Electronic versions of this report are provided for information only and for the convenience of the reader. While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the integrity of electronic statements, they should not be relied on. A copy of the printed financial statements will be provided upon written request made to: Howard Community College, 10901 Little Patuxent Parkway, Columbia, Maryland 21044: Attention: The office of the Vice-President of Campus Services and Chief Financial Officer.

HOWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of Howard County, Maryland)

Financial Statements and Report of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(A Component Unit of Howard County, Maryland)

Financial Statements and Report of Independent Public Accountants

**JUNE 30, 2023** 

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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Trustees Howard Community College

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Howard Community College (the College), a component unit of Howard County, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The College's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the date the financial statements are available to be issued, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit 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 College's internal controls. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal controls—related matters that we identified during the audit.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the College adopted Government Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain right to use assets and liabilities for subscription



based information technology arrangements that previously were classified as operating expenses and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The college evaluated its contracts with terms longer than one year. The college calculated the net present values of the payments and reflected those in the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Howard Community College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems, the Schedule of Howard Community College's Contributions- Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems, the Schedule of Howard Community College's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability- Howard County Government, and the Schedule of Howard Community College's Contributions- Howard County Government- OPEB, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Owings Mills, Maryland September 20, 2023 S& + Company, If C

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

#### Overview and Basis of Presentation

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of Howard Community College's (referred to throughout as the "college" or "HCC") planning, enrollment, and financial activities. The intent of this section of the annual financial report is to provide an objective analysis of the college's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that impacted the operations of the college during fiscal year (FY) 2023. In addition, this section will assist in assessing the financial position of the college and provide information about significant changes that have occurred. Finally, it presents an outlook on known conditions that may affect the college's financial position or operations in the coming years.

The college has presented the statements in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Comparative financial data is not presented in the financial statements; however, the college's comparative data is presented and discussed within this management discussion and analysis.

## **College Planning and Strategic Goals**

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, reflect the financial results of the activities of the college which are guided by the college's strategic planning and budget process. The strategic plan and the college's core work set the stage for the operational and financial goals the college expects to achieve. Long- and short-term goals guide the staff throughout the year and into the future.

**Mission**: Providing pathways to success

Vision: A place to discover greatness in yourself and others

Values: INSPIRED Innovation Nurturing

Service and Sustainability

Partnerships Integrity Respect Excellence

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

The strategic goals of the college are implemented for a five-year period, 2021-2025, with 2021 as the base year. Each year during the budget process, funds are allocated to achieve these initiatives. The bullets below details high level key accomplishments of the college this past fiscal year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# **College Planning and Strategic Goals** (continued)

- Advocated for \$13,346,500 from both the county and state to continue construction of the new Mathematics and Athletics Complex (MAC). Also secured \$1 million from the county for systematic renovations as well as \$1 million to support the design of the Workforce Development and Trades Center. The college's total fiscal year (FY) 2024 capital budget is approximately \$33 million.
- On the operating side, the board of trustees advocated for increases of 5.05 percent from the county and 13.3 percent from the state, which allowed the college to maintain its incounty tuition with no increase. The board of trustees also was able to support a 7.5 percent salary pool for increases in salaries for eligible budgeted and hourly employees as well as a 12.5 percent per credit hour increase for adjunct faculty. The operating budget will continue to provide funding for health benefits for budgeted faculty and staff at a college contribution level of approximately 90 percent, among the highest levels in Maryland community colleges.
- Conferred graduates who earned a total of 1,243 degrees and certificates.

### **Enrollment Statistics and Analysis**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college served approximately 13,378 credit and 8,897 noncredit students. Student enrollment data is defined and reported annually to the Maryland Higher Education Commission in terms of full-time equivalent (FTE) students; FTE represents 30 hours of instruction. FTE is the basis for comparison among the various state colleges and is, in part, what determines the college's state funding.

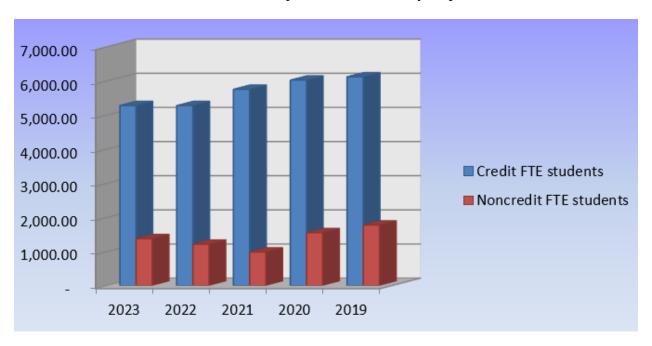
During FY23, the state approved credit and noncredit enrollments were 5,087.96 and 1,087.17 FTE. As compared to the prior year, this is an increase of 1.19 credit FTE and an increase of 31.82 noncredit FTE. State-funded FTE do not include out-of-state students, employees who took classes, and other students determined ineligible by the state. Overall, total credit FTE of 5,273.16 increased 2.39 FTE, or less than one percent. Total noncredit FTE of 1,372.83 increased 160.62 FTE, or 13.25 percent. Together this number created a total increase in FTE of 163.01, or 2.51 percent. The college anticipated enrollments to decline three percent in FY23. Nationwide, community colleges are continuing to experience declining enrollments.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# **Enrollment Statistics and Analysis** (continued)

Dually enrolled students receive a 50 percent tuition discount from the college, and eligible dually enrolled Howard County Public School System (HCPSS) students receive an additional 50 percent tuition discount as well as fees and books paid for by HCPSS. These students continue to support the college's overall FTE. In FY23, dual enrollment grew by 25 percent, representing 10.9 percent of total credit area.

The following chart shows total FTE as opposed to state-funded FTE for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. The 1,239.30 FTE decline was 15.7 percent for this five-year period.



	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Credit	5,273.16	5,270.77	5,747.94	6,016.37	6,113.24
Noncredit <b>Total FTE</b>	<u>1,372.83</u> <u>6,645.99</u>	1,212.21 6,482.98	981.72 6,729.66	1,549.09 7,565.46	1,772.05 7,885.29

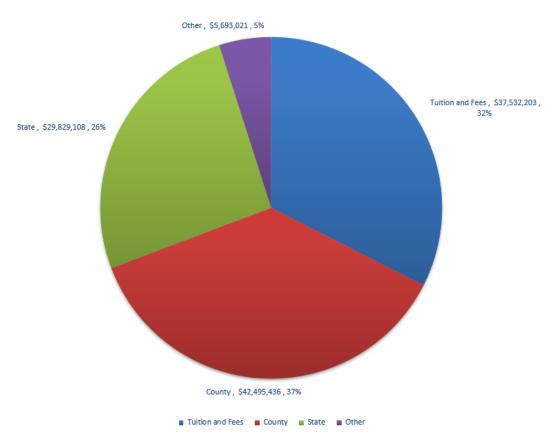
# **Economic Impact**

The college's operating fund economic stability comes primarily from three revenue sources: tuition and fees from students and funding appropriations from Howard County Government and the State of Maryland. The original intent was that one-third of the college's operating funds would come from each of these sources. However, as shown in the following graph for FY23, the actual unrestricted revenue was 32 percent from students, 37 percent from the county, and 26 percent from the state, with the final five percent coming from auxiliary and miscellaneous revenue.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

**Economic Impact** (continued)





The college's FY23 per credit hour tuition rate remained flat over the prior year for in-county students and increased by 12 and 18 dollars for out-of-county and out-of-state students, respectively. State requirements control the increase for out-of-county and out-of-state students. The student share of actual unrestricted revenue declined to 32 percent from 36 percent, due to the decline in enrollment and increased funding from the county and state.

State funds are distributed through the Cade funding formula, with community colleges receiving a percentage of what the four-year institutions receive in funding from the state. The college received an overall 24 percent increase over the prior year budget. This percentage tie to what four-year universities receive saw an increase from 27 percent in FY22 to 29 percent in FY23, resulting in this higher overall state funding. The state's share of actual unrestricted revenue increased by three percent over the prior year from 23 percent to 26 percent.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# **Economic Impact** (continued)

The college received a 7.6 percent, or \$2,850,384 increase in FY23 operating funding from the county. The county's funding percentage of actual unrestricted revenue declined two percent from 39 percent to 37 percent as a result of increased state funding.

Revenue from auxiliary services and miscellaneous revenue, increased 137 percent, primarily due to increases in interest income The percentage share of actual unrestricted auxiliary and miscellaneous revenue increased by three percent from two percent to five percent as a result of the increased interest income.

The college's restricted fund typically fluctuates from year to year depending on the number of grants and restricted funds the college receives. In FY23 the college saw a 51 percent decrease in the restricted fund. This decrease is primarily a result of the final COVID-19 emergency federal relief funding being spent in FY22.

# **Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses**

The financial statements, as prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) are designed to present the college as a whole unit, consolidating the various funds (operating, continuing education, special, auxiliary, and facilities) and emulating corporate financial statements. The purpose of the statement of net position is to identify the college's financial and capital resources in one consolidated statement. The statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position identifies the college's operating revenue and expenses for its various programs and shows the support the college receives from Howard County Government, the State of Maryland, and various federal, state, and local grant programs. This statement also highlights spending in the various functional areas. Finally, the statement of cash flows identifies sources and uses of cash, and the change in the cash balance from the previous fiscal year.

