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HOWARD

UNIVERSITY

The Howard University

**Consolidated Financial Statements and Reports and Schedules Required by
Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance**

For the year ended June 30, 2016

EIN 53-0204707

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
The Howard University
Washington, DC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Howard University (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Howard University as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CRF") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2016 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited The Howard University's 2015 and 2014 consolidated financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on those consolidated financial statements in our reports dated December 10, 2015 and December 23, 2014, respectively. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

BDO USA, LLP

Washington, D.C.

November 23, 2016, except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for which the date is March 30, 2017

**Office of the Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer**

Report of Treasurer on Financial Statements

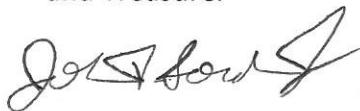
The administration of The Howard University is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, integrity and objectivity of the financial statements contained herein. Such financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and, accordingly, include certain amounts that represent our best estimates and judgments. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

These financial statements have been prepared under my supervision. Based on my knowledge, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, changes in net assets and cash flows of The Howard University for the periods presented herein.

Furthermore, I hereby certify that The Howard University, as Borrower under separate agreements with certain banks and lending institutions, is in compliance with the respective financial covenants as of June 30, 2016, as described in Note 18 of the accompanying financial statements.



Michael J. Masch
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Treasurer



John D. Gordon, Jr. MS, CPA, CGMA
Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

November 23, 2016

Statements of Financial Position As of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 <i>(in thousands)</i>			
	2016	2015	2014
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,294	\$ 22,522	\$ 14,820
Operating investments	34,433	36,333	40,095
Deposits with trustees	348	137	971
Receivables, net	145,783	63,532	72,907
Operating leases	1,895	1,746	900
Inventories, prepaids and other current assets	11,904	10,701	11,748
Restricted Investments	37,820	45,911	42,118
Total current assets	277,477	180,882	183,559
Long term assets:			
Deposits with trustees	14,303	14,120	12,882
Receivables, net	76,657	53,729	53,826
Operating leases	12,596	14,491	16,237
Inventories, prepaids and other noncurrent assets	27,654	16,398	17,457
Unexpended bond proceeds	5,027	10,440	46,325
Restricted investments	3,152	2,190	2,122
Endowment investments	577,132	590,659	591,902
Long-lived assets	576,453	619,743	625,602
Total long term assets	1,292,974	1,321,770	1,366,353
Total assets	\$ 1,570,451	\$ 1,502,652	\$ 1,549,912
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 99,482	\$ 143,350	\$ 122,955
Deferred revenue	107,391	14,081	10,000
Deferred rent payable	1,895	\$ 1,746	900
Other liabilities	8,522	11,309	11,010
Accrued post retirement benefits	4,505	4,293	5,471
Reserves for self-insured liabilities	6,918	11,543	6,440
Notes payable	-	98,971	23,948
Financing lease obligations	6,570	8,754	9,571
Bonds payable	1,602	1,838	406
Total current liabilities	236,885	295,885	190,701
Long term liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	1,175	-	-
Deferred rent payable	12,596	14,491	16,237
Other liabilities	15,267	18,216	19,165
Accrued post retirement benefits	63,103	59,145	65,831
Underfunded defined benefit pension plan	166,678	130,128	106,629
Reserves for self-insured liabilities	80,293	83,005	80,191
Notes payable	-	-	46,499
Financing lease obligations	18,475	24,734	34,554
Bonds payable	449,474	291,016	292,788
Refundable advances under Federal Student Loan Program	6,390	6,827	6,369
Total long term liabilities	813,451	627,562	668,263
Total liabilities	1,050,336	923,447	858,964
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	155,513	200,180	308,222
Temporarily restricted	236,353	250,919	256,783
Permanently restricted	128,249	128,106	125,943
Total net assets	520,115	579,205	690,948
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,570,451	\$ 1,502,652	\$ 1,549,912

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

Statements of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (with summarized comparative information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014) (in thousands)				2016	2015	2014
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted			
Operating						
Revenues and reclassifications:						
Academic services:						
Tuition and fees, net	\$ 155,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,453	\$ 154,068	\$ 164,722
Grants and contracts	56,379	-	-	56,379	64,450	57,048
Auxiliary services	52,481	-	-	52,481	53,998	64,937
Clinical services:						
Patient service - Hospital	228,075	-	-	228,075	230,915	209,752
Patient service - Faculty medical practice	27,012	-	-	27,012	25,401	33,802
Patient service - Dental clinic	1,594	-	-	1,594	2,450	2,202
Public support:						
Federal appropriation	218,416	3,405	-	221,821	212,035	222,751
Contributions	4,156	(433)	6,832	10,555	12,442	12,298
Endowment transfer	6,581	7,217	476	14,274	13,718	13,096
Operating investment income (loss)	(1,015)	-	-	(1,015)	966	7,053
Other income	17,529	1,827	(2,909)	16,447	16,505	16,459
Total revenues	766,661	12,016	4,399	783,076	786,948	804,120
Net assets released from restrictions	14,296	(14,296)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues and reclassifications	780,957	(2,280)	4,399	783,076	786,948	804,120
Expenses:						
Program services:						
Instruction	193,405	-	-	193,405	207,796	215,022
Research	40,136	-	-	40,136	42,375	35,609
Public service	11,221	-	-	11,221	12,500	10,492
Academic support	38,700	-	-	38,700	41,768	47,173
Student services	30,605	-	-	30,605	29,862	27,754
Patient care	245,368	-	-	245,368	276,988	299,372
Total program services	559,435	-	-	559,435	611,289	635,422
Supporting services:						
Institutional support	144,968	-	-	144,968	163,103	144,070
Auxiliary enterprises	67,053	-	-	67,053	67,756	69,244
Total supporting services	212,021	-	-	212,021	230,859	213,314
Total operating expenses	771,456	-	-	771,456	842,148	848,736
Operating revenues over (under) operating expenses	9,501	(2,280)	4,399	11,620	(55,200)	(44,616)
Non-operating						
Investment income/(loss) in excess of amount designated for operations	(6,983)	(4,085)	(4,103)	(15,171)	5,134	85,027
Endowment transfer	(5,920)	(8,201)	(153)	(14,274)	(13,718)	(13,096)
Restructuring costs	(44)	-	-	(44)	(10,502)	(3,433)
Change in funded status of defined benefit pension plan	(40,712)	-	-	(40,712)	(31,973)	19,283
Change in obligation for post-retirement benefit plan	(19,244)	-	-	(19,244)	(5,530)	(15,003)
Change in funded status of supplemental retirement plan	142	-	-	142	-	-
Gain on property/land sale	18,581	-	-	18,581	-	1,675
Other items, net	12	-	-	12	46	-
(Decrease) Increase in non-operating activities	(54,168)	(12,286)	(4,256)	(70,710)	(56,543)	74,453
Change in net assets	(44,667)	(14,566)	143	(59,090)	(111,743)	29,837
Net assets, beginning of year	200,180	250,919	128,106	579,205	690,948	661,111
Net assets, end of year	\$ 155,513	\$ 236,353	\$ 128,249	\$ 520,115	\$ 579,205	\$ 690,948

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 <i>(in thousands)</i>			
	2016	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Change in net assets	\$ (59,090)	\$ (111,743)	\$ 29,837
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash and cash equivalents (used in)/provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	44,883	51,596	55,900
Bond discount amortization	221	235	206
Net realized gain on sale of investment	(15,955)	(29,417)	(39,553)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	36,720	32,910	(37,855)
Increase (decrease) in pension/post retirement liability	40,720	15,635	(17,376)
(Gain) loss on sale/disposal of long-lived assets	(18,581)	133	-
Change in receivables (excluding notes)	(98,208)	4,254	3,490
Change in inventory, prepaid expenses and other assets	(12,459)	2,106	769
Change in deposits with trustees	(394)	(404)	3,772
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other	(43,837)	20,395	14,878
Change in allowance for doubtful receivables	(6,885)	6,136	10,070
Change in deferred revenue	94,485	4,081	309
Change in reserve for self-insured liabilities	(7,338)	7,918	(3,768)
Change in other liabilities	(2,141)	(650)	(4,393)
Change in refundable advances under Federal Student Loan Program	(437)	458	(115)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in)/provided by operating activities	(48,296)	3,643	16,171
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments	397,929	343,516	373,782
Purchases of investments	(396,138)	(346,287)	(384,598)
Return on unexpended bond proceeds	5,413	35,885	25,345
Proceeds from property/land sale	23,035	-	1,709
Purchases and renovations of long-lived assets	(8,946)	(45,870)	(63,212)
Restricted contributions	(6,832)	(1,548)	(1,162)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by/(used in) investing activities	14,461	(14,304)	(48,136)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from notes payable	88,000	30,000	100,000
Payment on notes payable	(186,971)	(1,476)	(76,052)
Proceeds from bonds payable	160,000	-	-
Payment on bonds payable	(1,998)	(576)	(508)
Financing leases, net	(9,170)	(10,637)	(10,148)
Student loans issued	(726)	(1,218)	(3,821)
Student loans collected	640	722	1,357
Proceeds from restricted contributions	6,832	1,548	1,162
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	56,607	18,363	11,990
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,772	7,702	(19,975)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,522	14,820	34,795
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 45,294	\$ 22,522	\$ 14,820
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 25,525	\$ 24,513	\$ 23,111
Supplemental non-cash investing activities:			
Acquisition of equipment under capital leases, net	727	-	6,918
Stock distributions	344	-	-
Supplemental non-cash financing activities:			
Donated securities	-	215	2,254

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

Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
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(a) ***Description of the University***

The Howard University (Howard) is a private, nonprofit institution of higher education (the University) which also operates Howard University Hospital (the Hospital) located in Washington, DC. The University provides academic services in the form of education and training, primarily for students at the undergraduate, graduate and postdoctoral levels, and performs research, training and other services under grants, contracts, and similar agreements with sponsoring organizations, primarily departments and agencies of the United States government. Howard also provides patient healthcare services at the Hospital and by certain members of the University's faculty as part of its academic clinical activities.

The consolidated financial statements also include the activities of Howard University International (HUI), Howard University Global Initiative – Nigeria, LTD/GTE. (HUGIN), Howard University Technical Assistance Program in Malawi Limited (HUTAP), and Howard University Global Initiative South Africa NPC (HUGISA), wholly-owned subsidiaries of the University. The activities and balances of these entities are reflected in the statements of activities and statements of position, and any intercompany balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Hospital has a 49% joint venture interest in the Howard University Dialysis Center LLC (LLC). Howard accounts for its interest in the LLC using the equity method which requires Howard to record a proportional share of the LLC's net income or loss as increases and decreases to the initial investment are received.

Howard is recognized as an organization exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) whereby only unrelated business income, as defined by Section 512(a)(1) of the Code, is subject to Federal income tax. Any unrelated business income tax generated by Howard is recorded as income tax using the liability method under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial accounting and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets or liabilities at the end of each period are determined using the currently enacted tax rate expected to apply to taxable income in the period that the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to be realized or to be settled. As of June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard had no unrelated business income and therefore had no deferred tax assets or liabilities. In addition, Howard analyzed its tax positions for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, and determined that there were no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on Howard's consolidated financial statements.

(b) ***Basis of Presentation***

The consolidated financial statements of Howard have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Howard has elected to show summarized comparative financial information with respect to Howard's statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Such summarized information is prepared in a manner consistent with the statement of activities information from which it was derived.

(c) ***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of consolidated 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. These estimates affect the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts realized or paid could differ significantly from the amounts reported for these assets and liabilities. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of receivables, accumulated depreciation related to property, plant and equipment and investments whose fair values are not readily determinable; and the adequacy of reserves for professional liabilities, retirement benefits, self-insured health benefits, self-insured workers' compensation and environmental liabilities.

(d) ***Change in Accounting Estimate***

As a result of a new study completed in 2016, Howard revised its estimate of its liability related to the abatement of asbestos found in its facilities for FY 2016, resulting in a reduction of net expenses and the liability by \$5,200 and \$7,900, respectively.

(e) ***Changes in Accounting Principle***

In FY 2016 Howard completed an early adoption of ASU 2016-02 (Topic 842), Leases, which is a change in accounting principle. See note 17 for a description of the impact of this change on the financial statements.

(f) **Net Assets**

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

Unrestricted – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Temporarily restricted – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled by actions pursuant to those stipulations.

Permanently restricted – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that do not expire with time or University action. Generally, the donors of these assets permit Howard to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Contributions are reported in the appropriate category of revenue, except that contributions with donor-imposed restrictions met in the same fiscal year are included in unrestricted revenues. Expirations of temporary restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as releases from temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets. Donor restrictions on gifts to acquire long-lived assets are considered fulfilled in the period in which the assets are acquired or placed in service.

(g) **Receivables and Revenue Recognition**

- (1) **Contributions**, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the gift date. Howard has elected not to recognize or capitalize contributions of works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets held as part of collections. Contribution revenue for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are shown below:

Contributions Revenue	2016	2015	2014
Unrestricted	\$ 4,156	\$ 4,970	\$ 3,601
Temporarily restricted	(433)	5,924	7,535
Permanently restricted	6,832	1,548	1,162
Total contributions revenue	\$ 10,555	\$ 12,442	\$ 12,298

Unconditional promises to give with payments to be received after one year from the date of the consolidated financial statements are discounted. Allowance is made for creditworthiness of the donors, past collection experience, and other relevant factors.

Tuition and fees from student services are recognized ratably over the academic time period to which they apply. A portion of tuition and fees charged in the current fiscal year for the summer term are recognized in the following fiscal year due to summer sessions between May and July crossing fiscal years. To incentivize students to earn their degree early or on-time, Howard University has established a tuition rebate, 50% off of the final semester's tuition, to on-time or early graduates. The rebate is applicable to direct payments made to the University by the student or family toward the final semester's tuition.

