# MORGAN VIEW, THURGOOD MARSHALL HALL AND LEGACY HALL STUDENT HOUSING, A PROJECT OF MARYLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements Together With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# MORGAN VIEW, THURGOOD MARSHALL HALL AND LEGACY HALL STUDENT HOUSING, A PROJECT OF MARYLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (MEDCO)

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

As management of Morgan View (MV), Thurgood Marshall Hall (TMH) and the TM3 Project, also known as Legacy Hall (LH) throughout, Student Housing (the Project), a project of Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO), we offer readers of the Project's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Project for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Project's financial activity, and (c) identify changes in the Project's financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Project's financial statements and accompanying notes.

## **Financial Highlights**

The financial highlights of the Project for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

- In August 2022, Thurgood Marshall Hall Student Housing accepted its first residents.
- On November 9, 2022, \$113,520,000 of additional bonds known as Series 2022A Bonds were issued for the construction, furnishing, refurbishing, and equipping of a student housing facility, Legacy Hall, containing approximately 604 beds. Occupancy of the Legacy Hall facility is projected to commence in August 2024.
- The Project's net deficit totaled \$10,782,000 as of June 30, 2023, primarily as a result of the excess of net non-operating expenses over operating income on a cumulative basis.
- Occupancy ranged between 93.07% and 100.00% for Morgan View and 94.33% and 100.00% for Thurgood Marshall Hall during the academic year.
- The Project has met the Release Test in the trust indenture for distribution of excess cash, however, no ground rent will be due to Morgan State University each fiscal release date until fiscal year 2025 in accordance with the Series 2022A bonds trust indenture and the First Amendment to Amended and Restated Air Rights and Ground Lease and Agreement dated November 1, 2022.
- The Project incurred \$42,276,000 of capital asset expenditures primarily for the construction of the Thurgood Marshall Hall facility, \$17,005,000, construction of the Legacy Hall facility, \$23,755,000, as well as \$1,448,000 for the replacement of HVAC units, roofing, flooring, carpeting, and apartment renovations. Management anticipates continuing expenditures to replace and renew additional capital assets each year in the future. A reserve fund held by the bond trustee has \$905,000 dedicated to these expenditures (Note 2).

The financial highlights of the Project for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

- The Project's net deficit totaled \$11,440,000 as of June 30, 2022, primarily as a result of the excess of net non-operating expenses over operating income on a cumulative basis.
- Occupancy ranged between 35.9% during the summer term to 98.6% during the academic year and averaged 84.6% for the fiscal year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### **Financial Highlights – continued**

- On April 28, 2022, the Series 2012 bonds were refunded using proceeds from the issuance of Series 2022 bonds as well as funds on deposit with the bond trustee (Note 4).
- The Project has met the Release Test in the trust indenture for distribution of excess cash, however, no payment of accrued and unpaid ground rent will be made to Morgan State University each fiscal release date until fiscal year 2023 in accordance with the Series 2020 bonds trust indenture.
- The Project incurred \$36,810,000 of capital asset expenditures primarily for the ongoing construction of the TMH Hall facility, which totaled \$36,559,000, as well as \$251,000 on the replacement of HVAC units, computers, and furniture and fixtures. Management anticipates continuing expenditures to replace and renew additional capital assets each year in the future. A reserve fund held by the bond trustee has \$1,153,000 dedicated to these expenditures (Note 2).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Project's financial statements. The Project is intended to be a self-supporting entity and follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Project. These statements are presented in a manner similar to a private business such as a commercial real estate project. The Project's statements consist of two parts: the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

## **The Financial Statements**

The Project's financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of its finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net position present information on all of the Project's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. MEDCO issued limited obligation revenue bonds to provide capital financing for construction of student housing for Morgan State University. The proceeds were deposited with a trustee and invested, generally in United States government or agency securities, guaranteed investment contracts or repurchase agreements, until disbursed for the acquisition or construction of capital assets or retained for the establishment of certain required reserves. The revenue bonds were issued in MEDCO's name; however, neither MEDCO nor the State of Maryland has any obligation for the bonds beyond the resources of the Project.

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present the operating activities of the Project and sources of non-operating revenues and expenses.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# The Financial Statements – continued

The statements of cash flows present summarized sources and uses of funds for the Project. Cash flows from operating activities generally represent the results of licensing and operating the Project, exclusive of interest income and expense. Cash flows from capital and related financing and investing activities generally reflect the incurrence of debt obligations, the subsequent investment of debt proceeds in the Project, periodic principal and interest payments on the debt and earnings on investments.

The Project is owned by MEDCO; however, at the end of the ground lease, ownership of the Project will revert to Morgan State University.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-31 of this report.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

## Financial Analysis of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing

The following table summarizes the Project's financial position as of June 30,:

	2023	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 25,240,337	\$ 6,263,982	\$ 11,129,318
Other assets	207,195,064	101,499,108	99,752,654
Total Assets	232,435,401	107,763,090	110,881,972
Deferred outflow of resources	-	-	554,842
Current liabilities	25,825,561	11,417,511	9,658,136
Non-current liabilities	216,377,412	106,721,746	109,104,954
Total Liabilities	242,202,973	118,139,257	118,763,090
Deferred inflow of resources	1,014,356	1,063,345	539,486
Net investments in capital assets	(111,648,127)	(40,348,247)	(78,282,449)
Restricted under trust indenture	100,866,199	28,908,735	70,416,687
Total Net Position	\$ (10,781,928)	\$ (11,439,512)	\$ (7,865,762)

Significant factors in the changes in the Project's financial position for the year ended June 30, 2023 include:

- Current assets increased \$18,976,000 primarily as a result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$2,403,000 as cash flow increased primarily due to the opening of TMH Facility in August 2022, deposits with bond trustee of \$12,979,000 due to deposits of funds from the issuance of the Series 2022A bonds in November 2022, and interest receivable of \$2,980,000 as interest rates and amounts on deposit with bond trustee increased.
- Other assets increased \$105,696,000 as a result of an increase in deposits with bond trustee of \$66,464,000 primarily due to funds deposited from the issuance of Series 2022A bonds for the construction of Legacy Hall, and capital asset additions of \$17,005,000 for the construction of the TMH facility, \$23,755,000, and \$1,448,000 for the replacement of HVAC units, roofing, flooring, carpeting, and apartment renovations. This increase is partially offset by the amortization of right to use building assets of \$2,966,000.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# Financial Analysis of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing – continued

- Current liabilities increased \$14,408,000 primarily as a result of an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$8,883,000 primarily for capital expenditures related to the construction of the Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall facilities as well as accrued expenses related to the initial year of operations for the TMH facility. Accrued interest and bonds payable increased \$5,502,000 primarily as a result of the issuance of the Series 2022A bonds in November 2022 (Note 4).
- Non-current liabilities increased \$109,656,000 due to an increase in bonds payable of \$109,834,000 primarily as a result of the issuance of the Series 2022A bonds in November 2022 (Note 4), partially offset by \$1,170,000 of scheduled bond and \$178,000 of scheduled note principal payments becoming current.
- Net deficit decreased \$658,000 as a result of the excess of the Project's operating income of \$6,211,000 over net non-operating expenses of \$5,554,000.

Significant factors in the changes in the Project's financial position for the year ended June 30, 2022 include:

- Current assets decreased \$4,865,000 primarily as a result of a decrease in deposits with bond trustee of \$4,702,000. The decrease is due primarily to the payment of interest on the 2020 bonds from the capitalized interest fund, and a decrease in the senior interest and principal fund account balances due to the refunding of the 2012 bonds and issuance of the 2022 bonds. These decreases are partially offset by deposits made to the operating reserve fund per the 2022 bond indenture.
- Other assets increased \$1,746,000 as a result of capital asset additions of \$36,810,000 for the ongoing construction of the TMH facility and the replacement of HVAC units, computers, and furniture and fixtures. This increase is partially offset by a decrease in deposits with bond trustee of \$33,850,000 primarily due to the payment of capital expenditures for the ongoing construction of the TMH facility from the construction fund, and the amortization of right to use building assets of \$1,213,000.
- Current liabilities increased \$1,759,000 primarily as a result of an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,823,000, primarily due to an increase in accrued capital expenditures related to the ongoing construction of the TMH facility, and accrued ground rent of \$1,477,000, as current year cash flow resulted in an increase of cumulative rent due (Note 6). These increases are partially offset by a decrease in accrued interest of \$640,000 and bonds payable of \$900,000 due to the refunding of the Series 2012 bonds and issuance of the Series 2022 bonds in April 2022 (Note 4).
- Non-current liabilities decreased \$2,383,000 due to a decrease in bonds payable of \$1,962,000 primarily as a result of the refunding of the Series 2012 bonds and issuance of the Series 2022 bonds in April 2022 (Note 4), and \$250,000 of scheduled bond and \$172,000 of scheduled note principal payments becoming current.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Financial Analysis of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing – continued

• Net deficit increased \$3,574,000 as a result of the excess of the Project's net non-operating expenses of \$4,943,000 over operating income of \$1,369,000.

The following table summarizes the Project's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30,:

	2023	2022	2021
Operating Revenues: Apartment rentals Service fees Other	\$ 14,322,117 60,702 258,856	\$ 7,392,772 63,080 137,056	\$ 6,106,612 60,047 70,145
Total Operating Revenues	14,641,675	7,592,908	6,236,804
Operating Expenses: Property operating costs Management and service fees Administrative and general Sales and marketing Ground rent Amortization	4,539,423 621,573 277,931 25,521 - 2,966,012	2,971,224 320,325 221,692 20,712 1,476,651 1,213,134	2,523,152 245,583 391,324 6,432 (384,863) 1,139,378
Total Operating Expenses	8,430,460	6,223,738	3,921,006
Operating Income	6,211,215	1,369,170	2,315,798
Net Non-operating Expense	(5,553,631)	(4,942,920)	(3,820,940)
Change in Net Position	657,584	(3,573,750)	(1,505,142)
Net Position, beginning of year	(11,439,512)	(7,865,762)	(6,360,620)
Net Position, end of year	\$ (10,781,928)	\$ (11,439,512)	\$ (7,865,762)

Significant factors in the results for the year ended June 30, 2023 include:

- Occupancy ranged between 79.85% during the summer term to 97.65% during the academic year and averaged 88.75% for the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues increased \$7,049,000 primarily due to the TMH facility commencing operations in August 2022.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# Financial Analysis of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing – continued

• Operating costs increased \$2,207,000 primarily due to the Thurgood Marshall Hall facility commencing operations in August 2022 and the increase in amortization of \$1,753,000 as TMH facility was places in service offset by the decrease in ground rent of \$1,477,000 in accordance with the First Amendment to Amended and Restated Air Rights and Ground Lease and Agreement dated November 1, 2022

Significant factors in the results for the year ended June 30, 2022 include:

- Occupancy ranged between 35.9% during the summer term to 98.6% during the academic year and averaged 84.6% for the fiscal year.
- Operating revenues increased \$1,356,000 primarily due to resuming in-person classes during fiscal year 2022; whereas, the University conducted primarily online classes during fiscal year 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19.
- Property operating costs increased \$448,000 primarily due to increases in staffing needs and maintenance and repair costs due to occupancy increases during fiscal year 2022 as in-person classes resumed.
- Administrative and general expenses decreased \$170,000 primarily due to a decrease in bad debt expense due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the timing of rental payments and collections in fiscal year 2021.
- Ground rent expense increased \$1,862,000 primarily as a result of the increase in cash provided by gross revenues resulting in an increase to cumulative rent due and recognized in fiscal year 2022.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The most significant capital asset events during the year ended June 30, 2023 were expenditures for the construction of the Thurgood Marshall Hall facility, \$17,005,000, construction of the Legacy Hall facility, \$23,755,000, as well as \$1,448,000 for the replacement of HVAC units, roofing, flooring, carpeting, and apartment renovations. The most significant capital asset events during the year ended June 30, 2022 were expenditures for the ongoing construction of the TMH facility, totaling \$36,559,000 as well as \$251,000 on the replacement of HVAC units, computers, and furniture and fixtures.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration - continued

#### Debt

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Project had total bond debt outstanding net of unamortized premium and discounts of \$217,547,000 and \$106,793,000, respectively.

In November 2022, \$113,520,000 of Series 2022A bonds were issued for the construction, furnishing, refurbishing, and equipping of the Legacy Hall facility. In April 2022, the Series 2012 bonds were refunded with the proceeds from the issuance of Series 2022 bonds and funds on deposit with the trustee. Additional information relating to the issuance and refunding is provided in Note 4 to the financial statements.

None of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Maryland or MEDCO. The debt is secured solely by the revenues and assets of the Project.

#### **Contacting Management of MEDCO**

This report is designed to provide Maryland citizens and taxpayers, and our customers, clients, investors and creditors, with a general overview of the finances of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Maryland Economic Development Corporation, 7 Saint Paul Street, Suite 940, Baltimore, MD 21202.



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Maryland Economic Development Corporation:

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing (the Project), a project of Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the Project adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Boad (GASB) No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows of the Project and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of MEDCO as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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 control 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 Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 control. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 control 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 Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing's internal control. 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 Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing'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 control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-8 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 GASB, 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. 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.

SCEH Attest Services, P.C.

October 12, 2023

	Statements	Statements of Net Position			
As of June 30,	2023	2022			
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,005,127	\$ 602,025			
Licensee security deposits	352,415	276,215			
Deposits with bond trustee – restricted	18,249,977	5,271,193			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$309,000	414,775	44,915			
and \$273,000, respectively					
Interest receivable	2,980,404	-			
Prepaid expenses and other assets	237,639	69,634			
Total Current Assets	25,240,337	6,263,982			
Non-current Assets:					
Deposits with bond trustee – restricted	100,783,624	34,319,965			
Right-to-use buildings, net of accumulated amortization of					
\$23,627,584 and \$21,264,949, respectively	106,411,440	67,179,143			
Total Non-current Assets	207,195,064	101,499,108			
Total Assets	232,435,401	107,763,090			
Liabilities and Net Position					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	15,260,391	6,377,501			
Accounts payable and other accounce expenses	6,666,068	2,083,644			
Licensee security deposits payable	178,833	162,960			
Accrued ground rent	2,371,839	2,371,839			
Bonds payable	1,170,000	250,000			
Related party note payable	178,430	171,567			
Total Current Liabilities	25,825,561	11,417,511			
Non-current Liabilities:					
Bonds payable	216,377,412	106,543,316			
Related party note payable	-	178,430			
Total Non-current Liabilities	216,377,412	106,721,746			
Total Liabilities	242,202,973	118,139,257			
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred advance refunding gain	333,725	384,077			
Rents and fees collected in advance	680,631	679,268			
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,014,356	1,063,345			
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)					
Net Position:					
Net investments in capital assets	(111,648,127)	(40,348,247)			
Restricted under trust indenture	100,866,199	28,908,735			
Total Net Position	\$ (10,781,928)	\$ (11,439,512)			

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

For the Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022
Operating Revenues:		
Apartment rentals	\$ 14,322,117	\$ 7,392,772
Service fees	60,702	63,080
Other	258,856	137,056
Total Operating Revenues	14,641,675	7,592,908
Operating Expenses:		
Property operating costs	4,539,423	2,971,224
Management and service fees	621,573	320,325
Administrative and general	277,931	221,692
Sales and marketing	25,521	20,712
Ground rent	-	. 1,476,651
Amortization	2,966,012	1,213,134
Total Operating Expenses	8,430,460	6,223,738
Operating Income	6,211,215	1,369,170
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income	3,893,191	27,735
Interest expense	(8,756,758	(4,705,614
Loss on retirement of capital assets	(77,379	- )
Settlement income	6,201	25,346
Bond issuance costs	(618,886	(290,387
Net Non-operating Expense	(5,553,631	) (4,942,920)
Change in Net Position	657,584	(3,573,750
Net Position, beginning of year	(11,439,512	(7,865,762)
Net Position, end of year	\$ (10,781,928	s) \$ (11,439,512)