Beginning in FY18, Howard County Government required the College, and other county component units, to record its respective portion of the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. The most recent liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and calculated for each entity independently. This change resulted a negative fiscal impact to the college's financial position. The FY23 ending unrestricted fund deficit and net assets were reduced by \$44,869,255 for the college's proportionate FY23 net OPEB liability. It should be noted that the County has always funded this liability and intends to do so in the future. The net OPEB liability saw a significant decrease in FY23 primarily due to a change in actuarial assumptions and change in projected and actual experience to the OPEB trust. This is explained in the OPEB footnote disclosure and supplemental information. Together, the increase in capital assets and reduction in OPEB liability attributed to the overall net position increase.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

## Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

Despite this liability being included in the college's financial statement, the college was able to end the year with a positive unrestricted net position. At the end of FY23, the college was able to hold funds for future planned projects. These initiatives have helped to increase the college's overall net position.

The total net position of the college saw a 10 percent increase over the prior year. The college continues to make improvements to its current facilities with major renovations. With the major construction associated with the Mathematics and Athletics Complex, the college saw an increase in capital asset investments.

The operating revenue saw a slight increase of 2.5 percent and is attributed to increased tuition and fee revenue as a result of rising tuition costs for out-of-county and out-of-state students. Auxiliary sales declined in the café due to limited operations and a shift in food service vendors. Commissions from the bookstore saw declines as well due to declining sales of course materials and textbooks. Operating expenses decreased 8.6 percent from the prior year. This decrease is primarily associated with decreased scholarships awarded to students as the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) was fully expended as of the end of FY22. Non-operating revenue saw an overall decline of 10.6 percent and is a primarily a result of lower federal grant revenue which was offset by increased county and state appropriations as well as increased interest income. Capital appropriations increased about 20 percent due to the Mathematics and Athletics Complex continuing in the construction phase of the project.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		Dollar Variance
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	120,403,792	\$	96,299,556	\$	24,104,236
Non-current assets, net		298,154,808		281,086,854		17,067,954
Total Assets		418,558,600		377,386,410		41,172,190
Deferred outflows of financial resources						
- pension		829,821		1,078,526		(248,705)
- other post-employment benefits		10,889,085		11,896,185		(1,007,100)
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		11,718,906		12,974,711		(1,255,805)
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		45,820,241		33,089,944		12,730,297
Non-current liablities		39,725,807		60,218,305		(20,492,498)
Total Liabilities		85,546,048		93,308,249		(7,762,201)
Deferred inflows of financial resources						
- pension		842,890		1,256,116		(413,226)
- other post-employment benefits		28,220,644		7,975,863		20,244,781
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		29,063,534		9,231,979		19,831,555
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		283,415,073		268,222,206		15,192,867
Restricted funds, expendable		14,066		-		14,066
Unrestricted		32,238,785		19,598,687		12,640,098
Total Net Position		315,667,924	\$	287,820,893	\$	27,847,031
Designations of unrestricted net position	J	une 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022		Variance
Continuing education	\$	8,680,545	\$	8,224,096	\$	456,449
Auxiilary enterprises		5,350,434		4,978,707		371,727
Special funds		44,138,640		31,165,698		12,972,942
Facility funds		21,508,964		22,124,013		(615,049)
Other		-		77,966		(77,966)
Unfunded pension related items		(2,904,502)		(2,280,457)		(624,045)
Unfunded other post-employment benefits		(44,869,255)		(44,389,367)		(479,888)
Unfunded compensated absences HEERF funds		333,959		(301,969)		635,928
		22 220 705	•	10 500 (07		12 (40 000
Total unrestricted net position	\$	32,238,785	\$	19,598,687	<u> </u>	12,640,098

• Total assets increased \$41,172,190, an 11 percent increase over the prior year. The primary increase in *current assets* was in cash and cash equivalents due to increased revenue and lower overall expenses throughout the year, as well as federal and state accounts receivable associated with the Kahlert Foundation Complex (KC), formerly referred to as the Mathematics and Athletics Complex capital project. Non-current assets also saw an increase of six percent primarily due to the increase in construction in progress (CIP) associated with the KC.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

- The increase in *non-current assets* is net of depreciation. Capital assets include land, buildings, renovation costs, furniture, equipment, software, library books, leaseholds, land improvements and CIP. CIP, as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$48,232,419, which is the accumulated costs associated with the Kahlert Foundation Complex.
- *Total liabilities* decreased \$7,762,201, or 8 percent from the prior year. The primary decrease in liabilities is associated with the decrease in the non-current liability associated with the college's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability.
- Non-current liabilities include the college's portion of the state pension liability for certain employees, the OPEB liability, lease and subscription-based information technology assets (SBITA) liability, and bond debt. The college's bond debt decreased by eight percent. The bonds are held by the county on behalf of the college and provided funding for the garage and other capital assets. The debt repayment schedule is detailed in Note 9 of the financial statements. The OPEB liability decreased \$20,771,993, or 43 percent, primarily due to a change in assumptions. More information about the OPEB liability is found in Note 12.
- Deferred outflows of financial resources decreased 14 percent and deferred inflows of financial resources increased 209 percent. These items are related to the college's pension liability for certain employees, discussed in note 11 of the financial statements, and the OPEB liability, discussed in note 12 of the financial statements.
- These changes resulted in an increase in the college's *net position* of \$27,847,031, an increase of ten percent from the prior year.
- The college's *unrestricted net position* is internally designated as outlined in the previous chart. The college's unrestricted net position is now \$32,238,785, a change of \$12,640,098, or a 64 percent increase over the prior year. The college was able to hold funds for future projects which have helped to increase the college's overall net position.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

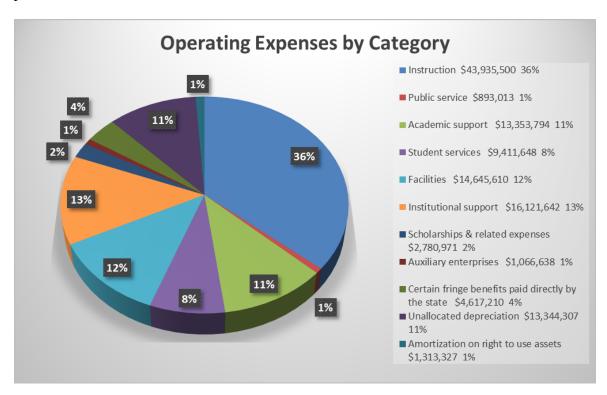
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Dollar Variance	Percentage Variance
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 28,601,946	\$ 27,892,199	\$ 709,747	3%
Operating Expenses				
Instruction	43,395,460	44,795,195	(1,399,735)	-3%
Public service	893,013	1,004,963	(111,950)	-11%
Academic support	13,353,794	15,050,585	(1,696,791)	-11%
Student services	9,411,648	11,167,641	(1,755,993)	-16%
Facilities	14,645,610	13,581,696	1,063,914	8%
Institutional support	16,112,904	15,196,517	916,387	6%
Scholarships and related expenses	2,780,971	12,055,913	(9,274,942)	-77%
Auxiliary enterprises	1,066,638	1,552,054	(485,416)	-31%
Certain fringe benefits paid directly by the state	4,617,210	4,807,157	(189,947)	-4%
Unallocated depreciation	13,199,456	13,009,402	190,054	1%
Amortization on right to use asset	1,862,105	640,577	1,221,528	
Total operating expenses	121,338,809	132,861,700	(11,522,891)	-9%
Operating loss	(92,736,863)	(104,969,501)	12,232,638	-12%
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Government appropriations	69,985,948	61,341,595	8,644,353	14%
Grants and contracts	16,043,240	38,695,579	(22,652,339)	-59%
In-kind contributions and certain fringe benefits paid			. , , ,	
directly by government	6,751,646	6,925,378	(173,732)	-3%
Investment income	2,982,559	147,475	2,835,084	1922%
Interest on debt to Howard County	(364,987)	(400,567)	35,580	-9%
Interest expense - lease/SBITA expense	(116,123)	(89,083)	(27,040)	
Net Non-Operating Revenue	95,282,283	106,620,377	(11,338,094)	-11%
Income (Loss) before capital appropriations	2,400,569	1,650,876	749,693	-45%
Capital appropriations	25,446,462	21,249,698	4,196,764	20%
Capital appropriations	23,110,402	21,212,070	1,170,704	2070
Change in net position	27,847,031	22,900,574	4,946,457	-22%
Net position, beginning of year	287,820,893	264,920,319	22,900,574	9%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 315,667,924	\$ 287,820,893	\$27,847,031	10%

- Operating revenue had a three percent, or \$709,747 increase from the prior year. This increase was primarily in tuition and fee revenue which was up two percent as well as increased revenue in cultural programs which were up 46 percent as areas such as the theater, international and other cultural programs continue to bring in more revenue post pandemic.
- Total *operating expenses* decreased \$11,378,040 or nine percent over the prior year. *Instruction and academic support* together represent 47 percent of expenditures, which is a two percent increase when compared to the prior year. Direct instructional expenses decreased two percent and academic support costs decreased 11 percent of total operating expenses. Student services also saw a decrease of 16 percent. Scholarships and related expenditures saw a 77 percent decrease. This decrease is primarily a result of the final COVID-19 emergency federal relief funding being spent in FY22.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

• *Non-operating revenue* had an 11 percent, or \$11,338,094 decrease from the prior year. The county appropriation increased eight percent and the state appropriation increased 24 percent.