Student receivables represent unpaid tuition and fees assessed in current and prior periods that are generated when a student registers for classes through the University's formal registration process. Howard maintains a policy of offering qualified applicants admission to the University without regard to financial circumstance. Student financial aid is generally fulfilled through a combination of scholarships, fellowships, loans and employment during the academic year. Tuition and fees are recorded net of discounts for scholarships (merit, talent, and need based), fellowships, graduate remission and employee tuition remission. Funding for financial aid may come from donor designated sources or from unrestricted operations and assets. Financial aid for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$101,434, \$110,239 and \$92,923, respectively.

Net Tuition Revenue	2016	2015	2014
Gross tuition and fees	\$ 256,887	\$ 264,307	\$ 257,645
Financial aid:			
Merit	64,115	64,925	53,373
Need	15,142	18,967	16,683
Talent	6,304	6,861	7,183
Other	15,873	19,486	15,684
Total financial aid	\$ 101,434	\$ 110,239	\$ 92,923
Total net tuition	\$ 155,453	\$ 154,068	\$ 164,722

- (2) **Other income** represents income from activities other than core business operations and is recognized as revenue in the period it is received.

- (3) **Federal Appropriation** revenue is recognized when received and expended. Howard receives a Federal appropriation that can be used for support of the University's educational mission, a portion of which is held as a temporarily restricted term endowment. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard received 28%, 27% and 28%, respectively, of its revenue support from the Federal appropriation. The \$4,302, \$3,405 and \$3,405, receivable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, represents the portion to be collected on the Federal term endowment as defined in Note 13.
- (4) **Net patient service revenue** is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors and bad debt expense. The Hospital and University faculty physicians have arrangements with third-party payors that provide for payments at established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges and per-diem payments. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. Patient and third party healthcare payor receivables are the amount due for patient care services rendered by the University's Faculty Practice Plan (FPP) and the Hospital.

Net Patient Service Revenue	2016	2015	2014
Gross Revenues	\$ 645,624	\$ 659,509	\$ 725,111
Third-party settlement revenue	46,637	58,716	49,952
Contractual allowances and adjustments	(411,292)	(410,244)	(494,137)
Charity services	(5,468)	(12,276)	(8,241)
Bad debt	(18,820)	(36,939)	(26,929)
Total net patient service revenue	\$ 256,681	\$ 258,766	\$ 245,756
% of contractals and charity services of gross revenues	65%	64%	69%

- (5) **Grants and contracts** revenue is recognized when reimbursable expenses are incurred (for cost plus contracts) or when deliverables or milestones are met (for fixed price contracts). These revenues include recoveries of eligible direct expenses and indirect costs for facilities and administration, which are generally determined as a negotiated or agreed-upon percentage of direct costs. Receivables under research grants and development agreements represent the amounts due from Federal, state, local, private grants, contracts and others.

Grants and contracts revenue	2016	2015	2014
Reimbursement of direct expenses	\$ 48,324	\$ 55,608	\$ 49,651
Recovery of indirect costs	8,055	8,842	7,397
Total grants and contracts revenue	\$ 56,379	\$ 64,450	\$ 57,048
Indirect costs recovery as a % of direct costs	17%	16%	15%

Grants and contracts revenue by type is detailed in the table below.

Grants and contracts revenue by type	2016	2015	2014
Research	\$ 34,178	\$ 34,590	\$ 32,119
Training	12,188	16,427	13,873
Service/other	10,013	13,433	11,056
Total grants and contracts revenue by type	\$ 56,379	\$ 64,450	\$ 57,048

- (6) **Auxiliary services** revenue is generally recognized when services are rendered or as activities have been completed. Auxiliary receivables are comprised primarily of amounts due from advertisers on Howard's commercial radio station WHUR, bookstore vendors and property rents.

Auxiliary services revenue	2016	2015	2014
Student housing	\$ 23,622	\$ 24,913	\$ 32,370
Radio station	9,900	11,507	12,851
Meal plans	14,141	13,145	10,321
Bookstore	706	665	5,094
Property rentals	1,503	1,508	1,505
Parking fees	544	657	775
Vending sales and fees	432	752	678
Ticket sales	923	303	793
Licensing	72	79	11
Other	638	469	539
Total auxiliary services revenue	\$ 52,481	\$ 53,998	\$ 64,937

- (7) **Notes receivable** represent loans the University extended to students from institutional resources and Federal Student Loan programs with outstanding balances, which includes Federal Perkins Loans. Management regularly assesses the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses on student loans by performing ongoing evaluations of the student loan portfolio, including the financial condition of specific borrowers, the economic environment in which the borrowers operate, and the level of delinquent loans.

Howard's Perkins receivable represents the amounts due from current and former students under the Federal Perkins Loan Program. Loans disbursed under this Program are able to be assigned to the Federal Government in certain non-repayment situations. In these situations, the Federal portion of the loan balance is guaranteed.

(h) ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Short-term investments with maturities at date of purchase of nine months or less are classified as cash equivalents, except that any such investments purchased with funds on deposit with bond trustees, or with funds held in trusts or by external endowment investment managers are classified as Deposits with trustees or Investments, respectively. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit, short-term U.S. Treasury securities and other short-term, highly liquid investments and are carried at approximate fair value.

(i) ***Investments***

Investments are segregated between operating, restricted and endowment investments and deposits with trustees on the consolidated statements of financial position, all of which are stated at fair value and defined as follows:

Operating Investments – represent investments free of any donor or lender imposed restrictions. These investments are short-term in nature and can be liquidated at the discretion of the Board of Trustees (the "Board") to meet operational demands.

Restricted Investments – represent non-endowed investments whose principal and or income are restricted by external sources, including liquidation restrictions. The use of the principal and interest of these investments is not subject to the discretion of the Board and as such they are not available to meet the operational needs of the University.

Endowment Investments – represent the pooled endowment and the Federal matching endowment investments. The endowment investments are spread across various asset categories with the use of the income from these investments restricted based on stated donor stipulations.

Fair values of the University's investments are determined by the most relevant available and observable valuation inputs as defined in Note 12. Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on a trade-date basis. Gains and losses on sales of securities are based upon average historical value (cost of securities purchased or the fair market value at date of gift, if received by donation). Dividend and interest income are recorded on an accrual basis. Accrued but unpaid dividends, interest

and proceeds from investment sales at the report date are recorded as investment receivables.

Realized and unrealized investment gains and losses are allocated in a manner consistent with interest and dividends, to either unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets (distinguished between operating and non-operating), based on donor intent or lack thereof. Such amounts may be expended for operations, for specified donor purposes if temporarily restricted, or held in perpetuity at the donor's request. Realized and unrealized investment gains and losses on loan funds are accumulated in permanently restricted net assets.

Operating investment income includes interest, dividends and operating investment returns. This balance is calculated using operating investments as a percentage of total Level 1 investments in common stock and mutual funds.

(j) ***Inventories, Prepaids and Other Assets***

Inventories consist primarily of medical supplies, and are recorded at the lower of cost or realizable value on a first-in, first-out basis. Prepaids consist primarily of insurance, dues, subscriptions and other fees and are amortized over the useful period. Other assets consist primarily of unamortized bond issuance costs, deferred health charges, intellectual property, beneficial interest trust and investment interest in a dialysis joint venture (see Note 21).

(k) ***Long-Lived Assets***

Long-lived assets include right to use assets – operating and financing as well as property, plant and equipment balances for Howard. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at fair value if received by gift, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful lives for fiscal years reported are as follow:

Land and land improvements	0-25 years
Building and building improvements	5-40 years
Furniture and equipment	3-20 years
Software	3-10 years
Library books	10 years

Property, plant and equipment acquired under financing leases are amortized over the life of the lease.

Property, plant and equipment is capitalizable when the unit cost is equal to or exceeds \$3 and has a useful life of more than one year.

Title to certain equipment purchased using funds provided by government grants or contracting agencies is vested with Howard, and therefore is included in reported property balances. Interest costs eligible for capitalization are the costs of restricted borrowings, less any interest earned on temporary investment of the proceeds of those borrowings, from the date of borrowing until qualifying assets are intended for use. The recorded values of certain properties include the fair value of any asset retirement obligation necessary to meet contractual or regulatory requirements for disposal or remediation of the property. This primarily pertains to the cost of removal and disposal of asbestos.

(l) ***Refundable Advances Under Federal Student Loan Program***

Funds provided by the United States Department of Education under the Federal Student Loan Programs are loaned to qualified students and may be re-loaned after collections. The portion of these funds provided by the Department of Education are ultimately refundable to the Department of Education and are reported as liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position and as cash flows from financing activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Loans issued to students are reported as part of receivables in the consolidated statements of financial position.

(m) ***Operating Expenses by Category***

Expenses were incurred for the following categories for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Operating expenses (in thousands)	2016	2015	2014
Salaries and wages	\$ 347,750	\$ 365,126	\$ 385,707
Employee benefits other than retirement plans	61,419	78,451	73,981
Retirement plans excluding amortization	2,246	12,327	15,366
Total employment expenses	411,415	455,904	475,054
Telecommunications	8,114	9,987	10,772
Utilities	22,704	18,573	21,589
Medical and office supplies	30,293	38,737	39,889
Repairs and maintenance	23,651	28,267	21,763
Food service costs	15,875	14,694	13,495
Grant subcontracts	17,682	20,194	19,752
Insurance and risk management	22,032	28,179	27,473
Professional and administrative services	131,398	132,443	125,413
Provision for bad debts	9,349	9,483	5,939
Total operating expenses exclusive of interest, depreciation and amortization expense	692,513	756,461	761,139
Interest expense	25,133	24,730	23,025
Depreciation	44,883	51,596	55,900
Amortization of retirement plan actuarial losses	8,927	9,361	8,672
Total operating expenses	\$ 771,456	\$ 842,148	\$ 848,736

Howard presents its Statements of Activities by function. Howard allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and institutional support. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program are charged

directly. Costs related to the operation and maintenance of physical plant including utilities, depreciation of fixed assets and interest expense, are allocated among programs and institutional support based upon square footage.

(n) ***Reserves for Self-Insured Liabilities***

The reserve for self-insured liabilities is comprised primarily of amounts accrued for asserted medical malpractice and worker's compensation claims and includes estimates of the ultimate cost to resolve such claims. The reserve also includes an estimate of the cost to resolve unasserted claims that actuarial analyses indicate are probable of assertion in the future. Medical malpractice claim reserves are stated at an undiscounted amount.

(o) ***Other Liabilities***

Other liabilities are comprised primarily of unclaimed property, student deposits, deposits held in custody for others, reserves for legal and other contingencies and miscellaneous items.

(p) ***Compensated Absences***

Howard records an amount due to employees for future absences, which are attributable to services performed in the current and prior periods and subject to a maximum carryover. This obligation is recognized on the consolidated statements of financial position as part of accounts payable and accrued expenses. At fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 the obligation was \$5,283, \$5,848 and \$7,421, respectively.

(q) ***Pension and Post-Retirement Benefits***

The funded status of Howard's pension benefit (the "Plan") is actuarially determined and recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position as an asset to reflect an overfunded status, or as a liability to reflect an underfunded status. Howard's actuarially determined post-retirement benefit obligation is recognized on the consolidated statements of financial position as a liability. Howard follows the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines in the administration of the Plan.

(r) ***Measure of Operations***

Howard includes in its measure of operations all revenue and expenses that are integral to its continuing core program services with the key objective being predictability of indicated results. Such measures include the amortization of actuarial gains and losses previously recorded as non-operating items. Howard

uses a spending rate methodology to determine the amount of endowment assets allocated to operations in a given year. Non-operating income and expenses include realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation), investments, changes in retirement plan liabilities due to market factors, restructuring costs and (charges) credits that do not pertain to continuing core program services.

(s) ***New Accounting Pronouncements***

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02 (Topic 842), *Leases*, which supersedes lease requirements in ASU 2013-270 (Topic 840). Topic 842 establishes the principles that lessees and lessors shall report useful information to users of financial statements about the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from a lease by increasing transparency and comparability by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. Howard University is adopting ASU 2016-02. Early adoption has resulted in an update to Lease disclosure, as described in Footnote 17.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-01, *Financial Instruments*, requiring all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income, other than those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee. Howard is evaluating adopting ASU 2016-01.

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-03 (Subtopic 835-30), *Interest - Imputation of Interest, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, so cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance cost related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Howard University is evaluating adopting ASU 2015-03.

(t) ***Reclassification***

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications did not have any impact on the University's previously reported net asset balances.

Note 2	Fundraising Expenses
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For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard incurred expenses of approximately \$4,691, \$5,684 and \$4,803, respectively, in connection with its fundraising activities. These amounts are reflected on the accompanying consolidated statements of activities within each respective expense category, as appropriate.

Note 3	Charity Care
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The Hospital provides services to patients who meet the criteria of its charity care policy without charge, or at amounts less than established rates. The criteria for charity services are comprised of family income, net worth and eligibility at time of application. In addition the Hospital provides services to patients under the District of Columbia charity care program, DC Alliance. The total of charges foregone for services furnished under the Hospital's charity care policy and the DC Alliance program were \$5,468, \$12,276 and \$8,241 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Total uncompensated care charges under all of Howard's clinical services which includes bad debt write offs as well as charity care, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$24,288, \$49,215 and \$35,170, respectively.

Note 4	Insurance and Risk Management
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Howard, along with 16 other institutions of higher education, is a subscriber in Pinnacle Consortium of Higher Education, a Vermont Reciprocal Risk Retention Group. Pinnacle provides commercial general and certain specific liability coverage. Howard's annual payments to Pinnacle for insurance coverage are based on actuarial studies and are charged to expense. Through December 31, 2015, Pinnacle reinsured 95% of its risk to Genesis, Ltd. (Genesis), an affiliated reinsurer. Genesis, a Class 2 reinsurer under the Insurance Act of 1978 of Bermuda, was jointly formed by Howard and 16 other higher education institutions. Genesis reinsured general liability and automobile liability risks of its shareholders. On January 1, 2016, Genesis merged into Pinnacle. At June 30, 2016, Howard had an approximate 6% interest in Pinnacle. Howard's interest in Pinnacle is included in restricted investments. Liability insurance coverage in excess of the primary coverage has been purchased by Howard, with limits of \$125,000 from commercial insurance companies.

