131.51%
2017	0.230468%	19,416	710,068	2.76%	130.56%
2016	0.257854%	7,171	280,796	2.55%	142.55%

1) To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

2) This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Jackson State Community College's Contributions
Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

	Contractually Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	$ 1,479,517	$ 1,479,517	$ -	$7,525,518	19.66%
2019	1,444,412	1,444,412	-	7,511,245	19.23%
2018	1,509,865	1,509,865	-	8,001,409	18.87%
2017	1,238,881	1,238,881	-	8,248,208	15.02%
2016	1,241,641	1,241,641	-	8,261,081	15.03%
2015	1,260,222	1,260,222	-	8,385,442	15.03%
2014	1,278,189	1,278,189	-	8,504,252	15.03%
2013	1,249,874	1,249,874	-	8,315,866	15.03%
2012	1,233,329	1,233,329	-	8,271,825	14.91%
2011	1,190,924	1,190,924	-	7,987,420	14.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3% to 2.5%; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.25%; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.5% to 2.25%; and decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25% to an average of 4%.

To correspond with the reporting date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the stated fiscal year.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Jackson State Community College's Contributions
State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

	Contractually Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	$ 45,319	$ 45,319	$ -	$2,619,588	1.73%
2019	39,285	39,285	-	2,366,534	1.66%
2018	73,027	73,027	-	1,853,477	3.94%
2017	50,750	50,750	-	1,293,480	3.92%
2016	27,480	27,480	-	710,068	3.87%
2015	10,866	10,866	-	280,796	3.87%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3% to 2.5%; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.25%; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.5% to 2.25%; and decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25% to an average of 4%.

1) This is a 10-year schedule; however, contributions to this plan began in 2015. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

2) To correspond with the reporting date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the stated year.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Jackson State Community College's
Proportionate Share of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability
Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan

	College's Proportion of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability	College's Covered-Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total/Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2020	0.347755%	$3,311,253	$10,496,487	31.55%	18.33%
2019	0.492841%	6,827,023	10,649,635	64.11%	N/A
2018	0.349001%	4,685,475	11,508,082	40.71%	N/A

1) This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

2) The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

3) During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, this plan transitioned from a pay-as-you-go plan to a prefunding arrangement.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Jackson State Community College's Contributions
Closed State Employee Group OPEB Plan

	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2020	$523,392	$523,392	$ -	$13,233,130	3.96%
2019	484,686	418,398	66,288	10,496,487	3.99%

1) This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are determined based on valuations as of June 30 two years prior to the fiscal year-end in which the contributions are reported.

Tennessee Board of Regents
Jackson State Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Jackson State Community College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability
Closed Tennessee OPEB Plan

	College's Proportion of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Primary Government's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability Associated With the College	College's Covered-Employee Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll
2020	0.0%	$ -	$ 711,323	$ -	$11,083,659	0.0%
2019	0.0%	-	778,545	-	11,529,515	0.0%
2018	0.0%	-	685,414	-	12,242,749	0.0%

1) There are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 related to this OPEB plan.

2) This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

3) The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

Supplementary Information
JACKSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION
Schedules of Cash Flows - Component Unit
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019

	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Gifts and contributions	$ 87,161.89	$ 66,471.74
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(32,604.37)	(37,965.16)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(4,182.03)	(14,530.68)
Payments to Jackson State Community College	(44,195.10)	(48,859.00)
Loans issued to students	-	41,571.86
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,180.39	6,688.76
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Private gifts for endowment purposes	5,000.00	4,050.00
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,000.00	4,050.00
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	329,289.44	351,374.22
Income on investments	107,272.54	127,443.62
Purchases of investments	(409,087.22)	(484,171.29)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	27,474.76	(5,353.45)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	38,655.15	5,385.31
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	445,440.74	440,055.43
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 484,095.89	$ 445,440.74
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	$ (169,086.95)	$ (210,104.97)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Noncash operating expenses	175,267.34	158,071.87
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		
Receivables	-	17,150.00
Loans to students	-	41,571.86
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 6,180.39	$ 6,688.76

Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury

Jason E. Mumpower
Comptroller

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*

The Honorable Bill Lee, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable Flora W. Tydings, Chancellor
Dr. George Pimentel, President

We have audited the financial statements of Jackson State Community College, an institution of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee, which is a component unit of the State of Tennessee, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the college's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the college's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Katherine J. Stickel, CPA, CGFM, Director
Division of State Audit
September 7, 2021

Observation and Comment

Colleges of Applied Technology

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Jackson State Community College served as the lead institution under agreements with the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Covington, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Crump, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Jackson, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at McKenzie, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Newbern, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Paris, the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Ripley, and the Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Whiteville. Under these agreements, Jackson State Community College performed the accounting and reporting functions for the colleges. The chief administrative officer of each college is the president, who is assisted and advised by members of the faculty and administrative staff. Each president is responsible to the chancellor of the Tennessee Board of Regents. However, as of July 1, 2018, the Tennessee Board of Regents System Office Shared Services Center performs the accounting and reporting functions, the payroll function, and the purchasing and procurement functions for these colleges. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the student data management function was transferred from the Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology to the Shared Services Center.