- The *scholarships and related expenses* represent financial assistance paid directly to students for expenses other than their college charges of tuition and fees. This functional category decreased 77 percent or \$9,274,942 as compared to the prior year. The majority of this decrease is associated with the finalization of HEERF funds awarded to students. Other functional categories fluctuated slightly compared to the prior year.
- *Grants and contracts* decreased \$22,652,399, or 59 percent from the prior year. The finalization of funding received for emergency relief assistance from the federal and state governments are the major contributors to this change.
- Government appropriations increased \$8,644,353, or 14 percent from the prior year. Increased county and state operating appropriations as well as increased capital funding contributed to this increase.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Dollar Variance	Percentage Variance
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (56,241,130) \$	(68,801,236) \$	12,560,106	-18%
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	85,997,042	94,084,126	(8,087,084)	-9%
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities				
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(17,631,492)	(12,364,806)	(5,266,686)	43%
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,982,559	147,475	2,835,084	1922%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,106,979	13,065,559	2,041,420	16%
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	70,851,801	57,786,242	13,065,559	23%
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 85,958,780 \$	70,851,801 \$	15,106,979	21%

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$15,106,979, or 21 percent from the prior year.
- The primary inflow of cash from operations continues to come from student tuition and fees. This inflow had a one percent increase for the year, due to slightly higher enrollments and increased tuition for out-of-county and out-of-state students. The primary outflows of cash from operations are supplier payments, employee compensation, and employee benefits costs. These outflows collectively decreased ten percent over the prior year. As a result, net cash used in operating activities decreased 14 percent.
- State and local appropriations are typically the primary cash inflows from *non-capital financing activities*. Other funds come from grants and contracts. The county increased eight percent and the state increased 24 percent over the prior year and grant receipts decreased 51 percent. The major decrease was due to finalization of the federal HEERF funding. The changes resulted in an decrease in *net cash provided by non-capital financing activities* of nine percent over the prior year.
- Capital financing activities include resources received from the county and state for the college's capital projects, purchase of capital assets, and the issuance and repayment of debt. Cash receipts for appropriations increased 25 percent over the prior year, expenditures on capital projects increased 30 percent and bond interest expense payments decreased nine percent and bond principal payments increased 11 percent. Interest expense on leases/SBITAs increased 30 percent and principal payments on leases increased seven percent. With the implementation of GASB 96 for SBITAs, the SBITA liability increased by \$2,119,293.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

# Financial Statement Highlights and Analyses (continued)

The college believes that its liquidity position as of June 30, 2023, is adequate. The college's current assets are deemed to be sufficient to pay its current liabilities as of June 30, 2023.

As the college collects the majority of its tuition revenue at the beginning of each term and receives its grants and appropriations regularly, liquidity should not be an issue for the next fiscal year.

### **Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future**

Howard County and the State of Maryland provide significant resources to the college for both its operating and capital budgets. Restricted funding from federal, state, and local governments covers significant expenses for college programs and provides support to students with financial need. This support, exclusive of capital appropriations, is reflected in the financial statements as non-operating revenue. These governmental and grant funds covered 76 percent of operating expenses; therefore, the economic condition of the state and county is critical to the college's future financial health.

The college experienced a slight increase in enrollment of state funded credit FTEs in FY23 of 0.54 percent. This is the first increase in FTE's the college has seen since 2016. The college had budgeted for a decline of three percent; however, overall enrollment goals were met. Based on the current economic situation and assessment of enrollment projections, the college built the FY24 budget on a 2.5 percent decrease; however, with changes implemented in teaching and learning, as well as student success divisions, the college is hopeful this decline can be avoided.

As enrollment remained relatively flat and governmental support increases, tuition and fees that supported 32 percent of the operating revenue in FY23 will continue to decline, unless tuition rates or enrollment rise. In the FY24 budget, in-county tuition rates remained flat while out-of-county and out-of-state rates increased 8 and 24 dollars, respectively. State guidelines on tuition rates caused the higher increases for non-county residents.

The college received capital funding in FY24 for phased construction of the new Mathematics and Athletic Complex that will be split funded over several years. The complex supports current enrollment and allows for growth in the mathematics division and athletics programs while addressing existing facilities inadequacies and severe space deficits. Funding and continued construction costs will take place over a five-year period with the building scheduled to open in FY25.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

## **Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future** (continued)

This year the college advocated for a Workforce Development and Trades Center which will service the skilled trades area. Credit programs expected in the building include manufacturing, welding, and automotive. Non-credit programs include electrical, HVAC, plumbing, and forklift/heavy equipment operations. The detailed room by room requirements for the project were submitted to the state for approval. The county has agreed to fund \$1 million dollars toward the design costs of \$5,300,000 and the college's continuing education reserve funds will cover the difference. Design of the building is expected to begin in FY24.

On the operating side, in FY24, the college will receive an additional \$3,949,619 or a 13 percent increase in state funding over the FY23 budget. The college received an increase of 5.05 percent or \$2,039,000 from Howard County. Together county and state funding make up 68 percent of the college's operating budget.

U.S. economists are predicting a slowing of the economy in the second half of 2023, and a recession could be on the horizon. There are many unknowns such as the Federal Reserve's decisions on interest rates, persistent inflation, damping of bank lending amid the banking crisis, reduced government spending due to the debt ceiling deal and the resumption of mandatory student loan repayments. Consumer spending has also been flat or fallen over four of the last six months.

As of the May unemployment report, Maryland's unemployment rate fell from 2.5 percent to 2.4 percent, while the national average rate rose from 3.4 percent to 3.7 percent. However, Maryland still lags the nation on employment recovery since pre-pandemic levels. With student loan forbearance ending soon and the restart of payments in October, this is likely to weigh down the region as Maryland residents carry above average student loan debt compared to other regions of the country. Moderate economic performance is expected by the state, as Maryland is expected to grow at the rate of 1.3 percent close to the U.S. rate which is projected to grow at 1.5 percent.

Last year, the U.S. News and World Report named the fifteen richest counties in the United States; Howard County was ranked number six. In addition, Columbia was recently named the "Best Places to Raise a Family for 2023" by WalletHub and the "Best Places to Live in the U.S. for 2023" by Livability. Columbia ranked 13<sup>th</sup> best in the nation on both lists and is the only Maryland city to make or top the list. Howard County also had the lowest unemployment rate among the counties in Maryland, tying with Carroll County at 1.8 percent.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

## **Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future** (continued)

However, in the long-term, the county is transitioning from a "growth county" to a "maturing county." The county is at the end stages of developing its available land, which means it now must focus on redevelopment and replacing an aging infrastructure. The county's population is aging, resulting in slower growth in personal income tax and additional needs for an aging population. In addition, with the limited availability of developable land there is a significant shift to more dense and multi-family driven housing for development, also lowering our income tax revenue. Other factors that could restrict growth are rising interest rates, a shift in office space demand as well as state and federal policies. Though the county projected a 5.6 percent growth in FY24, the county is projecting an average 3.2 percent growth rate in fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

The college was fortunate to receive significant increases in state and county funding for the past two years. Federal stimulus funding certainly helped with these increases. Moving forward, the state and county funding may not be quite as robust. Hence, the college must look to other sources such as enrollment growth and prudent spending to manage our budget. The significant changes made in teaching and learning and student success along with our transition to eight-week courses will help us with our enrollment growth and retention. Although there are significant challenges ahead, the college is confident in our ability to innovate and elevate into the future.

## **Requests for Information**

The management's discussion and analysis financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the college's finances. Questions concerning information within this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the office of administration and finance, Howard Community College, 10901 Little Patuxent Parkway, Columbia, Maryland 21044. Email questions can be sent to FinanceOffice@howardcc.edu.

Electronic versions of this audit report are provided for information only and for the convenience of the reader. While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the integrity of electronic statements, they should not be relied on. A copy of the printed financial statements will be provided upon written request made to: Howard Community College, 10901 Little Patuxent Parkway, Columbia, Maryland 21044; Attention: The Office of the Vice President of Administration and Finance. Email requests should be sent to FinanceOffice@howardcc.edu.