Howard is self-insured for initial layers of medical malpractice, worker's compensation, and employee health benefits. The reserves for self-insured risks are actuarially determined and Howard has set aside assets in revocable trusts to partially fund these self-insured risks.

The self-insured program covers professional liability costs up to \$7,500 per occurrence depending on the cause. In addition, there are two layers of excess insurance coverage. The first layer of the excess insurance coverage is up to \$35,000 on a claims-made basis. This layer is purchased through a captive insurance company, Howard University Capitol Insurance Company Ltd. (HUCIC), organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. HUCIC covers prior acts retroactive to two separate policy periods dating July 1, 1996 and January 1, 1986, and is completely reinsured. The second layer of excess liability insurance which also covers patient care related general liability and professional liability, is up to \$50,000 on a claims-made basis. The second layer of excess coverage is provided by an independent excess insurance company.

The types of insurance and risk management coverages are detailed in the table below:

Insurance and Risk Management	2016	2015	2014
Malpractice claims expense	\$ 5,176	\$ 13,667	\$ 14,705
Malpractice excess insurance	1,470	1,414	1,590
Student sickness	11,622	9,430	6,771
General and other	3,764	3,668	4,407
Totals	\$ 22,032	\$ 28,179	\$ 27,473

Note 5 Restructuring Costs

Restructuring costs represent non-recurring expenses required to facilitate management, faculty and staff changes resulting from Howard's various renewal initiatives. In fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard implemented a reduction-in-force to better align the number of administrative staff with expected needs and its financial capacity. Severance and other payments related thereto amounted to \$44, \$10,502 and \$3,433, respectively. Additionally, Howard implemented a Faculty Phased Retirement Program with incentive payments of \$19,816 payable between September 2012 and September 2017, which was accrued as of June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2016, \$2,088 is accrued, reflecting \$17,728 of cumulative payment activity.

Note 6 Concentration of Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject Howard to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of deposits of cash, cash equivalents, and investments in financial institutions in excess of the applicable government insurance limits. The limit was \$250 per account as of June 30, 2016. Aggregate cash and cash equivalent balances maintained at financial institutions exceed the amount guaranteed by federal agencies, but Howard has not

experienced any loss due to this risk. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables pertain mainly to self-pay patients of Howard's clinical services, and to students. Financial instruments that potentially subject Howard to market risk consist primarily of investments. Howard attempts to mitigate this risk through its investment strategy.

Note 7 Receivables

Accounts receivable, prior to adjustment for doubtful collections, are summarized as follows at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Receivables	2016	2015	2014
Student	\$ 131,905	\$ 31,643	\$ 20,151
Notes	15,607	15,521	15,024
Federal appropriation	4,302	3,405	4,290
Patients and third-party payors - Hospital	73,423	64,532	88,326
Patients and third-party payors - FPP	18,970	25,070	16,611
Patients and third-party payors - Dental	3,628	2,631	1,851
Grants and contracts	15,006	14,860	17,343
Contributions	3,643	6,861	4,566
Insurance claims	7,526	12,355	14,057
Auxiliary services	5,673	6,856	6,176
Other	6,829	4,436	3,532
Total	\$ 286,512	\$ 188,170	\$ 191,927

Other receivables includes checks pending deposit at period and year end, and certain vendor credit balances.

Allowance for doubtful receivables is summarized as follows at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	2016	2015	2014
Student	\$ 23,327	\$ 16,979	\$ 10,444
Notes	5,821	2,789	3,210
Patients and third-party payors - Hospital	26,649	33,226	38,943
Patients and third-party payors - FPP	1,357	9,465	4,349
Patients and third-party payors - Dental	1,409	660	571
Grants and contracts	1,119	3,308	4,505
Contributions	2,055	2,527	1,623
Insurance claims	1,689	1,689	1,326
Auxiliary services	531	152	109
Other	115	114	114
Totals	\$ 64,072	\$ 70,909	\$ 65,194
Total receivables, net	\$ 222,440	\$ 117,261	\$ 126,733

Provision for bad debt is summarized as follows at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Provision for Bad Debt	2016	2015	2014
<i>Non-clinical services:</i>			
Student services	\$ 8,583	\$ 6,762	\$ 5,011
Research grants and development agreements	848	1,739	717
Insurance claims	-	(22)	(162)
Auxiliary services	389	100	234
Uncollectible pledges	(471)	904	266
Other	-	-	(127)
Total non-clinical	\$ 9,349	\$ 9,483	\$ 5,939
<i>Clinical services:</i>			
Patients and third-party payors - Hospital	19,504	22,872	20,057
Patients and third-party payors - FPP	(1,480)	13,919	6,755
Patients and third-party payors - Dental	796	148	117
Total clinical services	\$ 18,820	\$ 36,939	\$ 26,929
Total provision for bad debt	\$ 28,169	\$ 46,422	\$ 32,868

Bad debt expense of \$9,349, \$9,483 and \$5,939 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, reflected in total operating expenses on the statements of activities excludes bad debt expense related to certain clinical services determined to be uncollectible. Clinical services bad debt expense, as shown in the table above, has been netted against patient service revenues.

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are expected to be received as follows:

Contributions Receivable	2016	2015	2014
Within one year	\$ 2,731	\$ 5,529	\$ 4,314
Between one and five years	1,554	1,026	274
Thereafter	402	604	4
Contributions receivable gross	4,687	7,159	4,592
Unamortized discount on contributions receivable (2%-6.5%)	(1,044)	(298)	(26)
Contributions receivable, net of discounts	3,643	6,861	4,566
Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(2,055)	(2,527)	(1,623)
Contributions receivable, net of discounts and allowance	\$ 1,588	\$ 4,334	\$ 2,943

Note 8 Inventories, Prepaids and Other Assets

Components of inventories, prepaids and other assets accounts at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

Inventories, Prepaids and Other Assets	2016	2015	2014
Inventories - Hospital	\$ 3,568	\$ 3,416	\$ 4,679
Prepaid expenses	5,450	6,709	6,154
Unamortized bond issuance costs	4,937	4,563	4,778
Deferred health charges	-	-	1,414
Dialysis joint venture interest	5,588	5,638	5,337
Beneficial interest trust	10,286	5,038	4,968
Self-insured assets	7,972	-	-
Intellectual property costs	1,530	1,530	1,682
Other	227	205	193
Total	\$ 39,558	\$ 27,099	\$ 29,205

Note 9 Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Components of this liability account at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	2016	2015	2014
Vendor invoices	\$ 55,705	\$ 97,677	\$ 73,739
Accrued salaries and wages	24,083	22,823	21,930
Accrued employee benefits	7,224	6,984	7,194
Accrued annual leave	5,283	5,848	7,421
Accrued faculty retirement incentive payments	2,088	3,610	6,118
Accrued interest	4,680	5,071	4,822
Other	419	1,337	1,731
Total	\$ 99,482	\$ 143,350	\$ 122,955

Note 10 Other Liabilities and Deferred Revenue

These obligations include the following at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Other liabilities	2016	2015	2014
Asset retirement obligation	\$ -	\$ 13,514	\$ 13,128
Environmental remediation	-	3,000	3,000
Environmental liabilities	8,887	-	-
Due to Provident	5,977	-	-
Unclaimed property	3,499	2,644	2,879
Student deposits and refunds	2,578	3,300	2,725
Reserve for legal contingencies	235	1,574	3,664
Deposits held in custody for others	1,376	1,702	2,425
Other	1,237	3,791	2,354
Total	\$ 23,789	\$ 29,525	\$ 30,175

Deferred revenue	2016	2015	2014
Deferred tuition, room and board	\$ 94,100	\$ 2,932	\$ 2,825
Deferred grant revenue	11,810	8,430	6,677
Deferred savings incentive revenue	1,775	2,375	-
Other	881	344	498
Total	\$ 108,566	\$ 14,081	\$ 10,000

Howard recorded an asset retirement obligation in FY06 to comply with FIN 47 (prior to the issuance of ASC 410) and subsequently updated the estimate in FY09. In FY16 a study was performed to review the documentation and methodology used to establish the remediation liability. Based on the study, the liability does not qualify for ASC 410 treatment and is considered a general liability. Accordingly, in FY16, the liability was reduced by \$7,900 and the net expense impact of \$5,200 is recorded as a reduction to institutional support.

Howard's environmental remediation liability has been discounted using a rate of 4.9%. Amounts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, were as follows:

Environmental liabilities	2016	2015	2014
Asset retirement costs	\$ 969	\$ 4,565	\$ 4,565
Accumulated depreciation	841	2,253	2,205
Accretion expense	(2,662)	344	410
Asset retirement obligation	-	13,514	13,128
Environmental liabilities	8,887	-	-
Total	\$ 8,035	\$ 20,676	\$ 20,308

Howard incurred costs related to asbestos abatement during fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 of \$113, \$234 and \$135, respectively.

Note 11 Deposits with Trustees and Self-insured Liabilities

	Dedicated Assets		
	2016	2015	2014
Debt service reserve	\$ 12,848	\$ 12,847	\$ 12,880
Professional liability	15	16	5
Workers' compensation	10	10	12
Health insurance trust	1,778	1,384	956
Total	\$ 14,651	\$ 14,257	\$ 13,853
	Liabilities		
	2016	2015	2014
Debt service reserve	NA	NA	NA
Capitalized interest	NA	NA	NA
Professional liability	\$ 59,127	\$ 55,671	\$ 54,365
Workers' compensation	21,234	28,891	27,956
Health insurance trust	6,850	9,987	4,310
Total	\$ 87,211	\$ 94,549	\$ 86,631

NA = Not applicable

(a) Debt Service Reserve Fund

As required by the 2011 Revenue Bonds, Howard maintains a debt service reserve fund in an amount greater than or equal to the Debt Service Fund Requirement of \$12,634 for all periods reported. The assets in the debt service reserve fund consist primarily of cash, fixed income investments and other short-term securities.

(b) Professional Liability

Howard is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Claims alleging malpractice have been asserted against the Hospital and certain faculty physicians and are currently in various stages of litigation. Additional claims may be asserted arising from services provided to patients through June 30, 2016. It is the opinion of management based on the advice of actuaries and legal counsel that estimated malpractice costs accrued for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 of approximately \$59,127, \$55,671 and \$54,365, respectively is adequate to provide for losses resulting from probable unasserted claims and pending or threatened litigation.

Professional liability activity is summarized as follows for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 in the table below.

Professional Liability	2016	2015	2014
Beginning balance	\$ 55,671	\$ 54,365	\$ 55,204
Malpractice claims expense	5,176	13,667	14,705
Settlement payments	(1,720)	(12,361)	(15,544)
Ending balance	\$ 59,127	\$ 55,671	\$ 54,365

(c) Workers' Compensation

Prior to July 1, 2012, Howard had established a revocable trust fund to partially provide for the satisfaction of its liability under applicable workers' compensation liability. The assets in the workers' compensation trust fund consisted of U.S. Treasury Bills and obligations, as well as domestic and foreign corporate bonds. As of June 30, 2016, workers' compensation liabilities are being satisfied as claims arise. Howard also maintains \$7,972 in letters of credit, which serve as collateral for specific insurance carriers. Howard is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to per occurrence retention of \$500. The excess is covered through commercial insurance.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 expenses related to workers' compensation were \$(4,327), \$3,860 and \$3,234, respectively and are reflected in employee benefits.

The total liability for future workers' compensation liability claims was approximately \$21,234, \$28,891 and \$27,956 at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, and includes liabilities for claims covered under existing insurance policies. Reserves reflect actuarially determined estimates for losses on asserted claims, as well as unasserted claims arising from reported and unreported incidents. This liability is recorded on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position in reserves for self-insured liabilities. Estimated claims for which payments will be covered under existing insurance policies were \$5,837, \$10,666 and \$12,731 at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts and are reflected in other receivables.

(d) Health Insurance

Prior to July 1, 2012, Howard established a revocable self-insured trust fund for the purpose of partially funding group health benefits for its employees. The assets consisted primarily of investments in money market funds. As of June 30, 2014, health insurance claims are being funded as incurred. Deposits to the fund are amounts withheld from employees' salaries and wages and Howard's contributions based on estimates established by the claims administrator. Disbursements from the fund are made in accordance with the payment plan

established with the claims administrator. The total estimated liability for asserted and unasserted probable claims at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, is approximately \$6,850, \$9,987 and \$4,310, respectively.

Note 12 Fair Value Measurements

Howard applies applicable accounting standards for fair value measurements, defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. These accounting standards establish three categories for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs used to value an asset or liability as of the measurement date as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 – quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; or other than quoted prices in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are not observable.

Howard's financial assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are subject to fair value accounting.