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

	St	tatements o	of Ca	ash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30,		2023		2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from licensees	\$	14,178,196	\$	7,842,004
Cash paid for operating expenses	φ	(3,710,425)	φ	(3,414,378)
		(3,710,423)		(3,717,378)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities		10,467,771		4,427,626
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Right-to-use building expenditures	(	35,280,171)		(35,028,762)
Payments of related party note payable		(171,567)		(164,970)
Refunding of bonds payable		-		(23,875,699)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1	11,281,098		22,707,071
Payment of bond issuance costs		(618,886)		(290,387)
Interest paid		(4,501,688)		(5,199,371)
Principal payments on bonds payable		(250,000)		(1,150,000)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		70,458,786		(43,002,118)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Net sales (purchases) of deposits with bond trustee - restricted	(	79,442,443)		38,551,945
Interest received		912,787		28,348
Proceeds from settlement income		6,201		25,346
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(	78,523,455)		38,605,639
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,403,102		31,147
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		602,025		570,878
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	3,005,127	\$	602,025
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash and cash equivalents provided				
by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	6,211,215	\$	1,369,170
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net	φ	0,211,215	Ψ	1,505,170
cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:				
Amortization		2,966,012		1,213,134
Provision for doubtful accounts		34,655		74,250
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		51,000		7 1,230
8		(76,200)		(103,966)
Licensee security deposits				220,837
Licensee security deposits Accounts receivable		(404.515)		==0,007
Accounts receivable		(404,515) (168,005)		2.861
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets		(168,005)		2,861 42,464
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		(168,005) 1,887,373		42,464
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Rents and fees collected in advance		(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363		42,464 139,782
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Rents and fees collected in advance Licensee security deposits payable		(168,005) 1,887,373		42,464 139,782 (7,557)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Rents and fees collected in advance	\$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363	\$	42,464 139,782
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Rents and fees collected in advance Licensee security deposits payable Accrued ground rent Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873	\$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) 1,476,651
Accounts receivable         Prepaid expenses and other assets         Accounts payable and other accrued expenses         Rents and fees collected in advance         Licensee security deposits payable         Accrued ground rent         Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 		42,464 139,782 (7,557) 1,476,651 4,427,626
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Rents and fees collected in advance Licensee security deposits payable Accrued ground rent Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Amortization of issue premium on bonds	\$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 	\$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) 1,476,651 4,427,626 290,876
Accounts receivable         Prepaid expenses and other assets         Accounts payable and other accrued expenses         Rents and fees collected in advance         Licensee security deposits payable         Accrued ground rent         Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities         Non-cash capital and related financing activities:         Amortization of issue premium on bonds         Amortization of issue discount on bonds	\$ \$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 	\$ \$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) 1,476,651 4,427,626 290,876 14,301
Accounts receivable         Prepaid expenses and other assets         Accounts payable and other accrued expenses         Rents and fees collected in advance         Licensee security deposits payable         Accrued ground rent         Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities         Non-cash capital and related financing activities:         Amortization of issue premium on bonds         Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs	\$ \$ \$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 	\$ \$ \$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) <u>1,476,651</u> 4,427,626 290,876 14,301 52,686
Accounts receivable         Prepaid expenses and other assets         Accounts payable and other accrued expenses         Rents and fees collected in advance         Licensee security deposits payable         Accrued ground rent         Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities         Non-cash capital and related financing activities:         Amortization of issue premium on bonds         Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs         Amortization of deferred advance refunding gain	\$ \$ \$ \$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 	\$ \$ \$ \$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) <u>1,476,651</u> 4,427,626 290,876 14,301 52,686 8,492
Accounts receivable         Prepaid expenses and other assets         Accounts payable and other accrued expenses         Rents and fees collected in advance         Licensee security deposits payable         Accrued ground rent         Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities         Non-cash capital and related financing activities:         Amortization of issue premium on bonds         Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs         Amortization of deferred advance refunding gain         Defeasance of series 2012 bond discount	\$ \$ \$ \$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 	\$ \$ \$ \$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) <u>1,476,651</u> 4,427,626 290,876 14,301 52,686
Accounts receivable         Prepaid expenses and other assets         Accounts payable and other accrued expenses         Rents and fees collected in advance         Licensee security deposits payable         Accrued ground rent         Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities         Non-cash capital and related financing activities:         Amortization of issue premium on bonds         Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs         Amortization of deferred advance refunding gain	\$ \$ \$ \$	(168,005) 1,887,373 1,363 15,873 	\$ \$ \$ \$	42,464 139,782 (7,557) 1,476,651 4,427,626 290,876 14,301 52,686 8,492

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

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS

#### **Ownership and Management**

Morgan View, Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall Student Housing (the Project), located in Baltimore City, Maryland, is a project of the Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO). The Project consists of apartments with 732 beds, known as Morgan View, apartments with 670 beds, known as Thurgood Marshall Hall and Legacy Hall, currently under construction, which is anticipated to contain apartments with 604 beds when complete. The Project is located on land leased from the State of Maryland on behalf of Morgan State University (MSU). Morgan View and Thurgood Marshall Hall accepted its first residents in August 2003 and August 2022, respectively. Legacy Hall Student Housing is anticipated to open for occupancy in August 2024.

Effective July 1, 2006, and most recently restated and amended on December 10, 2020 MEDCO entered into a management agreement with ACC SC Management LLC (ACC) to provide management, licensing and administrative services for the Project.

The restated and amended management agreement expires on December 10, 2025 and provides for a monthly fee equal to two percent (2%) of rental revenues collected during such month (the Monthly Amount) and a fee at the end of each semester equal to one percent (1%) of rental revenues collected during such semester (the Term Amount). The Monthly and Term Amounts are subordinate to the ground lease and bond payments, as stipulated within the restated and amended management agreement. Management fee expense was \$442,763 and \$237,740 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. The Monthly Amounts and Term Amounts are subordinate to all payments on the bonds payable and related trust indentures.