# **Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023**

		Howard
		Community
	Howard	College
	Community	Educational
	College	Foundation, Inc.
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,958,780	\$ 406,739
Investments	-	4,750,768
Tuition and other receivables, (net of \$1,302,423 allowance)	909,732	-
Federal, state, local and other receivables	32,795,004	-
Contribution receivable, net	-	545,953
Prepaid expenses/other assets	740,276	22,153
Total current assets	120,403,792	5,725,613
Non-current Assets		
Investments and interest in irrevocable trust	_	10,753,671
Contribution receivable, net	_	1,309,429
Capital assets, net	295,402,097	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Right to use asset, net	2,752,711	_
Total non-current assets	298,154,808	12,063,100
Total Assets	418,558,600	17,788,713
Deferred outflows of financial resources		
Pension	829,821	-
Other post-employment benefits	10,889,085	-
Total Deferred outflows of financial resources	11,718,906	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued wages	9,209,758	186,072
Accrued compensated absences	2,287,911	
Payable to PGCC joint venture	731,228	_
Payable to Howard County for construction	28,686,013	_
Other payables	231,322	_
Bonds payable, Howard County, current portion	669,664	_
Lease liability, current	719,481	_
SBITA liability, current	734,794	_
Deposits	26,509	_
Agency funds	9,532	_
Unearned revenue	2,514,029	250,986
Total current liabilities	45,820,241	437,058
	,020,211	,000

# **Statements of Net Position** *(continued)* **June 30, 2023**

				Howard
			(	Community
	Howard		College	
		Community	Educational	
		College	For	ındation, Inc.
Non-Current Liabilities				
Pension liability	\$	2,891,433	\$	_
Other post-employment benefits		27,537,696		_
Bonds payable, Howard County, net of current		, ,		_
portion		7,904,765		-
Lease liability, net of current		7,414		-
SBITA liability, net of current		1,384,499		<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities		39,725,807		
Total Liabilities		85,546,048		437,058
Deferred inflows of financial resources				
Pension		842,890		-
Other post-employment benefits		28,220,644		_
<b>Total Deferred inflows of financial resources</b>		29,063,534		
Net investment in capital assets		283,415,073		_
Restricted for scholarships and program uses		14,066		15,823,390
Unrestricted		32,238,785		1,528,265
Total Net Position	\$	315,667,924	\$	17,351,655

# Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Howard Community College	Howard Community College Educational Foundation, Inc.
Revenue		
Operating Revenue		
Student tuition and fees		
Net of discounts, allowances, and financial aid of \$12,633,841	\$ 26,835,310	\$ -
Cultural, community, and other programs, net of financial aid of \$9,394	786,568	-
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	241,981	-
Other operating revenue	738,087	2 104 104
Contributions In-kind contributions	-	3,194,104
Special events	-	1,015,088 465,062
Total Operating Revenue	28,601,946	4,674,254
Total Operating Revenue	20,001,740	4,074,234
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	43,395,460	_
Public service	893,013	_
Academic support	13,353,794	_
Student services	9,411,648	-
Facilities	14,645,610	-
Institutional support	16,112,904	528,547
Scholarships and related expenses	2,780,971	-
Program expenses	-	2,995,170
Special events	-	115,931
Fundraising	-	481,263
Auxiliary enterprises	1,066,638	-
Certain fringe benefits paid directly by the State of Maryland	4,617,210	-
Loss on disposal of assets	144,851	-
Unallocated depreciation	13,199,456	-
Amortization on right to use asset  Total Operating Expenses	1,862,105 121,483,660	4,120,911
Total Operating Expenses	121,465,000	4,120,911
Operating (Loss)	(92,881,714)	553,343
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	,	
Howard County Government appropriations	40,361,000	-
State of Maryland appropriations	29,624,948	-
State of Maryland RHEC	204,160	-
Federal grants and contracts	12,649,680	47.225
State grants and contracts	1,907,726	47,235
Local grants and contracts	73,400	44,254
Other grants and contracts Foundation grants and contracts	273,841 934,433	44,254
In-kind contributions - Howard County Government	2,134,436	_
Certain fringe benefits paid directly by the State of Maryland	4,617,210	_
Investment income	2,982,559	386,008
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	<b>2,702,007</b>	1,049,987
Interest expense - bonds	(364,987)	-
Interest expense - lease & SBITA expense	(116,123)	_
Net Non-Operating Revenue	95,282,283	1,527,484
Income (Loss) before Capital appropriations	2,400,569	2,080,827

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

# Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Howard
			(	Community
		Howard		College
	(	Community	F	Educational
		College	Fou	ındation, Inc.
Capital appropriations, State of Maryland	\$	12,502,221	\$	-
Capital appropriations, Howard County		12,944,241		
Total Capital Appropriations		25,446,462		<u>-</u>
Changes in net position		27,847,031		2,080,827
Net position, beginning of year		287,820,893		15,270,828
Net position, End of year	\$	315,667,924	\$	17,351,655

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Amount
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 26,264,511
Payments to suppliers	(14,350,398)
Payments to employees	(60,392,665)
Payments for employee benefits	(13,285,806)
Auxiliary enterprises	241,981
Other receipts	5,281,247
Net Cash From Operating Activities	 (56,241,130)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Local appropriations	40,361,000
State appropriations	29,624,948
Grants, contracts, and foundation	16,016,458
Student loan receipts	5,244,486
Student loan disbursements	(5,244,486)
Agency funds receipts	12,740
Agency funds disbursements	(18,104)
Net Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities	 85,997,042
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities	
Capital appropriations	14,943,853
Purchase of capital assets	(29,441,209)
Interest expense on bonds	(364,987)
Principal payments on bonds, net of refunding	(795,315)
Interest on leases/SBITAs	(116,123)
Payments on leases/SBITAs	(1,857,711)
Net Cash From Capital Financing Activities	 (17,631,492)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment Interest	 2,982,559
Net Cash From Investing Activities	 2,982,559
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,106,979
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 70,851,801
Cash and Cash equivalents, End of Year	\$ 85,958,780

# **Statements of Cash Flows** *(continued)* **For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

		Amount
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(92,881,714)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating		
activities:		
Depreciation expense		13,199,456
Lease amortization		1,862,105
Loss on disposal of assets		144,851
In-kind contributions		26,782
Amounts paid directly by the state and county		6,751,646
Effects of changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net		3,228,811
Prepaid expenses and other assets		64,973
Pension and OPEB Outflow		1,255,805
Accounts and other payables		10,738,424
Unfunded pension liability		788,566
Unfunded OPEB liability		(20,771,993)
Pension and OPEB inflow		19,831,555
Unearned revenue		155,529
Compensated absences		(635,926)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	(56,241,130)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

Howard Community College (the "college"), founded by the Board of Education of Howard County (the "county"), was formally authorized by the County Commissioners to provide a full range of educational services to the county's citizens; however, citizens of other counties, states and countries are also eligible to attend. In FY23, 73 percent of the college's credit student populations were county residents. The college is fully accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education and by the Maryland Higher Education Commission to offer programs of learning and to award associate degrees and certificates of proficiency.

A seven-member board of trustees, appointed by the Governor of Maryland, governs the college. The college president is a non-voting member and serves as the secretary-treasurer.

The college is defined as a component unit of Howard County, Maryland government, and the college's financial statements are included in the comprehensive annual report of the county in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The Howard Community College Educational Foundation, Inc. (the "foundation") is a separate legal entity with a separate board of directors. The foundation is a nonprofit organization established in 1978 to provide charitable benefits to the college and financial aid to qualified students attending the college. The college's president holds the position of secretary and the college's director of development holds the position of executive director. The foundation operates independently of the college.

Since the foundation was established for the purpose of obtaining resources and to provide charitable benefits to the college, it is considered a component unit of the college, and is discretely presented in the college's financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the foundation can be obtained by contacting the foundation's administrative office located at Howard Community College, 10901 Little Patuxent Parkway, Columbia, MD 21044-3197. Email requests can be sent to Foundation@howardcc.edu.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), including FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic no. 958. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB 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 reporting entity for these differences.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The college and the foundation consider all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Funds invested through the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool are also considered cash equivalents.

#### **Investments and Interest in Irrevocable Trust**

Investments of the foundation that are comprised of mutual funds and fixed income securities are reported at fair value, based upon the net asset value per share as determined by quoted market prices.

Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position in the period in which the change occurs and are included in net realized and unrealized gains on investments.

Interest in irrevocable trust represents the foundation's interest in an irrevocable trust donated to the foundation during the year ended June 30, 2009. The foundation's interest is reported as the net present value of the estimated fair value based on the foundation's share of the trust, the fair value of the assets in the trust, and the expected life of the donor.

### **Tuition and Other Receivables**

The college's tuition receivable represents obligations of students resulting from course registrations. The receivable is due before the end of the semester for which it was incurred. Amounts that remain uncollected after the college's payment deadlines are considered delinquent. When attempts to collect the balances are unsuccessful, accounts are referred to a collection agency after the end of the semester. The college established a valuation allowance based on prior trends for the tuition receivable it estimates as uncollectible. As of June 30, 2023, the net tuition receivable was \$717,112. Included in other receivables are amounts due from the Howard Community College Educational Foundation of \$184,615 and from Barnes and Noble of \$8,005, primarily for June's commission on sales.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Contributions Receivable**

The foundation's contributions receivable represents unconditional promises to give from various contributors including individuals, foundations, local businesses, and governments. There was a \$4,500 allowance for uncollectible accounts recorded as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions receivable are recorded at the donated amount or net present value for those contributions expected to be collected in excess of one year. A discount rate of 5 percent was used as of June 30, 2023. The unamortized discount of \$134,787 is accreted into contribution revenue.