The Howard University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (amounts in thousands)

Fair value as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Fair Value as of June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Unexpended bond proceeds (6)	\$ -	\$ 5,027	\$ -	\$ 5,027
Deposits with trustees (7)	1,734	12,917	-	14,651
Other assets (8)	7,972	-	5,588	13,560
Total assets (non investment)	\$ 9,706	\$ 17,944	\$ 5,588	\$ 33,238
Operating investments				
Fixed Income-Government Bonds (2)	-	-	-	-
Common Stock (3)	34,433	-	-	34,433
Total operating investments	\$ 34,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,433
Restricted investments				
Money Market Instrument (1)	-	1,001	-	1,001
Common Stock (3)	36,819	-	-	36,819
Private Equity (4)	-	-	2,902	2,902
Real Estate (4)	-	-	250	250
Total restricted investments	\$ 36,819	\$ 1,001	\$ 3,152	\$ 40,972
Endowment investments				
Money Market Fund (1)	30	50,635	-	50,665
Common/collective trusts	-	-	-	-
Emerging Market Equity (3)	-	43,281	-	43,281
Global Fixed Income Security (2)	-	32,196	-	32,196
International Equity Security (3)	-	96,687	-	96,687
Domestic Common Stock (3)	-	21,931	-	21,931
Commodity Inflation Hedging (8)	-	12,121	-	12,121
Common Stock (3)	42,511	-	-	42,511
Fixed income	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Backed Securities (2)	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bond (2)	-	27	-	27
Hedge funds	-	-	-	-
Distressed Debt (4)	-	-	-	-
Equity Long/short (4)	-	12,683	-	12,683
Event driven (4)	-	158	12	170
Global opportunities (4)	-	6,108	-	6,108
Multi-strategy (4)	-	22,741	74	22,815
Mutual funds investment	-	-	-	-
Emerging Market Equity Security (3)	28,133	-	-	28,133
Domestic Common Stock (3)	30,454	-	-	30,454
Domestic Fixed Income (2)	76,282	-	-	76,282
International Equity Security (3)	9,317	-	-	9,317
Limited partnerships (4)	-	-	75,778	75,778
Real estate (4)	-	-	16,863	16,863
Total endowment investments	\$ 186,727	\$ 298,568	\$ 92,727	\$ 578,022
Total investments	\$ 257,979	\$ 299,569	\$ 95,879	\$ 653,427
Assets not subject to fair value reporting (9)	1,164	-	-	1,164
Liabilities not subject to fair value reporting (9)	(2,054)	-	-	(2,054)
Total assets and liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 266,795	\$ 317,513	\$ 101,467	\$ 685,775

Level 3 investments were 15% of total investments.

The Howard University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (amounts in thousands)

Fair value as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Fair Value as of June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Unexpended bond proceeds (6)	\$ -	\$ 10,440	\$ -	\$ 10,440
Deposits with trustees (7)	1,395	12,862	-	14,257
Other assets (8)	-	-	5,038	5,038
Total assets (non investment)	\$ 1,395	\$ 23,302	\$ 5,038	\$ 29,735
Operating investments				
Fixed Income-Government Bonds (2)	-	-	-	-
Common Stock (3)	36,333	-	-	36,333
Total operating investments	\$ 36,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,333
Restricted investments				
Money Market Instrument (1)	-	1,820	-	1,820
Common Stock (3)	44,091	-	-	44,091
Private Equity (4)	-	-	1,940	1,940
Real Estate (4)	-	-	250	250
Total restricted investments	\$ 44,091	\$ 1,820	\$ 2,190	\$ 48,101
Endowment investments				
Money Market Fund (1)	283	38,730	-	39,013
Common/collective trusts				
Emerging Market Equity (3)	-	27,543	-	27,543
Global Fixed Income Security (2)	-	30,848	-	30,848
International Equity Security (3)	-	104,663	-	104,663
Domestic Common Stock (3)	-	23,348	-	23,348
Commodity Inflation Hedging (8)	-	14,384	-	14,384
Common Stock (3)	46,703	-	-	46,703
Fixed income				
Corporate Bond (2)	-	44	-	44
Hedge funds				
Distressed Debt (4)	-	2,769	-	2,769
Equity Long/short (4)	-	13,541	-	13,541
Event driven (4)	-	3,328	3,096	6,424
Global opportunities (4)	-	6,233	-	6,233
Multi-strategy (4)	-	25,889	3,578	29,467
Mutual funds investment				
Emerging Market Equity Security (3)	33,035	-	-	33,035
Domestic Common Stock (3)	30,915	-	-	30,915
Domestic Fixed Income (2)	74,038	-	-	74,038
International Equity Security (3)	9,814	-	-	9,814
Limited partnerships (4)	-	-	81,305	81,305
Real estate (4)	-	-	16,362	16,362
Total endowment investments	\$ 194,788	\$ 291,320	\$ 104,341	\$ 590,449
Total investments	\$ 275,212	\$ 293,140	\$ 106,531	\$ 674,883
Assets not subject to fair value reporting (9)	935	-	-	935
Liabilities not subject to fair value reporting (9)	(725)	-	-	(725)
Total assets and liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 276,817	\$ 316,442	\$ 111,569	\$ 704,828

Level 3 investments were 16% of total investments.

The Howard University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (amounts in thousands)

Fair value as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Fair Value as of June 30, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Unexpended bond proceeds (6)	\$ -	\$ 46,325	\$ -	\$ 46,325
Deposits with trustees (7)	968	12,885	-	13,853
Other assets (8)	-	-	4,968	4,968
Total assets (non investment)	\$ 968	\$ 59,210	\$ 4,968	\$ 65,146
Operating investments				
Fixed Income-Government Bonds (2)	8,431	-	-	8,431
Common Stock (3)	31,664	-	-	31,664
Total operating investments	\$ 40,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,095
Restricted investments				
Money Market Instrument (1)	-	3,434	-	3,434
Common Stock (3)	38,684	-	-	38,684
Private Equity (4)	-	-	1,872	1,872
Real Estate (4)	-	-	250	250
Total restricted investments	\$ 38,684	\$ 3,434	\$ 2,122	\$ 44,240
Endowment investments				
Money Market Fund (1)	841	34,890	-	35,731
Common/collective trusts				
Emerging Market Equity (3)	-	22,357	-	22,357
Global Fixed Income Security (2)	-	32,693	-	32,693
International Equity Security (3)	-	105,359	-	105,359
Domestic Common Stock (3)	-	22,661	-	22,661
Commodity Inflation Hedging (8)	-	19,016	-	19,016
Common Stock (3)	61,777	-	-	61,777
Fixed income				
Mortgage Backed Securities (2)	-	1,840	-	1,840
Corporate Bond (2)	-	4,153	-	4,153
Hedge funds				
Distressed Debt (4)	-	3,002	-	3,002
Equity Long/short (4)	-	9,084	-	9,084
Event driven (4)	-	3,697	3,804	7,501
Global opportunities (4)	-	7,901	-	7,901
Multi-strategy (4)	-	24,679	3,584	28,263
Mutual funds investment				
Emerging Market Equity Security (3)	27,275	-	-	27,275
Domestic Common Stock (3)	26,838	-	-	26,838
Domestic Fixed Income (2)	57,563	-	-	57,563
International Equity Security (3)	9,942	-	-	9,942
Limited partnerships (4)	-	-	91,102	91,102
Real estate (4)	-	-	17,054	17,054
Total endowment investments	\$ 184,236	\$ 291,332	\$ 115,544	\$ 591,112
Total investments	\$ 263,015	\$ 294,766	\$ 117,666	\$ 675,447
Assets not subject to fair value reporting (9)	1,416	-	-	1,416
Liabilities not subject to fair value reporting (9)	(626)	-	-	(626)
Total assets and liabilities measured at fair value	\$ 264,773	\$ 353,976	\$ 122,634	\$ 741,383

Level 3 investments were 17% of total investments.

The following assumptions and estimates were used to determine fair value of each class of financial instruments listed above:

- (1) Money market instruments include investments in open ended mutual funds that invest in US treasury securities, US agency bonds, certificates of deposit and corporate bonds. Funds that are quoted daily in active markets are classified as Level 1. Funds that are not quoted daily with prices based on amortized cost are classified as Level 2.
- (2) For investments in government securities and corporate bonds, fair value is based first upon quoted market prices for those securities that can be classified as Level 1. For securities where an active market is not available, fair value is determined with reference to similar securities using market prices and broker quotes for similar instruments and are classified as Level 2.
- (3) Common stocks are largely valued based on the last sales price for identical securities traded on a primary exchange. These investments are classified as Level 1. Securities that trade infrequently, or that have comparable traded assets – that trade in either active or inactive markets, are priced using available quotes and other market data that are observable as of the reporting date, and are classified as Level 2. Investments in comingled funds with underlying securities in common stock are classified as Level 2 because there is a readily determinable unit price and the units held can be redeemed in less than one month.
- (4) Alternative investments include Howard’s limited partnership interests, hedge funds, private equity and real estate and commodity funds. Trading in this class of funds is infrequent and, as a result, market values are not readily determinable. The investments in privately held funds are valued based on valuation techniques that take into account each fund’s underlying assets and include valuation methods such as market, cost and income approaches. In accordance with ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, which governs the classification of certain investments with the option of Net Asset Value redemption value as Level 2, Howard has classified qualifying investments in Hedge Funds and Commodity Funds as Level 2. These investments can be redeemed on a quarterly basis with a 30 to 90 days redemption notice period. Hedge Funds and Commodity Funds with liquidation terms in excess of 90 days are classified as Level 3. Limited partnerships including private equity and real estate funds and other non-redeemable funds are categorized as Level 3.

These investments cannot be redeemed or withdrawn prior to termination of the partnership. Instead, the distributions are received through liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. No active market exists for these funds and their valuation is based on unobservable and/or significantly adjusted inputs using the best available information provided by the partnership, including management assumptions. Due diligence procedures performed by management indicate that the values reported are reasonable. These investments are classified as Level 3.

- (5) Interest rate swaps are valued using observable and unobservable inputs, such as quotations received from counterparty dealers or brokers, whenever available and considered reliable. In instances where models are used, the value of the interest rate swap depends upon the contractual terms of, and specific risks inherent in, the instrument as well as the availability and reliability of the observed inputs. Such inputs include market prices for reference securities, yield curves, credit curves, measures of volatility, pre-payment rates, assumptions for non-performance risk, and correlations of such inputs. Certain parts of the interest rate swap arrangements have inputs which can generally be corroborated by market data and are therefore, classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.
- (6) Unexpended bond proceeds include investments in government debt security funds. These funds are not quoted daily and are valued at amortized cost. These investments are classified as Level 2.
- (7) Deposits held with trustees, including workers' compensation, professional and general liability, health insurance and bond debt service deposits, are comprised primarily of money market instruments, US treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities and corporate bonds. Money market investments are classified as either Level 1 or Level 2 based on whether their prices are quoted daily. Investments in US treasury securities are classified as Level 1 and other fixed income securities are classified as Level 2.
- (8) Other assets represent the University's beneficial interest in certain trust assets held by third parties. The fair value of this interest has been measured using the income approach as there is no active principal market trading in this interest. This interest was valued using the quoted market value for the underlying marketable securities of the Trust discounted for expected future cash flows to the University. These interests are classified as Level 3 assets as the reported fair values are based on a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

- (9) Assets and liabilities not subject to fair value reporting represent transactions that have been entered into but not settled by the reporting date of June 30.

The methods described above may produce a fair value that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value. Furthermore, while Howard believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value as of the reporting date.

The following tables present the changes in amounts included in the consolidated statements of financial position for financial instruments classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy defined above.

Changes in Level 3 securities for the period ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Changes in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2016	Private Equity and Venture Capital	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Other Assets	Total
Balance July 1, 2015	\$ 83,245	\$ 6,674	\$ 16,612	\$ 5,038	\$ 111,569
Gain and Loss (Realized and unrealized)	5,527	(303)	2,824	550	8,598
Acquisitions	8,261	-	2,518	-	10,779
Sales	(18,353)	(6,285)	(4,841)	-	(29,479)
Balance June 30, 2016	\$ 78,680	\$ 86	\$ 17,113	\$ 5,588	\$ 101,467
Change in unrealized investments held	\$ 6,306	\$ (1,325)	\$ 2,903	\$ 550	\$ 8,435

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Transfers, when made, are deemed to be made at the end of the fiscal year.

Changes in Level 3 securities for the period ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Changes in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2015	Private Equity and Venture Capital	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Other Assets	Total
Balance July 1, 2014	\$ 92,974	\$ 7,388	\$ 17,305	\$ 4,968	\$ 122,635
Gain and Loss (Realized and unrealized)	5,681	(714)	2,544	70	7,581
Acquisitions	7,604	-	1,210	-	8,814
Sales	(23,014)	-	(4,447)	-	(27,461)
Balance June 30, 2015	\$ 83,245	\$ 6,674	\$ 16,612	\$ 5,038	\$ 111,569
Change in unrealized investments held	\$ (7,690)	\$ (714)	\$ 1,175	\$ 70	\$ (7,159)

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Transfers, when made, are deemed to be made at the end of the fiscal year.

Changes in Level 3 securities for the period ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Changes in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2014	Private Equity and Venture Capital	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Other Assets	Total
Balance July 1, 2013	\$ 95,906	\$ 5,931	\$ 8,965	\$ 4,378	\$ 115,180
Gain and Loss (Realized and unrealized)	16,859	1,457	2,142	590	21,048
Acquisitions	8,113	-	7,012	-	15,125
Sales	(27,904)	-	(814)	-	(28,718)
Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 92,974	\$ 7,388	\$ 17,305	\$ 4,968	\$ 122,635
Change in unrealized investments held	\$ 3,212	\$ 457	\$ 2,252	\$ 589	\$ 6,510

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Net investment income (loss) is summarized as follows for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Net Investment Income (Loss)	2016	2015	2014
Interest and dividends	\$ 7,997	\$ 12,397	\$ 13,810
Net realized gains (losses)	15,955	29,417	39,553
Net unrealized gains (losses)	(36,720)	(32,910)	37,855
Other investment income (expenses)	71	201	339
Investment expenses	(3,490)	(3,006)	(4,539)
Net investment income (loss)	\$ (16,189)	\$ 6,099	\$ 87,018
Current year unrestricted operating return (loss)	(1,015)	966	7,053
Current year non-operating investment return (loss):			
Unrestricted	(6,984)	1,826	38,834
Restricted	(8,190)	3,307	41,131
Total current year investment return	\$ (16,189)	\$ 6,099	\$ 87,018
Prior year return designated for current operations:			
Unrestricted	(6,581)	(6,346)	(6,080)
Restricted	(7,693)	(7,372)	(7,016)
Total designated for current operation	\$ (14,274)	\$ (13,718)	\$ (13,096)
Net non-operating investment return:			
Unrestricted	(13,565)	(4,520)	33,387
Restricted	(15,883)	(4,064)	33,481

Liquidity Terms and Unfunded Commitments – The following tables represent Howard’s investments by asset class and their respective liquidity terms and unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014. Real estate funds and limited partnerships do not have readily ascertainable market values and may be subject to withdrawal restrictions.