Pursuant to the Fourth Supplemental Trust Indenture dated April 1, 2022 and the Fifth Supplemental Trust Indenture dated November 1, 2022, MEDCO is entitled to an issuer's fee and an administrative service fee for administrative support and other services provided. The issuer's fee is 0.1% of the principal amount of the outstanding bonds. The administrative fee is 0.5% of revenues, paid in arrears. Issuer's fees were \$101,717 and \$44,465 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Administrative fees were \$77,093 and \$38,120 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS – continued

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of the Project based on amounts specifically identifiable in MEDCO's accounting records. The Project is a project of MEDCO and as such all financial data presented herein is also included in the financial statements of MEDCO as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. However, the accompanying financial statements present only the Project and do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of MEDCO as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. MEDCO utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements, wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Also, in preparing its financial statements, MEDCO has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

# **Recently Adopted Accounting Principles**

Effective July 1, 2022, the Project adopted GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (*GASB 94), which improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships (PPP) and provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APA). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for service; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. GASB 94 also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87).

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS – continued

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Principles – continued**

An operator should report an intangible right-to-use asset related to an underlying PPP asset that either is owned by the transferor or is the underlying asset of an SCA. Measurement of the right-to-use asset should be the amount of consideration to be provided to the transferor, plus any payments made to the transferor at or before the commencement of the PPP term, and certain direct costs. For an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor and is not the underlying asset of an SCA, an operator should recognize a liability measured based on the estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, an operator should recognize a liability for installment payments, if any, to be made to the transferor in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a liability for installment payment should be at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the PPP term. An operator also should recognize a deferred outflow of resources for the consideration provided or to be provided to the transferor as part of the PPP. Expense should be recognized by an operator in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term. GASB 94 required that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in GASB 87, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA.

Additionally, GASB 94 requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate. GASB 94 requires the retrospective approach to adopt this guidance, which requires a restatement for all prior periods presented. In accordance with GASB 94, the arrangement between MEDCO and MSU qualifies as a public-public partnership requiring the the Project to recognize the capital assets associated with the arrangement as an intangible asset (Note 3). The Project previously reported the capital assets associated with the arrangement as an intangible asset in accordance with GASB 50, which has been amended by GASB 94. Accordingly, there was no impact on operating income or net position as a result of the adoption of GASB 94.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS – continued

#### **Recently Adopted Accounting Principles – continued**

Effective July 1, 2022, the Project adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96), which modifies the guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA's) accounting. Under the statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement term, and (3) capitalized implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. GASB 96 requires the retrospective approach to adopt this guidance, which requires a restatement for all prior periods presented. There was no effect on operating income or net position as a result of the adoption of GASB 96.

#### **Public-Public Partnership with MSU**

In 2002, 2021, and 2023, MEDCO was requested to assist in the development of student housing projects for MSU. The land underlying the Project is leased from the State of Maryland and title to the Project will revert to MSU upon termination of the lease. MEDCO will operate and collect revenues from the Project for the duration of the lease term. In accordance with GASB 94, the arrangement between MEDCO and MSU qualifies as a PPP arrangement that meets the definition of a SCA. GASB 94 requires that the Project recognize the cost of the student housing facility as an intangible asset and amortize the asset using the straight line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life or the life of the ground lease agreement. The intangible asset is reflected as right-to-use buildings in the accompanying statements of net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

PPP's are evaluated for impairment on an annual basis under GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Intangibles (*GASB 51). GASB 51 requires an evaluation of prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting intangibles to determine whether impairment of an intangible has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include expedited deterioration of an associated tangible asset, changes in the terms or status or a contract associated with an intangible asset, and a change from indefinite to finite useful lie. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, management does not believe that the SCA meets the criteria for impairment as set forth in GASB 51.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS – 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Short-term investments with maturities of three months or less at date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents, except that any such investments purchased with funds on deposit with the bond trustee are classified with such deposits.

The Project maintains substantially all of its cash with one commercial bank. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor. The Project periodically maintains cash balances in excess of FDIC coverage. Management considers this to be a normal business risk.

The Project is required by Section 17-101(d) of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to collateralize deposits in banks in excess of federal deposit insurance. Satisfactory collateral is enumerated at Section 6-202 of the State Finance and Procurement Article of the Code. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, bank deposits were properly collateralized.

#### **Licensee Security Deposits**

Licensee security deposits are held in a non-interest bearing checking account and represent licensee security deposits not restricted by law. Licensee security deposits were overfunded by \$173,582 and \$113,255 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The differences result from the timing of receipts and refunds that are transacted in the operating account of the Project. Periodically, funds are transferred from cash and cash equivalents to licensee security deposits in order to meet the minimum funding requirements.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS – continued

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until a future period. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Project did not recognize any deferred outflows of resources.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Project recognized a deferred advanced refunding gain and rents and fees collected in advance, which do not meet the availability criteria, as a deferred inflow of resources on the accompanying statements of net position.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable represent past-due rent and various fees charged to residents. The Project provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the estimated collectability of resident accounts. Management's evaluation is based upon an analysis of past-due accounts and historical collection experience. The allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$309,000 and \$273,000 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Accounts receivable are written off when it is determined that amounts are uncollectible. Bad debt expense totaled \$35,000 and \$74,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## Licensee Security Deposits Payable

A security deposit is collected from each licensee at Morgan View upon signing a license agreement. The security deposit is refunded to the licensee with interest upon termination of the license provided there are no damages or charges outstanding on the licensee's account. Security deposits payable as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$178,833 and \$162,960, respectively.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is presented as net investments in capital assets or restricted under the trust indenture. Net investments in capital assets represents the difference between the right to use buildings and the related debt obligations. Restricted under trust indenture represents the difference between net investments in capital assets and total net position, as all other funds are restricted as to their use under the terms of the trust indenture.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS – continued

## **Revenue Recognition**

The Project's revenues are derived primarily from licensing of apartments. Revenues are recognized monthly over the terms of the respective licenses.