The college's federal, state, local and other receivables represent obligations from governmental or grant agencies primarily associated with reimbursement of expenditures that have already occurred. As of June 30, 2023, the total receivable was \$32,795,004. The majority of this receivable, \$31,866,684, is associated with ongoing capital projects, with receivable dues from the county of \$1,559,253, and state of \$30,307,43.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets of the college are long-lived tangible assets that will benefit future periods. These assets have been capitalized and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital assets are defined as land, land improvements, buildings, building renovations, leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment (including software), and library books that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The college has established a threshold of \$5,000 for furniture and equipment for items to be capitalized. Library books are capitalized as one component unit for the purchases within the fiscal year.

Capital assets constructed or purchased are capitalized at cost, while assets acquired by gift are capitalized at their fair market value at the time of donation. The college depreciates all capital assets, except for land. Depreciation expense is not allocated functionally on the financial statements. Cost incurred for construction in progress is capitalized as incurred and not depreciated until the assets are ready to be placed in service.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives (as listed below), beginning the year after acquisition, except for buildings, which are depreciated in the first year of their use.

### Class of Assets

Buildings
Land improvements

Renovations and leasehold improvements

Library books
Furniture, equipment and software

Library books

### **Estimated Useful Lives**

50 years

25 years

15 years (or lease term, if shorter)

8 years

3-10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Right to Use Asset and Liabilities

The college has entered into lease agreements for equipment and the Laurel College Center building. As the college enters into a lease, the right to use an asset and associated liability are recorded at the net present value. The useful life of the asset ranges from 3-5 years, and the asset is amortized over shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

## **Accrued Compensated Absences**

The college accrues for unused compensated absences as of year-end. Accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2023, were \$2,287,911.

The change in the college's accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	June 30, 2022	Net change	June 30, 2023
Payable	\$ 2,923,837	\$ (635,926)	\$ 2,287,911

### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue for the college is primarily comprised of tuition received for semesters beginning after June 30, 2023, and grant revenue received during the year that has restrictions on spending related to time or purpose, which has been deferred until those restrictions are met. The foundation collects advance receipts for fundraising events. Funds received for foundation fundraising events are recognized as special events revenue upon the occurrence of the event.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Deferred Inflows and Outflows Related to Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

Deferred inflows include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings, and a change in the college's proportional rate.

Deferred outflows include amounts paid to the county for the college's related expense. They also include changes in actuarial assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings.

Deferred inflows and outflows are amortized over five years for the pension items, and five or 10 years for the other post-employment benefits items.

### **Net Position**

Net position of the college is classified as restricted, unrestricted, or net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position is reported as either expendable or nonexpendable. Nonexpendable net position is to be maintained in perpetuity. Expendable net position, for which there are externally imposed constraints, are obligated or expensed within those condition(s). The restricted net position of \$14,066 represents grants given to the college for a specific use. As of June 30, 2023, the college did not have any nonexpendable net position.

The unrestricted balance of \$32,238,785 as of June 30, 2023, is detailed in the chart below:

	Amount	
Continuing education	\$	8,680,545
Auxiilary enterprises		5,350,434
Special funds		44,138,640
Facility funds		21,508,964
Unfunded pension related items		(2,904,502)
Unfunded other post-employment benefits		(44,869,255)
Unfunded compensated absences		333,959
Total	\$	32,238,785

The net investment in capital assets of \$283,415,073 is net of related debt that includes debt to Howard County of \$8,574,429.

Net assets without donor restrictions are assets and contributions that are not restricted by donors, or for which restrictions have expired.

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the Foundation has been restricted by donors primarily for a specific time period or purpose. When a donor restriction is met, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. As of June 30, 2023, there was \$5,069,718 in net assets with donor restrictions for a specific time period or purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Net Position** (continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions also consist of contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that must be maintained in perpetuity by the foundation. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the foundation to use all or part of the income earned and capital gains, if any, on the related investments for general or specific purposes. Investment income earned from such contributions is restricted to support the purpose designated. Net assets with donor restrictions, in perpetuity, was \$10,753,672 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## **Revenue Recognition**

The financial statements of the college have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby all revenue is recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been incurred. These financial statements are intended to report the public institution as an economic unit that includes all measurable assets and liabilities, financial and capital, of the institution. Internal activity between programs has been eliminated.

The college's tuition and fee revenue is shown net of scholarship allowances. A scholarship allowance is defined as the difference between the stated charge for tuition, fees, goods, and services provided by the college and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. The scholarship allowance represents the amount the college receives as tuition from outside sources, such as the Title IV Federal Grant Program, the foundation, other restricted grants, and the college's own scholarship program. Funds received on behalf of students from outside sources, such as third-party payers, are reported in the appropriate revenue classification.

Certain aid, such as loans and third-party payments, are credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college netted expenses in the amount of \$12,643,235, reducing tuition revenue for these payments.

# Auxiliary Enterprises, Continuing Education, and Cultural, Community, and Other Programs

Auxiliary enterprises operated by the college include the student athletic programs. The bookstore, food service, and vending are outsourced.

Continuing education and workforce development programs primarily represent noncredit courses offered by the college for a fee.

Cultural, community, and other programs are primarily events of Rep Stage, the Laurel College Center (LCC), summer instructional and sports camps, the youth music program, the international programs, various student services programs, and athletic activities sponsored by the college for the community. Net position for these programs is part of the unrestricted net position balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Auxiliary Enterprises, Continuing Education, and Cultural, Community, and Other Programs (continued)

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions, or with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions.

Gifts of cash and other assets are reported as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when some stipulated time restriction ends or purpose of the restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Howard Community College Educational Foundation statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released due to satisfaction of donor restrictions.

### **Defined Benefit Plan**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems (MSRPS) and additions to/deductions from MSRPS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

# **Operating and Non-operating Components**

The college has elected to report its operating expenses by functional classification, with the exception of certain fringe benefits paid directly by the state and depreciation expense, which are presented as distinct expenses. The statement of cash flows is presented as required using the direct method that depicts cash flows from operating activities and a reconciliation of operating loss and operating cash flows.

Financial statement operating components include all transactions and other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. The college's principal ongoing operations determine operating activities. Ongoing operations of the college include, but are not limited to, providing intellectual, cultural, and social services through associate degree and certificate programs, along with continuing education and workforce development programs. Operating revenue of the college consists of tuition and fees; cultural, community, and other programs; auxiliary enterprise revenue; and other operating revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Operating and Non-operating Components** (continued)

Non-operating components include transactions and other events that are defined as non-capital financing activities, capital financing activities, and investing activities.

Non-capital financing activities include borrowing money for purposes other than to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets and repaying those amounts borrowed, including interest.

Non-operating activities include certain intergovernmental receipts and payments, such as state and local appropriations, grants, payments paid on behalf of the college, investment earnings, and interest on debt. The college has also identified student financial aid assistance, including Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, as non-operating revenue as the college does not consider them to be exchange transactions.

Capital financing activities include acquiring and disposing of capital assets used in providing services or producing goods; borrowing money for acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets, leasing equipment or buildings, and repaying the amounts borrowed, including interest; and paying for capital assets obtained from vendors on credit. Investing activities include acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments and the related investment earnings.

### **In-Kind Contributions**

The foundation is the designated recipient for all college gifts. The foundation receives and records all in-kind gifts intended for the college, such as artwork, books, equipment, etc. This property is transferred to the college immediately upon receipt. Annually, the college records all in-kind gifts in the special fund.

The foundation receives contributions of various goods from non-related sources. These contributions and their related expenses are reported at fair value in the period the goods were received. The estimated fair value of these contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$28,860. Additionally, the foundation receives in-kind support from the college consisting of personnel and office costs. The estimated value of these services for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$986,228.

#### Federal and State Income Tax Status

The college is exempt from federal and state income taxes as it is essentially a political subdivision of the state. The foundation has been granted an exemption by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Federal and State Income Tax Status (continued)

The IRS has also determined that the foundation is not a private foundation. The foundation is required to report unrelated business income to the IRS. The foundation did not have any unrelated business income for the year ended June 30, 2023. Income tax benefits are recognized for income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, only when it is determined that the income tax position will more likely than not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. As of June 30, 2023, the foundation has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the IRS and all state jurisdictions where it operates. The foundation believes that its income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on the foundation's financial position or results of activities. Accordingly, the foundation has not recorded any reserves or related accruals for interest and penalties for uncertain income tax positions as of June 30, 2023. The foundation is still open to examination by taxing authorities from FY20 forward.

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the college adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right to use subscription asset. The college evaluated its Subscription-Based Information Technology Assets (SBITAs) with terms longer than one year. The college calculated the net present values of the SBITA payments and reflected those in the financial statements as of July 1, 2022.

Account	<b>Amounts</b>
Right to use asset, SBITA	\$ 2,514,359
SBITA Liability	\$ 2,465,235

### **Pending**

GASB issued statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes*, to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **Pending** (continued)

GASB issued statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The college is analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and if appropriate, will implement it by the effective dates. However, the college does not expect the adoption of these pronouncements to have a material effect on its financial statements.

### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### A. Deposits

As of year-end, the carrying amount of the college's deposits was \$2,627,122 and the bank balance was \$4,957,895. The deposits of the college, as of June 30, 2023, were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The operating account is federally insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and any amounts in excess of \$250,000 were collateralized by mortgage back securities with a market value of \$10,000,000, as of June 30, 2023. The collateral is held by the bank's agent in the college's name.

## B. Investments

The college's allowable investments are determined by Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland and the college's investment policy. The college may invest in certificates of deposit with commercial banks in the State of Maryland, direct U.S. obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances from approved banks with acceptable credit ratings, commercial paper from entities with an acceptable credit rating, money market funds, and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

As of June 30, 2023, the college's investment is considered a cash equivalent for financial statement purposes and is detailed below:

_Types	Amounts
Cash on hand	\$ 1,900
Carrying amount of deposit	2,627,122
Carrying amount of MLGIP	83,329,758
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,958,780

All of the above investments are in compliance with the college's internal investment policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the college's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the college's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities. As of June 30, 2023, the college's investments were limited to the MLGIP with maturity of less than one year. College management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the college from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

Investment income included interest and dividends in the amount of \$2,982,559 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Credit Risk**

The college invests in MLGIP, which is under the administration of the state treasurer. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's, its highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of one dollar per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, market-to-market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a one dollar per unit constant value.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the college will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The college's investments were all invested in the MLGIP and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The college's investment policy does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies. The college did not have any investments denominated in any foreign currency for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST IN IRREVOCABLE TRUST

The foundation's investments and interest in irrevocable trust as of June 30, 2023, were summarized as follows:

	Gross						
	Amortized	Unrealized	Fair				
	Cost	Gain/(Loss)	Value				
Fixed income - corporate bonds	\$ 4,634,360	\$ (367,047)	\$ 4,267,313				
Mutual funds - equities	10,136,925	953,855	11,090,780				
Interest in irrevocable trust	87,262	59,084	146,346				
Total	\$14,858,547	\$ 645,892	\$ 15,504,439				

On January 29, 2009, the foundation received an irrevocable bequest expectancy in which the college would receive 20 percent of a charitable remainder trust. The total value of the trust was \$2,208,326 as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the interest in irrevocable trust was recorded at \$146,346, net of the related discount of \$295,319. The foundation used the IRS guideline suggested discount rate of 6.8 percent as of June 30, 2023.

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#### 5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participations on the measurement date. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The standard describes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value and are as follows:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

Level 1 Inputs: Valuation based on quoted prices in active markets for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities that a reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date, and where transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Basis of Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Level 2 Inputs: Valuation based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions, prices are not current, or prices vary substantially over time.

Level 3 Inputs: Valuation based on inputs that are unobservable for an asset or liability and shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. This input therefore reflects the foundation's assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The following section describes the valuation methodologies used by the foundation to measure its financial assets at fair value:

- *Mutual funds and fixed income* The foundation's investments in mutual funds and fixed income are valued based upon the net asset value per share as determined by quoted market prices and open market on which the fund is traded.
- *Interest in irrevocable trust* The foundation's interest in an irrevocable trust is valued at the present value of the estimated fair value of the underlying market value of investments.

There are no changes in the valuation methodologies as of June 30, 2023.

The following tables set forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, the foundation's investment assets at fair value as of June 30, 2023. Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

		<b>As of June 30, 2023</b>								
	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2			vel 3	Total				
Fixed Income	\$ 4,267,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,267,313				
Mutual funds	11,090,780		-		-	11,090,780				
trust	-		146,346		-	146,346				
Total	\$ 15,358,093	\$	146,346	\$	-	\$ 15,504,439				

Unrealized gains in fair value are recorded in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 6. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Contributions receivable of the foundation as of June 30, 2023, were recorded as follows:

Due in:	Amount
Less than one year	\$ 550,453
One to eight years	1,444,216
Total	1,994,669
Less: discount for net present value at 5%	134,787
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	4,500
Contributions Receivable, Net	\$ 1,855,382

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table presents the changes in the capital asset categories of the college, less depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2022		dditions/ rans fe rs	Ret	ire me nts	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	378,578	\$ -	\$	-	\$	378,578
Construction in progress		24,665,053	 23,567,366		<u>-</u>		48,232,419
Total capital assets not being depreciated		25,043,631	23,567,366		-		48,610,997
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		1,224,269	-		(141,832)		1,082,437
Buildings		260,289,932	-		(2,548,946)		257,740,986
Building renovations		107,280,619	4,489,989		(852,048)		110,918,560
Furniture and equipment		21,794,603	1,367,992		(1,560,696)		21,601,899
Library books		286,025	15,861		(50,673)		251,213
Leasehold improvements		332,648					332,648
Total capital assets being depreciated		391,208,096	5,873,842		(5,154,195)		391,927,743
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements		(1,143,073)	(43,297)		141,832		(1,044,538)
Buildings		(65,877,609)	(5,129,451)		2,413,536		(68,593,524)
Building renovations		(50,846,695)	(7,095,238)		852,048		(57,089,885)
Furniture and equipment		(18,787,463)	(883,859)		1,554,815		(18,116,507)
Library books		(158,633)	(25,434)		47,113		(136,954)
Leasehold improvements		(133,059)	(22,176)		-		(155,235)
Total accumulated depreciation		(136,946,532)	(13,199,455)		5,009,344		(145,136,643)
Total assets, net		254,261,564	(7,325,613)		(144,851) *		246,791,100
Capital assets, net	\$	279,305,195	\$ 16,241,753	\$	(144,851)	\$	295,402,097

<sup>\*</sup>Loss on disposal of assets

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 8. RIGHT TO USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The college has entered into various lease agreements as lessee primarily for office space and office equipment. The college's leases have initial terms of up to five years, and contain one or more renewals at the college's option, generally for up to five-year periods. The college has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the lease renewal option will be exercised. The college's leases generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. Certain real estate leases require additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance, which are expensed as incurred as variable lease payments. For office space leases that include variable payments, those include payments for the college's proportionate share of the building's property taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance. The college's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees.

As the interest rate implicit in the college's leases is not readily determinable, the college utilizes its incremental borrowing rate between 2.53 and 5 percent to discount the lease payments.

As of June 30, 2023, and 2022, the statement of net position includes the following amounts relating to leases:

	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Amo	ortized Amount	June 30, 2023
Asset: Right to Use					
Building	\$	1,609,601	\$	(1,053,016)	\$ 556,585
Equipment		172,058		(82,163)	89,895
	\$	1,781,659	\$	(1,135,179)	\$ 646,480

	Ju	June 30, 2022		Reduction		ne 30, 2023
Lease Liability						
Building	\$	1,690,082	\$	(1,057,207)	\$	632,875
Equipment		180,660		(86,640)		94,020
	\$	1,870,742	\$	(1,143,847)	\$	726,895

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 719,481	\$ 10,275
2025	7,414	31
	\$ 726,895	\$ 10,306

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 8. RIGHT TO USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY (continued)

Associated with the college's lease obligations, In FY01, the college entered into a joint-venture agreement with Prince George's Community College (PGCC) to form the LCC. The LCC offers both credit and noncredit courses. The college and PGCC split revenue of \$3,741,655 and expenses of \$3,620,664 associated with the LCC equally. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college recorded 50 percent of revenue and 50 percent of expenses of the center in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in net position, as per the agreement with PGCC. As of June 30, 2023, the amount of \$731,228 is due to PGCC from HCC. HCC has decided to end the LCC joint-venture with PGCC effective June 30, 2024.

As part of the joint venture agreement, the college and PGCC entered into a non-cancelable operating lease agreement, which contains a non-appropriation clause. This lease had an initial term of five years with the option to renew the lease for an additional five years in one-year increments. The lease payments have an escalation clause of three percent per year and the college has recognized its proportionate share of the rent expense in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement. HCC's proportionate share of the rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$574,234. Due to ending the LCC joint-venture effective June 30, 2024, the lease agreement has been modified and terms adjusted so that Howard Community College's obligations will end June 20, 2024 on the lease.

The college has several Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, that under GASB Statement No. 96, we are required to recognize and subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The length of the subscriptions range from 24-52 months.

As the interest rate implicit in the college's subscriptions is not readily determinable, the college utilizes its incremental borrowing rate between 1.894 and 2.647 percent to discount the subscription payments.

As of June 30, 2023, and 2022, the statement of net position includes the following amounts relating to subscriptions:

								Amortized		
	Jı	ıly 1, 2022	1	Additions	1	Reduction		Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Asset: Right to Use Subscriptiona	•	2.514.359	¢	318.798	\$	_	¢	(726,926)	¢	2,106,231
Subscriptiona	Ψ	2,317,337	Ψ	310,790	ψ		Ψ	(720,920)	Ψ	2,100,231
								Amortized		
	Jι	ıly 1, 2022	1	Additions	1	Reduction		Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Liability Subscriptions	\$	2,465,235	\$	315,298	\$	(661,240)	\$	-	\$	2,119,293

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 8. RIGHT TO USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY (continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2024	\$ 734,794	\$40,388
2025	713,181	25,258
2026	527,887	10,041
2027	143,431	101
	\$2,119,293	\$75,788

## 9. BONDS PAYABLE, HOWARD COUNTY

The college is indebted to the county for bond issues in the amount of \$8,574,429 as of June 30, 2023, for construction costs of the east parking garage, the college's portion of the Horowitz Visual and Performing Arts Center, and the Campus Roadway Project that includes the east parking garage expansion. Payments began in 2008 and are due through 2039 at interest rates ranging from 0.5 percent to five percent.