Investments as of June 30, 2016	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption/ Withdrawal Frequency	Redemption/ Withdrawal Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 41,776	\$ -	Monthly-Annually	45-90 days
Real estate funds	17,113	1,082	-	2-10 years
Common/collective trusts	206,216	-	Monthly	-
Limited partnerships	78,680	31,983	-	≤ 10 years

Investments as of June 30, 2015	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption/ Withdrawal Frequency	Redemption/ Withdrawal Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 58,434	\$ -	Monthly-Annually	45-90 days
Real estate funds	16,612	3,059	-	2-10 years
Common/collective trusts	200,786	-	Monthly	-
Limited partnerships	83,245	26,841	-	≤ 10 years

Investments as of June 30, 2014	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption/ Withdrawal Frequency	Redemption/ Withdrawal Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 55,751	\$ -	Monthly-Annually	45-90 days
Real estate funds	17,304	3,148	-	2-10 years
Common/collective trusts	202,086	-	Monthly	-
Limited partnerships	92,974	29,234	-	≤ 10 years

Note 13 Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of the following at June 30:

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	2016	2015	2014
Scholarships	\$ 48,910	\$ 52,050	\$ 54,511
Professorships	33,136	34,405	34,753
Student loans	1,721	1,405	1,173
Federal term endowment	119,145	124,883	128,648
General operations and other	33,441	38,176	37,698
Total	\$ 236,353	\$ 250,919	\$ 256,783

The Federal term endowment restriction is for 20 years for each contribution beginning in 1985. Howard transfers the amount of the original contribution plus accumulated investment returns to unrestricted net assets at the end of each 20 year period. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the transfer amounts were \$7,701, \$10,146 and \$10,612, respectively.

Permanently restricted net assets are held in perpetuity and the income there from is only expendable for the noted purposes at June 30:

Permanently Restricted Net Assets	2016	2015	2014
Scholarships	\$ 57,296	\$ 55,122	\$ 54,633
Professorships	24,713	24,431	24,151
Student loans	34,548	36,943	36,321
General operations and other	11,691	11,610	10,838
Total	\$ 128,249	\$ 128,106	\$ 125,943

Temporarily restricted net assets that were released from donor restrictions due to the passage of time or by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose specified by the donors as noted for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

Net Assets Released from Restrictions	2016	2015	2014
Federal term	\$ 7,701	\$ 10,146	\$ 10,612
Restrictions released based on purpose:			
Scholarships and fellowships	3,242	5,032	3,671
Professorships	711	463	626
Student loans	57	128	127
General operations and other	2,584	1,943	2,024
Total	\$ 14,296	\$ 17,712	\$ 17,060

Note 14 Endowment Fund

Howard's endowment includes approximately 800 individual accounts established to fund scholarships, professorships, student loans, general operations and other purposes. Effective July 1, 2008, Howard adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position – Endowments of Not-for-profit Organizations: Net Asset Classifications of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds. Howard is subject to the District of Columbia Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2008 (DC UPMIFA).

Interpretation of Relevant Law

Net Asset Classification - The Board of Trustees of Howard has interpreted the UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift, as of the gift dates of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, Howard classifies as permanently restricted net assets:

1. The original value of gifts with permanent donor-directed use restrictions.
2. The value of accumulations in accordance with the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation occurs.

Any portion of the donor-restricted gift that is not classified as permanently restricted is classified as temporarily restricted until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Spending - In accordance with UPMIFA, Howard considers the following factors in making a determination to spend or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. The duration and preservation of the fund
2. The purposes of Howard and the donor-restricted endowment fund
3. General economic conditions
4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
5. The expected total return from income and appreciation of investments
6. Other resources of Howard
7. The investment policies of Howard

Management and Investment - In accordance with UPMIFA, Howard considers the following factors in making investment, as well as other management decisions, regarding donor-restricted endowment funds:

1. General economic conditions
2. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
3. The expected tax consequences, if any
4. The role of an investment/action in context of the entire portfolio
5. The expected total income and appreciation
6. Other University resources
7. The needs to preserve capital and make distributions
8. An asset's special relationship or value to the University's charitable purpose.

As of fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 total endowment funds classified as permanently restricted and temporarily restricted net assets were:

Restricted Endowment	2016	2015	2014
Permanently Restricted Net Assets The portion of perpetual endowment funds that is required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or by UPMIFA:	\$ 88,658	\$ 81,904	\$ 80,975
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets Time restricted funds The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to a time restriction under DC UPMIFA:	134,335	140,868	145,272
Without purpose restrictions	3,578	4,204	4,707
With purpose restrictions	49,523	58,106	64,463
Total endowment funds classified as temporarily restricted net assets	\$ 187,436	\$ 203,178	\$ 214,442

The change in value and the composition of amounts classified as endowment as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Endowment Change in Value For period ended June 30, 2016	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 308,982	\$ 203,178	\$ 81,904	\$ 594,064
Investment return:				
Investment income	3,200	3,719	175	7,094
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(10,594)	(9,783)	(38)	(20,415)
Total investment return	\$ (7,394)	\$ (6,064)	\$ 137	\$ (13,321)
Contributions	373	3,458	6,727	10,558
Appropriation of endowment assets for operations	(7,775)	(6,389)	(110)	(14,274)
Other changes:				
Match release	7,701	(7,701)	-	-
Transfer and other changes	3,453	954	-	4,407
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 305,340	\$ 187,436	\$ 88,658	\$ 581,434
Donor-restricted endowment funds	(7,137)	187,436	88,658	268,957
Board-designated endowment funds	312,477	-	-	312,477
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 305,340	\$ 187,436	\$ 88,658	\$ 581,434

The change in value and the composition of amounts classified as endowment as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Endowment Change in Value For period ended June 30, 2015	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 299,890	\$ 214,442	\$ 80,975	\$ 595,307
Investment return:				
Investment income	4,821	5,803	239	10,863
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(2,068)	(3,780)	(153)	(6,001)
Total investment return	\$ 2,753	\$ 2,023	\$ 86	\$ 4,862
Contributions	182	3,426	827	4,435
Appropriation of endowment assets for operations	(6,994)	(6,615)	(108)	(13,717)
Other changes:				
Match release	10,146	(10,146)	-	-
Transfer and other changes	3,005	48	124	3,177
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 308,982	\$ 203,178	\$ 81,904	\$ 594,064
Donor-restricted endowment funds	(4,181)	203,178	81,904	280,901
Board-designated endowment funds	313,163	-	-	313,163
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 308,982	\$ 203,178	\$ 81,904	\$ 594,064

The change in value and the composition of amounts classified as endowment as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Endowment Change in Value For period ended June 30, 2014	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 250,937	\$ 187,817	\$ 78,771	\$ 517,525
Investment return:				
Investment income	5,934	7,046	163	13,143
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	35,959	35,617	525	72,101
Total investment return	\$ 41,893	\$ 42,663	\$ 688	\$ 85,244
Contributions	330	3,475	1,199	5,004
Appropriation of endowment assets for operations	(3,131)	(9,797)	(168)	(13,096)
Other changes:				
Match release	9,820	(9,820)	-	-
Transfer and other changes	41	104	485	630
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 299,890	\$ 214,442	\$ 80,975	\$ 595,307
Donor-restricted endowment funds	(2,666)	214,442	80,975	292,751
Board-designated endowment funds	302,556	-	-	302,556
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 299,890	\$ 214,442	\$ 80,975	\$ 595,307

Howard's endowment net assets include receivables related to the federal term endowment, which have not been received and therefore not included as part of endowment investments. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 receivables of \$4,302, \$3,405 and \$3,405, respectively were recorded, and represent the difference between endowment investments reflected on consolidated statements of financial position and endowment net assets reported above.

Funds with Deficiencies - From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the donor or the Trustees require Howard to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature, so called “underwater accounts”, are reported in unrestricted net assets and totaled \$7,137, \$4,181 and \$2,666 as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Howard has adopted a policy allowing spending in certain situations from underwater, donor-restricted endowment funds, absent overriding provisions in donor agreements. Howard’s investment and spending policy is intended to conform with the UPMIFA which allows spending in underwater endowments, in support of an endowment’s purpose.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters - Howard 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 minimize the risk associated with obtaining such income streams. Endowment assets include those that the organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s), as well as board-designated endowment funds. Under these policies the endowment assets are invested through a well-diversified investment program designed to exceed the risk-adjusted performance of the market benchmark representative of each asset class over rolling five to seven year periods. Howard’s objective, over time, is to obtain an average total real rate of return (inflation adjusted) that exceeds its targeted distribution amount over rolling five to seven year periods. Howard’s investment strategy aims for a low to moderate level of investment risk. Actual returns in any given year may significantly vary from this objective.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives - To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, Howard relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and yield (interest and dividends). Howard targets a diversified asset allocation which places greater emphasis on global public equity-based investments complimented by private markets, real estate and fixed income strategies to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. The endowment’s long-term target asset allocation is approved by the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy - Howard’s spending policy allows for distribution each year of up to 5 percent of its endowment fund's market value, excluding Federal term and Islamic Funds, based upon a three-year moving average with the most recent year removed. In establishing this policy, Howard considered the long-term expected return on its endowment consistent with its general goal of facilitating the ability of

endowments (specifically permanent and time specific endowments) to best fulfill the purposes for which they were designed.

Note 15 Estimated Third-Party Settlements

Certain services rendered by the Hospital are reimbursed by third-party payors at cost, based upon cost reports filed after year-end. Contractual allowances are recorded based upon preliminary estimates of reimbursable costs.

Net patient service revenue recorded under cost reimbursement agreements for the current and prior years is subject to audit and retroactive adjustments by significant third-party payors for the following years:

Medicare 2015-2016
Medicaid 2011-2016

Final settlements and changes in estimates related to Medicare and Medicaid third-party cost reports for prior years resulted in an increase (decrease) in net patient service revenues of approximately \$7,961, \$8,764 and (\$8,879) for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Third-party settlement revenue	2016	2015	2014
Medicare appeals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,472)
Medicare pass-through	9,990	8,644	10,907
Disproportionate Share Hospital	25,990	43,262	37,406
Graduate Medical Education	6,429	6,973	5,338
Other	4,228	(163)	5,773
Total third-party settlement revenue	\$ 46,637	\$ 58,716	\$ 49,952

Note 16 Long-Lived Assets

Long-Lived Assets	2016	2015	2014
Land and land improvements	\$ 27,911	\$ 27,911	\$ 27,911
Buildings and building improvements	871,570	847,079	836,112
Property held for expansion	54,819	54,819	54,819
Property held under leases	28,236	28,236	28,236
Furniture and equipment	321,277	292,669	292,751
Library books	91,376	91,075	91,036
Right to use assets - operating	3,958	4,886	5,330
Right to use assets - financing	68,871	76,589	76,145
Software	114,827	114,353	112,941
Software in progress	6,169	6,169	5,833
Construction in progress	15,186	77,798	50,849
Long-lived assets, gross	1,604,200	1,621,584	1,581,963
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,027,747)	(1,001,841)	(956,361)
Long-lived assets, net	\$ 576,453	\$ 619,743	\$ 625,602

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 there were \$14,662 in additions and \$27,339 in sales, disposals and retirements. Right to use assets – operating and financing are not available by Howard for use as collateral.

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$44,883, \$51,596 and \$55,900, respectively. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, net interest costs of \$158, \$198 and \$592 were incurred during construction and capitalized as part of the cost of capital projects.

Long-lived assets includes property held for expansion, consisting of land and buildings acquired for future use in carrying out educational, research and other activities in line with the overall mission of Howard. Depreciation for buildings commences when property is converted to use.

Note 17 Leases

Lease Obligations

Howard University has elected to adopt the new Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* for leases issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The new standard defines a lease as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant or equipment (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Under the new standard, Howard has recognized lease assets and liabilities, with certain exceptions, on the statement s of financial position. Both financing leases and operating leases create an asset (right-of-use or ROU asset) and a liability measured at the present value of the lease payment, that are reflected on our statement of financial position.

Howard University assessed whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases. The lease classification was also assessed to determine whether there were any expired or existing leases classified as operating leases. All existing leases that were classified as capital leases will now be classified as finance leases.

Howard is obligated under financing leases for office and medical equipment that extend through 2020, and the chiller plant that extends through 2031 in the amounts of \$25,045, \$33,488 and \$44,125, respectively at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014. The assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Accumulated amortization related to the leased assets is \$51,066, \$55,068 and \$46,764, respectively.

Howard has several non-cancelable operating leases for office space, master antenna, fleet and equipment that expire by 2019. Future rental lease obligation payments for the master antenna and fleet for fiscal years ended June 20, 2017, 2018 and 2019 will be \$566, \$522, \$213, respectively.

Rental payments are recognized on a straight-line basis and are allocated in the statements of activities by function. Rent expense related to building space and equipment for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$8,446, \$6,012, and \$5,590, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, the minimum future lease principal payments under financing leases and non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) for future years ending June 30, are as follow:

Lease Obligations	Financing Leases	Operating Leases
Future principal and interest years ending June 30		
2017	\$ 6,570	\$ 566
2018	4,107	522
2019	2,913	212
2020	2,204	-
2021	2,216	-
2022 and thereafter	21,764	-
Obligation, gross	39,774	1,300
Amounts representing interest rates from 2% to 10%	(14,729)	-
Total Lease Obligations, net	\$ 25,045	\$ 1,300

At June 30, 2016, the minimum lease interest payments under finance leases and non-cancelable operating leases (with initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year) for future years ending June 30, are as follow:

Lease obligations - interest	Financing Leases
Future interest payments years ending June 30	
2017	\$ 1,804
2018	1,601
2019	1,461
2020	1,378
2021	1,306
2022 and thereafter	7,179
Total lease obligation interest	\$ 14,729

The right to use operating and finance lease assets are reported on the Statement of Financial Position as a component of Property Plant and Equipment, and are disclosed in Footnote 16.