#### **Classification of Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues and expenses related to the day-to-day activities of the Project are reported as operating revenues and expenses. Other revenues and expenses, consisting primarily of interest income, interest expense, and bond issuance costs, are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$0 and \$247 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### **Income Taxes**

MEDCO qualifies for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 10-104 of the Tax-General Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH BOND TRUSTEE

Pursuant to the provisions of the trust indentures relating to the bonds payable (Note 4), deposits with bond trustee include the following reserve funds and restricted accounts as of June 30,:

	2023	2022
Current assets:		
Senior interest fund	\$ 2,060,028	\$ 185,122
Capitalized interest fund	14,303,658	4,097,055
Cost of issuance fund	19,077	19,837
Principal fund	1,170,000	250,000
Management fee fund	7	34,465
Operating Reserve fund	697,163	677,515
Insurance fund	44	-
Revenue fund	-	7,199
Current portion	18,249,977	5,271,193
Non-current assets:		
Debt service reserve fund	18,971,078	8,253,896
Repair and replacement fund	904,585	1,153,257
Construction fund	76,597,853	23,727,456
Surplus fund	4,310,108	1,185,356
Non-current portion	100,783,624	34,319,965
Total Deposits with Bond Trustee	\$ 119,033,601	\$ 39,591,158

The trust indenture authorizes MEDCO or its trustee bank to invest the deposits as detailed under *Credit Risk* below. Interest earned on these investments was approximately \$3,893,000 and \$28,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Investments of deposits with trustee are carried at fair value, and include non-participating investment contracts (i.e., contracts which are not able to realize market-based increases or decreases in value under any circumstance), for which cost approximates fair value due to the nature of the contract. The Project invests in a money market fund that has a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH BOND TRUSTEE - continued

Investments of deposits with trustees are summarized as follows as of June 30,:

	2023	2022
Guaranteed investment contracts:		
TD Bank Construction Account bearing interest	\$ 70,576,657	\$ -
at 5.12% and maturing on 9/1/2024		
TD Bank Capitalized Interest Account bearing		
interest at 5.12% and maturing on 7/1/2025	13,904,967	-
TD Bank Reserve Account bearing interest		
at 5.12% and maturing on 11/9/2025	10,499,989	-
Money market funds:		
United States government money market funds	24,051,988	39,591,158
	\$ 119,033,601	\$ 39,591,158

The credit ratings of these investments were rated AA2 by Moody's and AA- by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2023.

The deposits with bond trustee are subject to certain risks including the following:

Interest Rate Risk – The trustee has limited investments to money market and guaranteed investment contracts (GIC) that invest in U.S. government securities that can be liquidated at any time to meet the cash flow requirements of the Project and a fixed rate investment contract that is guaranteed as to the face of the investment as a means of managing interest rate risk. As a result, the Project is not subject to interest rate risk.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH BOND TRUSTEE – continued

Credit Risk – The Project's trust indenture limits MEDCO's investments to obligations of the United States of America (Government Obligations) and certain defined federal agencies obligations provided they are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, are not callable at the option of the obligor prior to maturity and are not subject to redemption at less than the par amount thereof; certificates of deposit and time deposits with commercial banks, trust companies or savings and loan associations secured by Government Obligations; obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the State of Maryland or any department, agency, political subdivision or unit thereof; United States dollar denominated deposit accounts with commercial banks in the State of Maryland; bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America, or of any agency, instrumentality or local government unit of any such state which are not callable at the option of the obligor prior to maturity; general obligations of states; investment agreements; repurchase agreements for Government Obligations; guaranteed investment contracts; commercial paper; public sector pool funds so long as MEDCO's deposit does not exceed 5% of the aggregate pool balance at any time; and money market or short-term Government Obligations. As defined in the trust indenture, certain investments listed above must meet specific requirements to be a qualifying investment, such as high rating qualifications based on information from the major rating agencies, collateralization requirements, guaranteed repayment, and maturity requirements. The Project's investments were in compliance with these limitations as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

*Concentrations of Credit Risk* – MEDCO's investment policy does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issuer except for public sector pool funds as described under *Credit Risk* above. The Project held no investments in public sector pool funds or commercial paper as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

*Custodial Risk* – MEDCO is not subject to custodial risk because GIC's are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical form and all other deposits are held in the Project's name.

The 2012 trust indenture requires the Project to set aside \$300 per bed per year, increasing annually by the greater of 3% or the recommendation of an independent engineer or independent architect, from cash flows for future capital repairs and replacement of furnishings and equipment. The last engineers' report was completed in November 2021. Based on the engineer's report, \$562,755 and \$546,364 is to be deposited on the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and 2021, respectively, escalating 3% annually. Per the third supplemental trust indenture, \$134,000 is to be deposited in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 for TMH, increased annually by the greater of 3% or the amount recommended by an independent engineer or architect. These funds are to be segregated in a separate account within the trust. The repair and replacement fund was overfunded by \$81,076 and \$0 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Investments are measured and reported at fair value and are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH BOND TRUSTEE - continued

- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, MEDCO's investments at fair value as of June 30, 2023:

	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Investments by fair value level						
Guarenteed Investment Contracts	\$	-	\$ 94,981,613	\$	-	\$ 94,981,613
Total investments by fair value level	\$	-	\$ 94,981,613	\$	-	\$ 94,981,613