The debt and interest payments in the future were as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	Interest		
2024	\$ 669,664	\$ 327,599		
2025	728,692	296,458		
2026	642,407	265,250		
2027	612,032	238,147		
2028	589,128	212,760		
2029-2033	2,897,047	710,509		
2034-2038	2,420,754	224,941		
2039	14,705	220		
Total	\$ 8,574,429	\$ 2,275,884		

Changes in the college's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

					Amount
					Due in
					One
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Year
Bonds					
payable	\$ 9,369,744	\$ -	\$ 795,315	\$ 8,574,429	\$ 669,664

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted for expendable net position of the college was \$14,066 as of June 30, 2023. Restricted for expendable net position of the foundation of \$5,069,718 as of June 30, 2023, consists of funds restricted for scholarship purposes and other specified programs. Net position released from restrictions were funds restricted for scholarship purposes and other specified programs whose restrictions were satisfied. Nonexpendable net position of the foundation of \$10,753,672, as of June 30, 2023, are restricted in perpetuity, the income from which is expendable to support the general obligations of the foundation and to provide scholarships. The \$12,380,691, reflected with donor restriction in the endowment, is comprised of the \$10,753,672 to be held in perpetuity and the expendable earnings from those funds.

#### **Endowment**

The board of directors of the foundation has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) 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, the foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with donor restrictions is classified as expendable net position until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA.

In accordance with SPMIFA, the foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- the duration and preservation of the fund;
- the purposes of the foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- general economic conditions;
- the possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- other resources of the foundation; and
- the investment policies of the foundation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION (continued)

**Endowment** (continued)

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the foundation must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s), as well as board-designated funds.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

The foundation has a policy of appropriating four percent of the average year-end balance for the prior three years of the endowment at the end of each fiscal year. The foundation board may spend more or less than the four percent because balances may not be sufficient due to deposits, withdrawals, and investment returns. The Board approved funding the endowments at a seven percent spending rate for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

#### Funds with Deficiencies

From time-to-time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or SPMIFA requires the foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions and there were \$57,868 of deficiencies as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION (continued)

## **Composition of the Endowment by Net Position**

As of June 30, 2023, the composition of the endowments were as follows:

	Amounts				
	Without Donor Restriction		With Donor Restriction	Total	
Donor- restricted and board designated funds	\$	546,559	\$ 12,380,691	\$ 12,927,250	

# **Change in Endowment Net Position**

The changes in endowment net position were as follows:

	June 30, 2023					
		Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2022	\$	545,559	\$	11,370,108	\$	11,916,667
Investment return:						
Investment income		-		305,447		305,447
Net appreciation				841,762		841,762
Total investment return		-		1,147,209		1,147,209
Contributions		-		751,160		751,160
Appropriated for expenditures		-		(919,375)		(919,375)
Transfers		-		31,589		31,589
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2023	\$	546,559	\$	12,380,691	\$	12,927,250

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All budgeted full-time and budgeted part-time college employees participate in either the Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems (MSRPS) or an Optional Retirement Program (ORP), primarily the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). The college's total current-year payroll for all employees was \$60,201,203. The payroll of employees covered by either the MSRPS or an ORP was \$46,424,671.

MSRPS is a cost-sharing multiple employer Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) established and administered in accordance with State Personnel and Pension Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Annually, the State Retirement Agency publishes a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to MSRPS at the State Retirement Agency, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland, 21201-2363.

#### **MSRPS Benefits Provided**

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The system also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

Employee benefits and contributions differ based on the employees' participation in either the retirement system (Teachers' Retirement System or Employees' Retirement System) or the pension system (Teachers' Pension System or Employees' Pension System). All new budgeted employees must join the pension system or an ORP. Employees who were members of the retirement system on December 31, 1979, can continue membership unless they elect to join the pension system or an ORP.

All employees have vested benefits after 10 years of creditable service. Retirement benefits under both the retirement and pension systems are based on years of service. Under the pension system, benefits are integrated with Social Security benefits and cost-of-living adjustments vary depending on the plan. The retirement system has no integration level.

The pension system requires individuals to contribute seven percent of their annual salary. Employees, who are members of the retirement system can, if they had elected by July 1984, contribute seven percent of their annual compensation and receive an unlimited cost-of-living adjustment.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## MSRPS Benefits Provided (continued)

Employer contributions to the system are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

The State of Maryland pays, on behalf of the college, the employer's share of retirement costs for teachers and related positions. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the state paid \$4,617,210 in retirement costs, equal to approximately 9.9 percent of the covered payroll costs. The college's share of retirement costs for other employees was calculated based on the accrued benefit cost method.

## **Optional Retirement**

TIAA is a Fortune 100 financial services organization that is a leading retirement provider for people who work in the academic, research, medical and cultural fields. Much of TIAA operates on a non-for-profit basis, with surplus returned to participants. The TIAA program is a money purchase plan under which the benefit is determined by the retirement income purchased by state and employee contributions. Fidelity is also an available optional retirement plan. The state contribution rate is determined by state law and is currently 7.25 percent of salary. No employee contribution is required. Participants in an optional retirement plan may begin to receive their annuity income at any time after leaving the college; however, there is a penalty for those under retirement age.

# Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

As of June 30, 2023, the college reported a liability of \$2,891,433, for its proportionate share of the MSRPS plans liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2023, the college's proportion was .0145 percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college recognized pension expense related to the employee's system, of \$967,573. This does not include amounts included in the \$4,617,210 of state paid benefits. The net amount of (\$13,069), reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, was recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred (Inflows) of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ -	\$ (185,036)
pension plan investments	742	-
Changes in assumption	298,544	(18,750)
Change in allocation rate	187,007	(639,104)
College contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	343,528	
Total	\$ 829,821	\$ (842,890)

The net amount of (\$13,069), reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For The Years Ending June 30,	<b>Amount</b>
2024	\$ 248,035
2025	(134,515)
2026	(146,535)
2027	19,944

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

**Investment rate of return** – 6.80 percent a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

**Salary increases** - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75 percent to 11.25 percent, including inflation.

**Inflation -** 2.25 percent general, 2.75 percent wage.

**Mortality assumptions -** The healthy life post-employment mortality table used in this valuation of the system was the Fully generational – Pub-2010/MP2018 Mortality Table.

### The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return adopted by the Maryland State Pension Plan Board after considering input from the system's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the systems target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.0%
Private Equity	16%	8.4%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.2%
Credit Opportunity	8%	4.9%
Real Assets	15%	5.2%
Absolute Return	6%	3.5%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The above was the Maryland State Pension Plan Board adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was (2.97) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 6.8 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher.

	1% Lower (5.80%)	Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Higher (7.80%)
Howard Community College proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	\$4,436,378	\$2,891,433	\$1,609,487

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## **Plan Description**

The college contributes to the Howard County Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan (the plan). The county established an irrevocable trust for administering the plan assets and paying health care costs on behalf of the participants. Howard County provides post-employment health insurance benefits to all eligible employees who retire from the county or its component units who wish to participate. In order to be eligible, the retiree must have a minimum of 10 years of service, and immediately preceding retirement, been enrolled in a medical, vision, or prescription drug insurance plan offered to active employees of the county or its components. The county will pay a percentage of the retiree's health insurance premium based upon certain criteria. This percentage varies with the number of years of service attained by the employee. Other retirees who do not meet the eligibility criteria must have five years of service to participate in the retirees' health insurance program by paying the full premium at the group rate.

### **Plan Funding Policy**

The college's required annual contribution is based on its annual retiree expense. The county, as the plan sponsor, is responsible for funding the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college recognized the county payment made on behalf of the college of \$976,436, which was made during the measurement period.

#### **Funding Status and Funding Process**

While the college is paying an annual contribution, the college is not funding the plan. Actuarial assumptions of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

As of June 30, 2023, the plan was 16.92 percent funded.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the college reported a liability of \$27,537,696 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial calculation of the College's OPEB liability on a standalone basis compared to the Plan's total OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2023, the college's proportion was 2.62 percent.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,456,324. This amount includes the contribution of \$976,436 made by the county. As of June 30, 2023, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflows <u>Resourc</u>	of	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			\$ (8,043,340)	
experience	\$ 272	2,064		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	554	1,795	-	
Changes in assumption	9,773	3,580	(16,740,691)	
College contributions subsequent to the			<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
measurement date	288	3,646	-	
Change in proportionate share		<u>-</u>	(3,436,613)	
Total	\$ 10,889	9,085	\$ (28,220,644)	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The college reported \$288,646 deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from college contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The prior year contribution of \$379,067 was included as OPEB expense in FY23. The deferred outflows of \$10,889,0858 combined with the deferred inflows of resources of (\$28,220,642) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

For The Years Ending June 30,	<b>Amount</b>
2024	\$ (2,039,160)
2025	(2,333,068)
2026	(2,344,082)
2027	(2,153,203)
2028	(2,002,084)
Thereafter	(6,459,960)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The collective total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022.