At June 30, 2016, the amortization of finance right to use lease assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was, \$3,958, \$4,886 and \$5,330, respectively. The minimum future lease payments for right to use financing assets for years ending June 30, are as follow:

Lease assets	Right to Use Financing Assets
2017	\$ 970
2018	109
2019	-
2020	-
2021	-
2022 and thereafter	-
Total minimum lease income receipts	\$ 1,079

Lease Income

Howard University assessed the Meridian Hill transaction to be a lease and determined the lease was of 2 separate components, namely building and land. Howard University has engaged an independent 3rd party company to value land and building respectively. The Meridian Hill lease is treated separately from other leases. Howard University has elected to account for each separate lease component separately from the non-lease components of the contract. Howard University has classified each separate lease component at the lease

commencement date. For the modification of lease contracts, Howard University has accounted for it as a separate contract when required to do so.

Howard University determined that land is a part of the underlying assets in the Meridian Hill lease transaction. Therefore, Howard University has appropriately accounted for the right to use land as a separate lease component unless the accounting effect of doing so would be insignificant (for instance, separating the land element would have no effect on lease classification of any lease component or the amount recognized for the land lease component would be insignificant).

Under ASC 842-30-50-3, lessors are required to classify leases. Operating leases are to be recognized by lessors as lease receivables. Such leases results in the recognition of lease income on a straight-line basis, while the underlying leased asset remains on the lessor's statement of financial position and is continuously depreciated.

Howard has several operating leases for retail and commercial space for which rent payments are fixed at the time of lease commencement. The Basis, terms, conditions and extensions for each leased property is specified in the lease agreement. Lease payments are governed by the lease agreement and are fixed. Some lessors either have the option of re-negotiating a new agreement upon the termination of the lease or extending the terms in the current lease for another couple of years or go on a month-to-month lease. Termination terms are explicitly stated in each lease agreements as both the Lessor and Lessee can exercise rights to terminate agreement.

Howard's leased properties are comprised of (1). Wonder Plaza Building, (2) Parking Spaces, (3) Rooftops Towers, and (4) Ground Lease (Provident and Meridian Hill). Other standalone buildings owned by Howard are leased to private corporations such as (5) Public Charter School, (6) Car Rental Company, and (7) Pharmacy. Howard leases space in the Hospital to a large private pharmacy. Howard does not have any standing agreements for lessee to purchase the underlying asset being leased at the end of the lease term.

Howard University receives monthly income under these lease agreements, which have termination dates through 2022 and thereafter. The total lease income received for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$1,745, \$1,508 and \$1,505, respectively.

The future minimum lease income for years ending at June 30 is as follows:

Future minimum lease income	June 30, 2016
2017	1,895
2018	1,605
2019	1,640
2020	1,641
2021	1,542
2022 and thereafter	6,168
Total minimum lease income receipts	\$ 14,491

Note 18 Bonds and Notes Payable

(a) ***Bonds Payable***

Howard is obligated with respect to the following bond issues at June 30:

Bonds Payable	2016	2015	2014
<i>District of Columbia issues:</i>			
2010 Revenue bonds, 5.05% Serial due 2010 through 2025	\$ 7,477	\$ 8,048	\$ 8,650
2011A Revenue bonds 5.00% to 6.50% Serial due 2020 through 2041	225,250	225,250	225,250
2011B Revenue bonds 4.31% to 7.63% Serial due 2015 through 2035	63,665	65,065	65,065
2016 Revenue bonds Serial due 2015 through 2031	160,000	-	-
Total bonds payable, gross	\$ 456,392	\$ 298,363	\$ 298,965
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	(5,316)	(5,510)	(5,771)
Total bonds payable, net	\$ 451,076	\$ 292,853	\$ 293,194

(1) **2010 Revenue Bonds**

In August 2010, Howard issued \$10,400 of Series 2010 bonds. The bonds bear interest at 5.05% repayable from 2010 to 2025. The proceeds were used to retire an expiring equipment note and to fund energy related projects.

(2) **2011 Revenue Bonds**

In April 2011, Howard issued \$225,250 of tax exempt revenue bonds (Series 2011A) and \$65,065 of taxable revenue bonds (Series 2011B) to refund the Series 1998 and Series 2006 bonds and to finance new capital improvements. The interest rate on the tax exempt bonds range from 5.25% to 6.50% and the bonds are repayable from 2020 to 2041. The

taxable bonds bear interest between 4.31% and 7.63% and are repayable from 2015 to 2035. The average coupon is 6.57%. The 2011 bonds require Howard to maintain a debt service fund of \$12,634. At fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the fund balance was \$12,848.

The Series 2011A Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2021 are subject to optional redemption by the District of Columbia, at the written direction of Howard, in its sole discretion, on or after April 1, 2021 in whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Series 2011A Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date.

The Series 2011B Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any Business Day at the Make-Whole Redemption Price at the direction of Howard.

2011 Bond proceeds of \$19,782 were used to create a deposit for capitalized interest. The remaining balance of this fund is \$0 at June 30, 2016.

On June 5, 2015, Moody's Investors Service placed under review a downgrade of Howard's Series 2011A and 2011B bonds to Ba2 with a negative outlook from Baa3. The downgrade to Ba2 reflects the cumulative effect on ongoing losses at both Howard University Hospital and Howard University combined with expected continued pressure on revenue and liquidity management. On July 30, 2015, Moody's Investors Service confirmed the June 5, 2015 review for downgrade of Howard's Series 2011A and 2011B bonds to Ba2 with a negative outlook from Baa3.

(3) 2016 Revenue Bonds

In June 2016, Howard issued \$162,420 of taxable private placement bonds ("the 2016 Revenue Bonds"). The Bonds will bear interest at a weekly rate with a maximum bond rate of 12%. The 2016 Revenue Bonds are repayable by August 2031.

(4) Fair Value of Bonds

Currently the estimated fair value of Howard's bonds is determined based on quoted market prices. At fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the estimated fair value was approximately \$480,939, \$316,072 and \$330,896, respectively. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, are subjective in nature, and involve uncertainties and matters of judgment. Howard is not required to settle its debt obligations at fair value

and settlement is not possible in most cases because of the terms under which the debt was issued and legal limitations on refunding tax-exempt debt.

(b) **Notes Payable**

Howard is obligated with respect to the following notes payable at June 30:

Notes Payable	2016	2015	2014
Bank of America Property Loan			
Due monthly, through June 1, 2017, variable interest rate of Libor plus 3.50%	\$ -	\$ 3,971	\$ 5,447
Multi-bank Agreement			
Due July 24, 2016, variable interest rate at daily LIBOR plus 2.5%	-	95,000	65,000
Total Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ 98,971	\$ 70,447

In June 2016, Howard entered into a \$75,000 JP Morgan Chase Revolving Credit Agreement. There is no outstanding balance at June 30, 2016. The initial agreement terminates in June 2019. Howard is obligated to pay a quarterly non-refundable commitment fee. The Commitment fee shall be payable upon availability of funds commencing on October 1, 2016.

In June 2014, Howard replaced its \$135,000 Multi-bank Credit Agreement with a \$100,000 Multi-bank Credit Agreement that extended through July 2016. The outstanding balance of \$95,000 was paid with proceeds from the 2016 Revenue Bonds in June 2016. Outstanding borrowings under these agreements at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$95,000 and \$65,000, respectively.

In February 2014, Howard amended its financing agreement for the Bank of America Property Loan for the unpaid principal balance of \$5,447, extending the final maturity date from May 31, 2014 to June 1, 2017. In June 2016, the outstanding balance of \$3,971 was paid with proceeds from the 2016 Revenue Bonds.

(c) **Compliance with Contractual Covenants**

In May 2011, Howard's debt covenants were amended in conjunction with the 2011 Bond issuance and Multi-bank Credit Agreement execution. In June 2014, the debt covenants were amended for the re-negotiated Multi-bank Credit Agreement.

In 2015, Howard, as was required by the terms of the Multi-bank Credit Agreement, granted lenders a security interest in collateral in the form of cash and

securities delivered to their collateral agent. Howard would pledge additional collateral when the collateral value was less than the minimum collateral amount. The collateral agent was not allowed to re-pledge or sell the collateral securities. At June 30, 2015, the carrying value of the pledged securities was \$133,903 and was reported in endowment investments. There were no pledged securities at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 or 2014.

At June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard was compliant with the Liquidity Ratio measurements and with the Debt Service Coverage Ratio measurements for the 2011 Revenue Bonds and the Property Loan. At June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard was compliant with the Liquidity Ratio measurement for the Multi-bank Credit Agreement. The Debt Service Coverage Ratio measurement requirement was removed for fiscal year 2015 for the Multi-bank Credit Agreement. Howard was not in compliance with the Debt Service Coverage Ratio for the Multi-bank Credit Agreement at June 30, 2014.

The 2011 Bond, 2016 Revenue Bonds and Revolving Credit Agreement contain restrictive financial covenants as summarized in the table below as of June 30, 2016.

Covenant	Instrument	Measurement Date	Criteria
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2011 Revenue Bonds	June 30 each year	1.10:1.00
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2016 Revenue Bonds	June 30 each year	1.10:1.00
Liquidity Ratio	Revolving Credit Agreement	Quarterly	0.25:1.00

(d) ***Scheduled Bond and Note Repayments***

The scheduled principal repayments of bonds and notes payable, including sinking fund requirements, are as follows:

Aggregate Annual Maturities	2016	2015	2014
2015	NA	NA	\$ 67,352
2016	NA	\$ 98,813	3,813
2017	\$ 2,546	4,700	4,426
2018	10,966	2,771	2,771
2019	12,079	3,480	3,480
2020	14,148	5,135	5,135
2021	14,957	3,892	3,892
2022 and thereafter	401,696	278,543	278,543
Subtotal	456,392	397,334	369,412
Bond premiums/(discounts)	(5,316)	(5,510)	(5,771)
Total	\$ 451,076	\$ 391,824	\$ 363,641

Note 19 Retirement Plans

Employee Retirement Plan - Howard had a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) that was available to substantially all full-time employees. In accordance with government funding regulations, Howard's policy is to make annual contributions to the Plan at least equal to the minimum contribution. Based upon years of service and other factors, the Plan's benefit formula provides that eligible retirees receive a percentage of their final annual pay, based upon years of service and other factors. Plan assets consist primarily of common equity securities, U.S. Treasury securities, corporate bonds, and private investment funds. Effective July 1, 2010, the Plan no longer accrues benefits and is closed to new participants.

Post-retirement Plan - Howard provides post-retirement medical benefits and life insurance to employees who, at the time they retire, meet specified eligibility and service requirements. Howard pays a portion of the cost of such benefits depending on various factors, including employment start date, age, years of service and either the date of actual retirement or the retirement eligibility date of the participant. The post-retirement benefit plan is unfunded and has no plan assets.

Effective April 1, 2013 Howard eliminated the subsidy for post-65 medical and dental coverage for Class II and Class IV participants. This plan change is considered a significant event, and triggered a plan amendment as of the re-measurement date. The action resulted in (1) revised expense for the final quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, which included amortization of the new prior service credit generated from the negative plan amendment and (2) reduction to the Accumulated Pension Benefit Obligation of \$113,000.

During FY 2016 there was a curtailment of the Hospital's plan due to a nearly 20% decrease in active participants in FY 2015. This reduced the Accumulated Benefit Obligation by \$2,600.

Supplemental Retirement Plan – Howard also has a supplemental retirement plan available to certain retired executives. The plan is noncontributory, unfunded and has a June 30 measurement date. The projected benefit obligation is \$1,711, \$1,704 and \$1,710 at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The amounts not yet reflected in operating expenses, but included in unrestricted net assets pertain to accumulated losses of \$1,106, \$1,024 and \$943 at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The actuarial cost method and the assumption on discount rate used to determine the benefit obligation and net periodic cost in the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2016 are consistent with the method and assumptions used for the defined benefit pension plan.

Savings Plan – Howard supplements its pension plan by offering employees a defined contribution plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees received a contribution of 6% of base salary and are also permitted to contribute up to 15% of their base pay to the plan. The administration of the plan is provided by three financial administrators: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association/College Retirement Equities Fund, American International Group – Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company, and Lincoln Financial. Effective July 1, 2011 Lincoln Financial has been replaced as a financial administrator by Voya Financial (formally ING Financial Advisors). These administered plans provide additional retirement benefits including the purchase of annuity contracts for eligible employees. Total costs recognized in the consolidated statements of activities were \$20,494, \$22,502 and \$22,989 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The fair value of plan assets for the savings plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$914,319, \$929,126 and \$921,876, respectively. These investments are held by Howard on behalf of its employees and excluded from the consolidated statements of financial position.

Effective July 1, 2010, the Savings Plan was modified such that Howard will automatically, upon hire, contribute 6% of any eligible employee's base pay, regardless of tenure or election into the Savings Plan. Howard will contribute a matching contribution of up to 2% of employee elected self contributions.

Effective March 1, 2013 employer base (6%) and matching (2%) contributions were suspended. Employees were still able to contribute to the Savings Plan. This suspension was ended effective July 1, 2013.