As described above, MEDCO's Level 1 and Level 2 investments are required to be invested in accordance with the trust indenture. As such they must meet specific requirements to be a qualifying investment, such as high rating qualifications, collateralization requirements, guaranteed repayment and maturity requirements. MEDCO's investments were in compliance with these limitations as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

## 3. RIGHT-TO-USE BUILDINGS

Pursuant to GASB 94, the PPP between MEDCO and MSU, the Project has recorded a right to use buildings asset on the accompanying statements of net position. Under GASB 94, any costs of improvements made to the facility during the term of the SCA increase the right to use buildings asset. The right to use buildings asset should be amortized in a systematic and rational manner. The Project has amortized the right to use buildings asset using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the underlying asset to which the Project has the right to use. The portion of the right to use buildings asset attributable to the underlying buildings and improvements is being amortized over approximately 39 years and the portion attributable to furnishings and equipment is being amortized over 3 to 10 years.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

## 3. RIGHT-TO-USE BUILDINGS - continued

Right-to-use buildings activity for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

2023	Beginning balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending balance
Buildings and improvements	\$ 29,784,084	\$ 66,362,097	\$ (155,091)	\$ 95,991,090
Furnishings and equipment	7,274,767	3,236,745	(525,665)	9,985,847
Construction in progress	51,385,241	(27,323,154)		24,062,087
	88,444,092	42,275,688	(680,756)	130,039,024
Less: Accumulated amortization				
Buildings and improvements	(15,028,575)	(2,224,836)	77,712	(17,175,699)
Furnishings and equipment	(6,236,374)	(741,176)	525,665	(6,451,885)
	(21,264,949)	(2,966,012)	603,377	(23,627,584)
Right-to-use buildings, net	\$ 67,179,143	\$ 39,309,676	\$ (77,379)	\$ 106,411,440
2022	Beginning balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending balance
Buildings and improvements	\$ 29,784,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,784,084
Furnishings and equipment	7,162,058	250,630	(137,921)	7,274,767
Construction in progress	14,826,226	36,559,015	-	51,385,241
	51,772,368	36,809,645	(137,921)	88,444,092
Less: Accumulated amortization				
Buildings and improvements	(14,282,672)	(745,903)	-	(15,028,575)
Furnishings and equipment	(5,907,064)	(467,231)	137,921	(6,236,374)
	(20,189,736)	(1,213,134)	137,921	(21,264,949)
Right-to-use buildings, net	\$ 31,582,632	\$ 35,596,511	\$ -	\$ 67,179,143

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

## 4. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consists of the following as of June 30,:

	2023	2022
Series 2020 Term bonds bearing interest at 4% and payable in annual sinking fund installments from July 1, 2035 through July 1, 2040	\$ 14,945,000	\$ 14,945,000
<ul> <li>Series 2020 Term bonds bearing interest at 5% and payable in annual sinking fund installments from July 1, 2041 through July 1, 2050</li> <li>Series 2020 Term bonds bearing interest at 4.25% and payable</li> </ul>	20,270,000	20,270,000
in annual sinking fund installments from July 1, 2041 through July 1, 2050 Series 2020 Term bonds bearing interest at 5% and payable	15,000,000	15,000,000
in annual sinking fund installments from July 1, 2051 through July 1, 2056 Series 2022 Term bonds bearing interest at 5% and payable	30,610,000	30,610,000
in annual sinking fund installments from July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2034 Series 2022A Serial bonds bearing interest at 5.25% and maturing	20,895,000	21,145,000
from July 1, 2028 through July 1, 2033 Series 2022A Term bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 5.375% to 6% and payable in sinking fund installments	5,125,000	-
from July 1, 2038 through through July 1, 2058	108,395,000	-
Unamortized issue discount Unamortized issue premium	(2,532,627) 4,840,039	(361,672) 5,184,988
Total bonds payable Less: current portion Bonds payable, less current portion	217,547,412 (1,170,000) \$ 216,377,412	106,793,316 (250,000) \$ 106,543,316

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 4. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the Project and a general assignment of related revenues and deposits. They are limited obligations of MEDCO and are payable solely from the Project's revenues, as defined in the trust indenture. The Series 2012 bonds were refunded in April 2022 using proceeds from the issuance of Series 2022 bonds as well as funds on deposit with a bond trustee. Interest on the Series 2012 bonds was payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 and was approximately \$0 and \$955,300 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. An issue premium was being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds. The Series 2020 bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and mature in annual installments through July 1, 2056. Interest on the Series 2020 bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and was approximately \$3,779,300 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

On December 10, 2020, the Project issued \$80,825,000 of Series 2020 bonds to (i) pay for the costs of the construction, furnishing, refurbishing, and equipping of a student housing facility, TMH, containing approximately 670 beds, (ii) make a deposit to the debt service reserve fund for the Series 2020 Bonds, (iii) pay the interest expected to accrue on the Series 2020 Bonds through February 1, 2023, and (iv) pay the costs of issuance and other transaction costs of the Series 2020 bonds, in accordance with the trust indenture. The net proceeds of the Series 2020 issuance include a bond premium of \$3,881,640 and bond discount of \$383,919. The issue premium and discount are being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds.

On April 28, 2022, the Project issued \$21,145,000 of Series 2022 bonds to refund \$23,320,000 of outstanding Series 2012 bonds. The net proceeds of the Series 2022 issuance, including an original issue premium of \$1,562,071, along with funds from the Series 2012 trust accounts were used to redeem the Series 2012 bonds.