The total OPEB liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, health costs, and employee demographic behavior expected in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2021. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates the larger the impact on future financial statements. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Interest Assumption	Discount rate of 4.40% as of 6/30/22
Inflation	2.65%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.69% as of 6/30/22 based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index
Projected Cash Flows	The long-term expected rate of return was applied to fiscal years $2022 - 2042$ .

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions** (continued)

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return				
-	Equities	45%	4.85%		
	Fixed Income	23%	2.46%		
	Alternative Investments	26%	6.21%		
	Real Assets	6%	4.33%		
	Expected Real Rate of R	eturn	4.60%		
	Inflation Rate	+	2.65%		
	Total Investment Rate of 7.25%				
	Return				
Mortality	Based on the 6/30/21 State Teachers' Pension valuations assumption.		-		
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	6.0%				

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.40 percent, an increase of 1.99 percent from the prior year discount rate of 2.41 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from county and the college will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees through 2040. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2040 to determine the total OPEB liability.

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the college, as well as what the college's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.40%) or one percentage point higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.40%)	Ι	Discount Rate (4.40%)	1	1% Increase (5.40%)
Net OPEB					
liability	\$ 33,660,173	\$	27,537,696	\$	22,677,339

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the college, as well as what the college's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 5.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.00% increasing to 7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1	% Decrease	crease Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase		
		(5.00%)	(6.00%	6 medical trend)		(7.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	22,353,920	\$	27,537,696	\$	34,346,744	

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The college is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The college is insured through Howard County Government's self-insurance program, which is underwritten by the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). The self-insurance fund provides general liability insurance, all-risk property, cyber liability and worker's compensation insurance for Howard County, Maryland. The Fund is a self-insurance mechanism, authorized under Maryland Law, by which local governments' pool together to provide casualty self-insurance coverage.

The limit of coverage for general liability and cyber liability is \$5,000,000 per occurrence for any single event, with the first \$1,000,000 covered under the Howard County fund and the \$4,000,000 additional through a policy of excess liability insurance directly through LGIT. The limit for property coverage is full replacement cost equal to the insurable value of real or personal property, with the first \$100,000 covered under the Howard County Fund and the remaining balance of full replacement through a policy of excess property insurance directly through LGIT. The limit of coverage for workers' compensation is the statutory coverage as required by the State of Maryland, with the first \$1,000,000 covered under the Howard County Fund and \$4,000,000 additional through a policy of excess professional liability insurance directly through LGIT. The college maintains its primary and excess automobile coverage directly through LGIT with a limit of \$1,000,000 for each automobile claim.

Under the umbrella of Howard County, the college has additional coverage from LGIT for liability and property claims in excess as described above. The county pays annual premiums to LGIT for these coverages. LGIT was created to provide broader insurance than that available from commercial insurers, coverage that otherwise would be unavailable, and loss control and risk management services for local governments. The college is covered for workers' compensation claims in excess of the \$1,000,000 per claim as described above. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past five years.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 13. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The college makes payments to the county and LGIT based on the premiums established by the county dependent on a combination of actuarial estimates and historical cost information. The college has no liability for covered claims other than paying the premium established by the county. The amount paid to the county and LGIT and expensed during the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$601,117.

The college has also entered into an agreement with Howard County to provide health care coverage for its employees under the county's self-insured plan. The college has the option to terminate the agreement at the end of each fiscal year. The college has no liability for covered claims other than paying the premiums established by the county, which were \$8,216,342 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As discussed, the foundation has been determined to be a component unit of the college, after analyzing the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted for governmental accounting, and its financial activity is presented discretely in the college's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the college provided \$986,228 of in-kind administrative and overhead support to the foundation. During the same period, the foundation provided \$1,953,852 in scholarships awarded to students and \$1,041,318 in non-scholarship benefits, including in-kind contributions, to the college in support of college programs and other services.

Howard County Government allows the college to use the Hickory Ridge Building and the first floor of the Gateway Building for classrooms and administrative offices. Both facilities are owned by the county. The college pays all maintenance and operating costs related to the use of these 77,200 square feet of space. The college has recognized \$1,158,000 in non-operating revenue and facilities expense for this in-kind county contribution.

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Commitments**

As of June 30, 2023, the college has commitments of approximately \$53,858,942 to complete outstanding capital construction and other special projects.

#### Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the college becomes involved in legal actions. There are no legal actions pending at the current time.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

## Contingencies (continued)

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts of the college and foundation specify the types of expenses for which the grant or contract funds may be used. The expenses made by the college under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the college has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audits will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The college's management evaluated the accompanying financial statements for subsequent events and transactions through September 20, 2023, the date these financial statements were available for issue and have determined that no material subsequent events have occurred that would affect the information presented in the accompanying financial statements or require additional disclosure.



# Schedule of Howard Community College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems

	June 30, 2023*	June 30, 2022*	June 30, 2021*	June 30, 2020*	June 30, 2019*	June 30, 2018*	June 30, 2017*	June 30, 2016*	June 30, 2015*
College's proportion of net pension liability	0.0145%	0.0140%	0.0125%	0.0134%	0.0121%	0.0106%	0.0117%	0.0124%	0.0110%
College's proportions share of net pension liability	\$ 2,891,433	\$ 2,102,867	\$ 2,825,355	\$ 2,755,687	\$2,546,231	\$ 2,295,602	\$ 2,757,041	\$ 2,579,875	\$ 1,878,075
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,120,299	\$ 3,391,185	\$ 3,247,201	\$ 3,435,325	\$3,214,415	\$ 3,031,305	\$ 3,021,313	\$ 2,983,599	\$ 2,738,973
College's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.67%	62.01%	87.01%	80.22%	79.21%	75.73%	91.25%	86.47%	68.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	76.27%	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled, the college presents information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented above were determined as of June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

# Schedule of Howard Community College's Contributions – Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems

		ne 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	•	June 30, 2020	•	June 30, 2019	J	June 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	•	June 30, 2014
Statutory required contributions	\$ 3	343,528	\$	329,815	\$	308,868	\$	268,025	\$	274,358	\$	241,992	\$	216,075	\$	227,640	\$	261,657	\$	246,615
Contributions in relations to statutorily required contributions	\$ 3	343,528	\$	329,815	\$	308,868	\$	268,025	\$	274,358	\$	241,992	\$	216,075	\$	227,640	\$	261,657	\$	246,615
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,	142,989	\$ 3	3,120,299	\$3	3,391,185	\$	3,247,201	\$	3,435,325	\$	3,214,415	\$ 3	3,031,305	\$ 3	3,021,313	\$ 2	2,983,599	\$	2,738,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.9%		10.6%		9.1%		8.3%		8.0%		7.5%		7.1%		7.5%		8.8%		9.0%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled, the college presents information for those years for which information is available.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions June 30, 2023

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms.

**Changes of assumptions:** There were the following changes in assumptions from the 2016 to 2022 valuation.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Inflation	2.25%	2.60%	2.60%	2.65%	2.60%	2.65%	2.00%
Salary Increase	2.75%	3.10%	3.10 to 11.6	3.10 to 11.6	3.10 to 9.10	3.15 to 9.15	3.30 to 9.20
<b>Investment Rate of Return</b>	6.80%	6.80%	7.40%	7.40%	7.45%	7.50%	7.55%

# Schedule of Howard Community College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Howard County Government

	June 30, 2023*		June 30, 2022*	June 30, 2021*	June 30, 2020*	June 30, 2019*	June 30, 2018*		
College's proportion of net OPEB liability	2.62%		2.62%	2.62%	2.92%	2.92%		3.01%	
College's proportions share of net OPEB liability	\$ 27,537,696	\$	48,309,689	\$ 42,612,277	\$ 39,159,723	\$ 34,243,904	\$	33,279,623	
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,156,807	\$	44,471,480	\$ 45,610,772	\$ 44,031,241	\$ 43,128,303	\$	40,876,378	
College's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	59.66%		108.63%	93.43%	88.94%	79.40%		81.42%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	16.92%		11.43%	9.81%	10.31%	9.94%		8.62%	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled, the college presents information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented above were determined as of June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017 respectively.

# Schedule of Howard Community College's Contributions – Howard County Government - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Statutory required contributions	\$ 288,646	\$ 379,067	\$ 370,929	\$ 343,147	\$ 305,856	\$ 269,612	\$ 250,080
Contributions in relations to statutorily required contributions	\$ 288,646	\$ 379,067	\$ 370,929	\$ 343,147	\$ 305,856	\$ 269,612	\$ 250,080
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
College's covered-employee payroll	\$ 45,763,412	\$ 46,156,807	\$ 44,471,480	\$ 45,610,772	\$ 44,031,241	\$ 43,128,303	\$ 40,876,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 years trend is compiled, the college presents information for those years for which information is available.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB June 30, 2023

<u>2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016</u>

Changes of benefits terms: There were not changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: There were the following changes in assumptions from 2016-2022

Investment Rate of Return 4.40% 2.41% 2.84% 3.56% 3.98% 3.94% 3.20%

Because this OPEB plan does not depend on salary, no salary information is shown.