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Howard recognizes a plan's overfunded or underfunded status as an asset or liability, with an offsetting adjustment to unrestricted net assets. The reconciliation of the Plan's funded status to amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

Retirement Benefits	Pension			Medical and Life Insurance			Savings Plan and Supplemental		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Change in benefit obligation									
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 669,090	\$ 659,234	\$ 616,455	\$ 63,438	\$ 71,302	\$ 67,852	\$ 1,704	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,737
Service Cost	-	-	-	479	507	459	-	-	-
Interest Cost	28,291	27,147	28,760	2,728	2,927	3,198	69	67	78
Actuarial (gain)/loss	40,972	17,285	43,938	5,279	(7,051)	4,678	182	171	139
Benefits paid	(36,474)	(34,576)	(32,619)	(10,833)	(11,970)	(10,270)	(244)	(244)	(244)
Special termination benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicare Part D subsidy	-	-	-	18	820	828	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-	7,281	6,903	4,557	-	-	-
Prior service amendment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan curtailments	-	-	-	(782)	-	-	-	-	-
Plan amendments	-	-	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Projected benefit obligation at end of period	\$ 701,879	\$ 669,090	\$ 659,234	\$ 67,608	\$ 63,438	\$ 71,302	\$ 1,711	\$ 1,704	\$ 1,710
Change in plan assets:									
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	538,962	552,605	489,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	24,393	4,632	85,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer contributions	8,320	16,301	10,994	3,534	4,247	4,885	20,494	22,502	22,722
Employee contributions	-	-	-	7,281	6,903	4,557	-	-	-
Medicare Part D subsidy	-	-	-	18	820	828	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(36,474)	(34,576)	(32,619)	(10,833)	(11,970)	(10,270)	(244)	(244)	(244)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	\$ 535,201	\$ 538,962	\$ 552,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NA	NA	NA
Total	\$ (166,678)	\$ (130,128)	\$ (106,629)	\$ (67,608)	\$ (63,438)	\$ (71,302)	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Applicable

Components of net periodic benefit cost and other amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Retirement Benefits	Pension			Medical and Life Insurance			Savings Plan and Supplemental		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Recognized in Statement of Activities									
Amortization of transition obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Amortization of prior service cost	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of net actuarial loss	8,102	8,459	7,972	626	802	621	99	91	79
Total amortization	\$ 8,202	\$ 8,559	\$ 7,972	\$ 626	\$ 802	\$ 621	\$ 99	\$ 91	\$ 79
Service Cost	-	-	-	479	507	459	20,494	22,502	22,478
Interest Cost	28,291	27,147	28,760	2,728	2,927	3,198	69	67	78
Curtailment recognition of prior service credit	-	-	-	(15,342)	(12,785)	(12,785)	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	(32,337)	(27,834)	(27,287)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognized in operating expenses	\$ 4,156	\$ 7,872	\$ 9,445	\$ (11,509)	\$ (8,549)	\$ (8,507)	\$ 20,662	\$ 22,660	\$ 22,635
Amortization of transition obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of prior service cost	(100)	(100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of net actuarial loss	(8,102)	(8,459)	(7,972)	(626)	(802)	(621)	(99)	(91)	(79)
Total amortization	\$ (8,202)	\$ (8,559)	\$ (7,972)	\$ (626)	\$ (802)	\$ (621)	\$ (99)	\$ (91)	\$ (79)
Net actuarial (gain) loss during the year	48,914	40,532	(14,011)	4,528	(6,453)	2,839	182	171	139
New prior service cost arising during period	-	-	2,700	15,342	12,785	12,785	-	-	-
Total recognized in other changes in unrestricted net assets	\$ 40,712	\$ 31,973	\$ (19,283)	\$ 19,244	\$ 5,530	\$ 15,003	\$ 83	\$ 80	\$ 60
Total recognized in Statements of Activities	\$ 44,868	\$ 39,845	\$ (9,838)	\$ 7,735	\$ (3,019)	\$ 6,496	\$ 20,745	\$ 22,740	\$ 22,695

Amounts included in unrestricted net assets at fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014:

Retirement Benefits	Pension			Medical and Life Insurance		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Net actuarial loss	\$ (300,743)	\$ (259,931)	\$ (227,858)	\$ (10,322)	\$ (6,420)	\$ (13,675)
Prior service cost	(2,500)	(2,600)	(2,700)	29,800	45,142	57,927
Total	\$ (303,243)	\$ (262,531)	\$ (230,558)	\$ 19,478	\$ 38,722	\$ 44,252

The estimated net actuarial loss, prior service cost, and transition obligation for the pension and post-retirement plans that were accounted for as a part of net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year are \$10,160, \$100 and \$0, respectively.

Contributions to the pension plan of \$8,320, \$16,301 and \$10,994, were made in fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. Contributions of \$0 are expected to be paid to the pension plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The weighted average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation in the actuarial valuations for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions	Pension Benefits			Post-retirement Benefits		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Discount rate	3.88%	4.36%	4.25%	3.96%	4.45%	4.29%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Rate of compensation increase	-	-	-	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

The weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic cost in the actuarial valuations for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions	Pension Benefits			Post-retirement Benefits		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Discount rate	4.36%	4.25%	4.82%	4.45%	4.29%	4.89%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Rate of compensation increase						
To age 35	-	-	-	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Thereafter	-	-	-	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

The overall long-term rate of return for the pension plan assets was developed by estimating the expected long-term real return for each asset class within the portfolio. An average weighted real rate of return was computed for the portfolio which reflects the Plan's targeted asset allocation. Consideration was given to the correlation between asset classes and the anticipated real rate of return and was added to the anticipated long-term rate of inflation.

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Pension plan investments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Pension Plan Investments as of June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Pension Plan Investments				
Assets:				
Money Market Instrument (1)	\$ -	\$ 6,969	\$ -	\$ 6,969
Common/Collective Trusts				
Emerging Market Equity (3)	-	10,545	-	10,545
International Equity-Developed (3)	-	78,737	-	78,737
Domestic Common Stock (3)	-	20,717	-	20,717
Commodity Inflation Hedging (8)	-	11,185	-	11,185
Common Stock (3)	26,974	-	-	26,974
Fixed Income	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Backed Securities (2)	-	10,468	-	10,468
Corporate Bond (2)	-	37,517	-	37,517
Government Bond (2)	81,691	-	-	81,691
Hedge Fund	-	-	-	-
Distressed Debt (4)	-	-	-	-
Equity Long/short (4)	-	5,525	-	5,525
Event driven (4)	-	(0)	-	(0)
Global opportunities (4)	-	7,173	-	7,173
Multi-strategy (4)	-	-	57	57
Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-
Emerging Market Equity Security (3)	15,473	-	-	15,473
Domestic Common Stock (3)	32,177	-	-	32,177
International Equity Security (3)	-	-	-	-
Domestic Fixed Income (2)	122,828	-	-	122,828
Private Equity and Venture Capital (4)	-	-	71,620	71,620
Real Estate (4)	-	-	10,790	10,790
Total assets	\$ 279,143	\$ 188,835	\$ 82,467	\$ 550,445
Liabilities:				
Financial Derivatives – Option Contracts	\$ -	\$ (308)	\$ -	\$ (308)
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ (308)	\$ -	\$ (308)
Total pension plan investments	\$ 279,143	\$ 188,527	\$ 82,467	\$ 550,137
Operating asset not subjected to fair value reporting (9)	21,467	-	-	21,467
Operating liabilities not subjected to fair value reporting (9)	(36,403)	-	-	(36,403)
Total plan assets	\$ 264,206	\$ 188,527	\$ 82,467	\$ 535,201

Level 3 investments were 15% of total plan investments.

Refer to Note 12 – Fair Value Measurements for explanation of financial instrument classifications.

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For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (amounts in thousands)

Pension plan investments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Pension Plan Investments as of June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Pension Plan Investments				
Assets:				
Money Market Instrument (1)	\$ 391	\$ 10,505	\$ -	\$ 10,896
Common/Collective Trusts				
Emerging Market Equity (3)	-	4,616	-	4,616
International Equity-Developed (3)	-	85,472	-	85,472
Domestic Common Stock (3)	-	22,056	-	22,056
Commodity Inflation Hedging (8)	-	13,274	-	13,274
Common Stock (3)	30,937	-	-	30,937
Fixed Income				
Mortgage Backed Securities (2)	-	6,938	-	6,938
Corporate Bond (2)	-	2,181	-	2,181
Government Bond (2)	64,809	-	-	64,809
Hedge Fund				
Distressed Debt (4)	-	2,769	-	2,769
Equity Long/short (4)	-	5,657	-	5,657
Event driven (4)	-	2,663	2,477	5,140
Global opportunities (4)	-	2,488	-	2,488
Multi-strategy (4)	-	-	2,578	2,578
Mutual Fund				
Emerging Market Equity Security (3)	18,169	-	-	18,169
Domestic Common Stock (3)	33,357	-	-	33,357
International Equity Security (3)	-	-	-	-
Domestic Fixed Income (2)	145,579	-	-	145,579
Limited Partnerships (4)	-	-	80,380	80,380
Real Estate (4)	-	-	11,720	11,720
Total assets	\$ 293,242	\$ 158,619	\$ 97,155	\$ 549,016
Liabilities:				
Financial Derivatives – Option Contracts	\$ -	\$ (63)	\$ -	\$ (63)
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ (63)	\$ -	\$ (63)
Total pension plan investments	\$ 293,242	\$ 158,556	\$ 97,155	\$ 548,953
Operating asset not subjected to fair value reporting (9)	11,989	-	-	11,989
Operating liabilities not subjected to fair value reporting (9)	(21,980)	-	-	(21,980)
Total plan assets	\$ 283,251	\$ 158,556	\$ 97,155	\$ 538,962

Level 3 investments were 18% of total plan investments.

The Howard University
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (amounts in thousands)

Pension plan investments as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Pension Plan Investments as of June 30, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Pension Plan Investments				
Assets:				
Money Market Instrument (1)	\$ -	\$ 27,336	\$ -	\$ 27,336
Common/Collective Trusts	-	-	-	-
Emerging market equity (3)	-	5,382	-	5,382
International Equity-Developed (3)	-	85,821	-	85,821
US Common Stock (3)	-	21,407	-	21,407
Commodity Inflation Hedging (8)	-	17,545	-	17,545
Common Stock (3)	40,216	-	-	40,216
Fixed Income (2)				
Asset backed	-	6,961	-	6,961
Corporate Bonds	-	2,276	-	2,276
Government Bond	65,391	-	-	65,391
Hedge Funds (4)				
Distressed Debt	-	3,002	-	3,002
Equity Long/short	-	5,271	-	5,271
Event driven	-	2,958	3,043	6,001
Inflation hedge	-	-	-	-
Multi-Global opportunities	-	4,079	-	4,079
Multi-strategy	-	7,342	2,578	9,920
Mutual Funds Investment				
Domestic common stock (3)	46,018	-	-	46,018
Emerging market equity (3)	7,198	-	-	7,198
International equity (3)	-	-	-	-
Domestic Fixed Income (2)	102,539	-	-	102,539
Limited Partnerships (4)	-	-	90,901	90,901
Real Estate (4)	-	-	13,171	13,171
Total assets	\$ 261,362	\$ 189,380	\$ 109,693	\$ 560,435
Liabilities:				
Financial Derivatives – Option Contracts	\$ -	\$ (7)	\$ -	\$ (7)
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ (7)	\$ -	\$ (7)
Total pension plan investments	\$ 261,362	\$ 189,373	\$ 109,693	\$ 560,428
Assets not subject to fair value reporting (9)	\$ 4,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,557
Liabilities not subject to fair value (9)	\$ (12,380)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,380)
Total plan assets	\$ 253,539	\$ 189,373	\$ 109,693	\$ 552,605

Level 3 investments were 20% of total plan investments.

The following table presents changes in amounts for financial instruments classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy as previously defined, at June 30, 2016.

Changes in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2016	Private Equity and Venture Capital	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Total
Balance July 1, 2015	\$ 80,380	\$ 5,055	\$ 11,720	\$ 97,155
Gain and loss (realized and unrealized)	4,546	(9)	(2,520)	2,018
Purchases	4,542	-	5,800	10,342
Transfer out and sales	(17,848)	(4,990)	(4,210)	(27,048)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 71,620	\$ 57	\$ 10,790	\$ 82,467
Change in unrealized investments held	\$ (5,553)	\$ (590)	\$ 1,072	\$ (5,070)

The following table presents changes in amounts for financial instruments classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy as previously defined, at June 30, 2015.

Changes in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2015	Private Equity and Venture Capital	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Total
Balance July 1, 2014	\$ 90,901	\$ 5,621	\$ 13,171	\$ 109,693
Gain and loss (realized and unrealized)	5,411	(566)	1,797	6,642
Purchases	6,977	-	605	7,582
Transfer out and sales	(22,909)	-	(3,853)	(26,762)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 80,380	\$ 5,055	\$ 11,720	\$ 97,155
Change in unrealized investments held	\$ (5,473)	\$ (566)	\$ 784	\$ (5,255)

The following table presents changes in amounts for financial instruments classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy as previously defined, at June 30, 2014.

Changes in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2014	Private Equity and Venture Capital	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Total
Balance July 1, 2013	\$ 93,450	\$ 5,218	\$ 8,743	\$ 107,411
Gain and loss (realized and unrealized)	17,422	403	1,736	19,561
Purchases	7,926	-	3,506	11,432
Transfer out and sales	(27,897)	-	(814)	(28,711)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 90,901	\$ 5,621	\$ 13,171	\$ 109,693
Change in unrealized investments held	\$ 4,073	\$ 402	\$ 1,854	\$ 6,329

Pension Plan Liquidity Terms and Unfunded Commitments – The following tables represent Howard’s investments by asset class and their respective liquidity terms and unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014. Real estate funds and limited partnerships do not have readily ascertainable market values and may be subject to withdrawal restrictions.

Investments as of June 30, 2016	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption/ Withdrawal Frequency	Redemption/ Withdrawal Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 12,755	\$ -	Monthly-Annually	45-90 days
Real estate funds	10,790	621	-	2-5 years
Common/collective trusts	121,202	-	Monthly	-
Limited partnerships	72,072	16,487	-	≤ 10 years

Investments as of June 30, 2015	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption/ Withdrawal Frequency	Redemption/ Withdrawal Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 18,632	\$ -	Monthly-Annually	45-90 days
Real estate funds	11,720	1,609	-	2-10 years
Common/collective trusts	125,418	-	Monthly	-
Limited partnerships	80,380	15,263	-	≤ 10 years

Investments as of June 30, 2014	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption/ Withdrawal Frequency	Redemption/ Withdrawal Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 28,273	\$ -	Monthly-Annually	45-90 days
Real estate funds	13,171	1,654	-	2-10 years
Common/collective trusts	130,155	-	Monthly	-
Limited partnerships	90,901	22,029	-	≤ 10 years

The asset allocation of the Plan is analyzed annually to determine the need for rebalancing to maintain an allocation that is within the allowable ranges. The investment strategy is to invest in asset classes that are negatively correlated to minimize overall risk in the portfolio. Interim targets outside of the allowable ranges were set to allow for flexibility in reaching the long-term targets in the private equity and real estate categories.