On November 9, 2022, the Project issued \$113,520,000 of Series 2022A bonds to (i) pay for the costs of the construction, furnishing, refurbishing, and equipping of a student housing facility, LH, containing approximately 604 beds, (ii) pay the interest expected to accrue on the Series 2022A Bonds through construction and the initial operation of the project and certain other charges, (iii) fund a deposit to the debt service reserve fund for the Series 2022A Bonds, and (iv) pay the costs of issuance and other transaction costs of the Series 2022A bonds. The net proceeds of the Series 2022A issuance included a bond discount of \$2,238,902. The issue discount is being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds.

The Series 2022A bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 5.25% to 6.00% and mature in annual installments through July 1, 2058. Interest on the Series 2022A bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 and was approximately \$4,249,400 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The Series 2022 bonds bear interest at 5.0% and mature in annual installments through July 1, 2034. Interest on the Series 2022 bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 and was approximately \$1,044,800 and \$185,100 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 4. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

As a result of the refunding, the Project decreased its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$3,006,000 over the next 12 years and obtained an economic gain of approximately \$2,639,000. The Project also recorded a deferred advance refunding gain of \$392,568 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities* (GASB 23). The deferred advance refunding gain is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt on the date of refunding. This cost is being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the Series 2022 bonds. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the deferred advance refunding gain is classified as a deferred inflow of resources on the accompanying statements of net position.

In accordance with the trust indenture, the Project is required to produce a coverage ratio, as defined, of not less than 1.20 as of the last day of each fiscal year. The Project met the coverage ratio as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The Project obtained a bond rating of BBB-Stable as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Future payments on bonds payable are due as follows as of June 30, 2023:

		Total		Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30,:					
2024	<b>\$</b> 1	3,511,124	\$	1,170,000	\$ 12,341,124
2025	1	2,553,800		1,225,000	11,328,800
2026	1	2,551,050		1,285,000	11,266,050
2027	1	2,550,175		1,350,000	11,200,175
2028	1	2,611,050		1,480,000	11,131,050
2029-2033	6	7,484,600		13,275,000	54,209,600
2034-2038	7	4,312,394		24,240,000	50,072,394
2039-2043	7	0,552,025		25,390,000	45,162,025
2044-2048	7	0,983,106		32,505,000	38,478,106
2049-2053	6	7,154,706		37,570,000	29,584,706
2054-2058	6	9,882,525		52,890,000	16,992,525
2059	2	3,545,800		22,860,000	685,800
	50	7,692,355	2	215,240,000	292,452,355
Plus: unamortized bond premium		4,840,039		4,840,039	-
Less: unamortized bond discount	(	(2,532,627)		(2,532,627)	 -
	\$ 50	9,999,767	\$ 2	217,547,412	\$ 292,452,355

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 4. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

Activity in bonds payable for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 109,904,956
Bond issuance	22,707,071
Bond refunding Principal payments	(24,392,136) (1,150,000)
Amortization of bond premium	(290,876)
Amortization of bond discount	14,301
Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 106,793,316
Bond issuance	111,281,098
Principal payments	(250,000)
Amortization of bond premium	(344,949)
Amortization of bond discount	67,947
Balance June 30, 2023	\$ 217,547,412
Due within one year	\$ 1,170,000

#### 5. RELATED PARTY NOTE PAYABLE

On December 23, 2016, the Project entered into a related party note payable with MEDCO in the amount of \$1,113,785 to finance technology upgrades. The related party note bears interest at 4% and requires annual payments of principal and interest commencing on November 9, 2017. The note matures on November 9, 2023. The outstanding balance of the related party note payable as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$178,430 and \$349,997, respectively.

Future principal and interest of the related note payable totaling \$178,430 and \$7,176, respectively are due during the year ended June 30, 2024.

## Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

#### 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Ground Lease**

The land underlying the Project is leased from the State of Maryland under a non-cancellable operating lease, as most recently amended, effective November 1, 2022, expiring on the earlier to occur of (ii) July 1, 2068 or (ii) the date on which the bonds have been fully repaid. Rent payable under the lease is equal to "net available cash," as defined in the lease. Payment of the rent is subordinated to all payments required under the bonds payable and related trust indenture. Payments toward ground rent are limited to the amount of cash available in the surplus fund as of June 30 of each year. Accrued ground rent will exceed ground rent expense to the extent that cumulative additions to ground rent expense are greater than the amount of cash available in the surplus fund for ground rent payments. Accrued ground rent will be reduced for ground rent payments and to the extent that negative ground rent expense can be credited against past due ground rent payments. Cumulative negative ground rent expense in excess of accrued ground rent may be deducted against ground rent due and payable for the succeeding year and shall not be refundable. Pursuant to the terms of the first amendment to amended and restated air rights and ground lease and agreement, dated November 1, 2022, annual rent shall not be due and payable with respect to the Project prior to the lease year ending June 30, 2025. The ground lease was modified such that annual rent shall be paid beginning for the lease year ending June 30, 2025. Ground rent expense totaled \$0 and \$1,476,651 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Ground rent payments from the surplus fund totaled \$0 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Accrued ground rent totaled \$2,371,839 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The lease provides various conditions and restrictions on the use, operation and maintenance of the Project and provides the State of Maryland on behalf of MSU an option to purchase the Project improvements for a price of \$1 plus the outstanding balance of the bonds payable (or other permitted debt) at any time during the lease term. Title to the Project improvements will revert to MSU upon termination of the lease.

## Litigation

Lawsuits and claims are filed against the Project from time to time in the ordinary course of business. The Project does not believe that any lawsuits or claims pending against the Project, individually or in the aggregate, are material, or will have a material adverse effect on the Project's financial condition or results of operations.