The actual allocation of the Plan for June 30, and the allowable range is as follows:

Pension Plan Asset Allocation	2016	2015	2014	Allowable Range
Mid-Large Cap U.S. Equity	8.8%	9.7%	11.5%	10-20%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	3.0%	3.3%	3.9%	0-10%
International Equity - Developed	14.7%	16.0%	15.8%	10-20%
Private Equity/Venture Capital	15.4%	16.3%	15.7%	5-15%
Hedge Funds	2.4%	3.5%	5.2%	5-10%
Inflation Hedging	5.4%	5.9%	9.7%	10-15%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.9%	4.3%	2.3%	0-10%
U.S. Long Bonds	44.7%	39.3%	31.7%	25-35%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.7%	1.7%	4.2%	0-5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	

The trend rate for growth in health care costs, excluding dental, used in the calculation for fiscal year 2016 is 7.31%. This growth rate was assumed to decrease gradually to 4.5% in 2030 and to remain at this level thereafter. The health care cost trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the obligations reported for the health care plans.

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service as appropriate, are expected to be paid over the next ten years as follows:

Expected Future Benefit Payments	Pension Benefits	Post-retirement Benefits		
		Excluding Subsidy	Subsidy Payments	Net of Subsidy
Year ending June 30:				
2017	\$ 43,333	\$ 4,645	\$ 140	\$ 4,785
2018	43,932	4,601	139	4,740
2019	44,498	4,515	137	4,652
2020	44,781	4,459	133	4,592
2021	44,666	4,376	128	4,504
Years 2022-2026	217,545	20,313	550	20,863
Total	\$ 438,755	\$ 42,909	\$ 1,227	\$ 44,136

The mortality retirement rates base table used MRP-2007 (Actuary adaptation of the Society of Actuaries' RP2014 table).

If eligible, participants are assumed to retire according to the following schedule:

Retirement Age	Assumed Rate of Retirement
55 - 60	5%
61 - 63	12%
64	16%
65	25%
66 - 69	16%
70+	100%

Note 20 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) ***Federal Awards***

Howard receives substantial revenues from government grants, contracts, and Federal student financial assistance programs authorized by Title IV and Title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Previous compliance audits have reported certain deficiencies in the administration of both the University's Title IV and Title VII programs and its federal grants and contracts. The ultimate determination of amounts received under these programs generally is based upon allowable costs reported to and audited by the government or its designees.

(b) ***Litigation and Other Claims***

During the ordinary course of business, Howard is a party to various litigation and other claims in the ordinary course of business including claims of malpractice by the Hospital and faculty physicians. It is also subject to potential future claims based on findings or accusations arising from past practices under governmental programs and regulations and tort law. In fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 Howard reserved \$1,135, \$1,574 and \$3,664, respectively for legal contingencies. In the opinion of management and Howard's general counsel, an appropriate monetary provision has been made to account for probable losses upon ultimate resolution of these matters.

(c) ***Collective Bargaining Agreements***

Howard has several collective bargaining agreements currently in effect with unions representing approximately 1,800 employees. Certain of these agreements are in negotiations and have been extended beyond the stated expiration date.

Note 21 Related Party Transactions

(a) ***Howard University Charter Middle School***

Howard University Board of Trustees founded Howard University Charter Middle School of Mathematics and Science, which operates from premises owned by Howard. The Middle School is a separate legal entity and not a component of Howard University. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, Howard has contributed to the Middle School as follows:

Related Party Transactions	2016	2015	2014
Cash operating support	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 900
Facility leased (market value)	1,577	1,577	1,009
Total	\$ 2,577	\$ 2,577	\$ 1,909

(b) ***The Howard Dialysis Center***

Howard and American Renal Associates, LLC (ARA) have a joint venture agreement for the operation of the Howard University Dialysis Center LLC (LLC). The entity was formed on March 1, 2012. Howard and the LLC are parties to a non-compete agreement, and Howard jointly guarantees the LLC's debt agreements.

On March 1, 2012, the LLC commenced a lease with Howard for the current space, employees, and Medical Director associated with its Hospital outpatient dialysis services which will result in monthly rental income for Howard in addition to its proportionate share of earnings (losses) of the LLC.

As of fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the consolidated statements of financial position for the LLC are as follows:

Howard Dialysis Center, LLC Statements of Financial Position	2016	2015	2014
Total Assets	\$ 12,200	\$ 12,096	\$ 12,069
Total Liabilities	795	590	1,177
Equity			
Partner	6,911	7,837	8,986
Retained earning	4,493	3,669	1,906
Total Equity	\$ 11,404	\$ 11,506	\$ 10,892
ARA interest	\$ 5,816	\$ 5,868	\$ 5,555
Howard interest	\$ 5,588	\$ 5,638	\$ 5,337

(c) ***Provident Group – Howard Properties, LLC***

The University entered into a 40-year ground lease with Provident Group – Howard Properties, LLC and Provident Resources Group, Inc. ("Owner") in which the Owner will design, construct and furnish the College Hall North and South dormitory facilities ("dorms") for the benefit of the University. The Owner issued \$113,900 in revenue bonds through the District of Columbia to finance the construction of the dorms. The University and Owner entered into a management agreement such that the University will be responsible for managing, operating and maintaining the dorms in conjunction with general business. In general, revenues and expenses associated with the dorm are the responsibility of the Owner. The bonds will be repaid solely from revenues from the dorms. A management fee and ground lease payment will be paid to the University only upon the settlement of various expenses and if minimum cash requirements are made. Reimbursement of utilities expense will be subordinate to debt service. Ownership of the dorms will revert to Howard upon termination of the Ground Lease and full repayment of the debt. The University has not recorded any transactions related to potential future title to or ownership in the dorms for the year ended June 30, 2016.

(d) ***Barnes & Noble College Booksellers, LLC***

Howard engaged Barnes & Noble College Booksellers, LLC to manage and operate its bookstore. The relationship is for the period of April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2019 with an option to renew for an additional five two-year periods, subject to mutual agreement.

(e) ***Campus Apartments***

In August 2014, Howard entered into a subcontractor agreement with Campus Apartments to perform all management responsibilities relating to the newly constructed Student Dormitory Facilities that were completed and placed into service in August 2014.

(f) ***Paladin Healthcare***

Howard University signed a Management Service Agreement (MSA) with Paladin Healthcare. Effective October 6, 2014, Paladin Healthcare assumed responsibility for day-to-day operations of the Hospital under the oversight of a joint Howard and Paladin Healthcare Management Committee. Under the MSA, Howard will continue to be the licensed operator of the Hospital.

Note 22

Subsequent Events

Howard performed an evaluation of subsequent events through November 23, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were issued, noting no additional events which affect the consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016.

Reports and Schedules Required by *Government Auditing
Standards* and Uniform Guidance



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees
The Howard University
Washington, DC

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of The Howard University (the "University"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the University's consolidated financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2016-001 through 2016-008 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2016-009 through 2016-011 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

University's Response to Findings

The University's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The University's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

BDO USA, LLP

November 23, 2016



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees
The Howard University
Washington, DC

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The Howard University's (the "University") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the University's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The University's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the University's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the University complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.



Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-012, 2016-013, 2016-014, 2016-015, 2016-016, 2016-018, 2016-019 and 2016-020. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-017 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



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

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

BDO USA, LLP

March 30, 2017

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
<u>ANNUAL APPROPRIATION</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Annual Appropriation	84.915A		\$ 221,821,000	\$ -
TOTAL ANNUAL APPROPRIATION			221,821,000	-
<u>FEDERAL ENDOWMENTS</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Constitutional Law Chair Endowment	16.000		5,190,195	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			5,190,195	-
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Excellence in Health Professional Education Endowment	93.375		4,190,837	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			4,190,837	-
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Matching Endowment	84.000		124,656,463	-
Law School Clinical Endowment	84.998D		9,785,613	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			134,442,076	-
TOTAL FEDERAL ENDOWMENTS			143,823,108	-
<u>STUDENT FINANCIAL AID CLUSTER</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		798,973	-
Federal Work Study	84.033		2,086,312	-
Federal Perkins Loan (FPL) Federal Capital Contribution	84.038		314,848	-
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		13,818,207	-
Federal Direct Loans	84.268		172,120,407	-
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH)	84.379		21,322	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			189,160,069	-
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Scholarship for Disadvantaged Students	93.925		2,448,641	-
Primary Care Loans for Disadvantaged Students	93.342		342,881	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			2,791,522	-
TOTAL FOR THE STUDENT FINANCIAL AID CLUSTER			191,951,591	-

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
<u>TRIO CLUSTER</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
TRIO - Student Support Service	84.042		52,268	-
Office of Postsecondary Education				
Upward Bound Program	84.047A		384,849	-
Upward Bound Program	84.047M		201,572	-
Subtotal for the Office of Postsecondary Education			586,421	-
TOTAL FOR THE TRIO CLUSTER			638,689	-
<u>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER</u>				
<i>Direct Research and Development Awards</i>				
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Polymer Hydrogel Structure of Nanorod Encapsulation Using Small Angeneutron	11.609		7,757	-
			7,757	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
NOAA Center for Atmospheric Sciences at Howard University	11.481		1,867,311	354,042
NOAA Center for Atmospheric Sciences at Howard University	11.481		45,296	80,614
NOAA Center for Atmospheric Sciences at Howard University	11.481		1,190,076	443,235
Subtotal for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			3,102,683	877,891
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			3,110,440	877,891
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Infrared Analysis in Counterfeit Parts Detection and Supply Chain Validation	12.000		19,556	9,696
US Army Medical Command				
A Partnership Training Program: Studying Targeted Drug Delivery Using Nanoparticles in Breast Cancer				
Diagnosis and Therapy	12.420		344,411	-
Diverting the Pathway to Substance Misuse by Improving Sleep	12.420		114,940	-
Subtotal for the US Army Medical Command			459,351	-
US Army Materiel Command				
Extracting Social Meaning From Linguistic Structures in African Languages	12.431		286,355	67,420
Bio-inspired structured Graphical Models for Inference and Information Fusion	12.431		81,019	53,410
Bayesian Imaging and Advanced Signal Processing for Landmine and IED Detection	12.431		583,833	198,402
Dynamic Failure of Aluminum-Based and Polymer Matrix Composites at High Strain Rates	12.431		90,563	-
Fast Chemical Dynamics of Energetic Materials at High Pressures and Temperatures Studied by Ultrafast				
Laser Techniques	12.431		91,411	-
			1,133,181	319,232

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
Improving Cloud and Aerosol Treatment in Modtran	12.630		59,827	-
Optimizing the Dynamic Response of Ultrafine Grain and Hybrid Alloys under Impact Loading	12.630		27,261	-
Request Twin Screw Extruder to Enhance DoD Interest Polymer Nanocomposit Research and STEM Program	12.630		126,262	-
			<u>213,350</u>	<u>-</u>
Feasibility Study to Evaluate Candidate Materials of Nano Filled Block Co-Polymers for use in Ultra High				
Density Pulsed Power Capacitors	12.800		521	6,026
The Effect of Multi-Mode Induced Transition in a Hypersonic Boundary Layers	12.800		12,728	-
			<u>13,249</u>	<u>6,026</u>
Subtotal for the US Army Materiel Command			<u>1,359,780</u>	<u>325,258</u>
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			<u>1,838,687</u>	<u>334,954</u>
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Hawaiian Land Snails Extinction Prevention	15.657		58,531	52,547
Ethnographic Overview and Assessment of the Quaker/Colored Union Benevolent Cemetery Site at Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway for Rock Creek Park	15.904		26,076	-
Diversity Research in Coordination with the Healthy Parks Healthy People Program	15.945		12,491	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			<u>97,098</u>	<u>52,547</u>
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES				
The J. Clay Smith, Jr., Papers Project	45.149		17,192	-
From Classical Civilization to Ancient Mediterranean Studies	45.162		326	-
Sheshat: A Digital Humanities Initiative in Literature, Language and Criticism	45.162		20,719	-
			<u>21,045</u>	<u>-</u>
Portal to the Black Expectance	45.312		33,884	28,993
SUBTOTAL FOR THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES			<u>72,121</u>	<u>28,993</u>
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				
Engineering Grants				
Efficient Operation and Control of Power System Networks with Increased DG Penetration	47.041		4,369	-
Workshop: Sustainable Energy	47.041		2,798	-
I-Corps Sites : Howard University	47.041		38,898	-
MRI: Development of Testbed Platform for Advanced Multi-Stage Automation and Control for Samrt and Micro Grid	47.041		60,057	39,773
CAREER: Passive Seismic Protective Systems for Nonstructural System and Components in Multistory Building	47.041		151,664	-
Collaborative Research: PSERC: Collaborative Proposal for Phase III Industry University Cooperative Research Center Program	47.041		64,603	-
A Pre-College for Engineering Systems (PCES) Outreach Program	47.041		75,303	-
Subtotal for the Engineering Grants			<u>397,692</u>	<u>39,773</u>

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
Mathematical and Physical Sciences				
Ramsey Theory: Central Sets and Related Combinatorially Rich Sets	47.049		60,000	-
REU Site in Physics at Howard University	47.049		86,387	-
CBMS Conference: Mathematical Foundations of Transpiration Optics	47.049		3,775	-
Partnership for Reduced Dimensional Materials	47.049		401,288	134,584
FRG: Collaborative Research: Developing Mathematical Algorithms for Adoptive, Geodisc Mash MHD for use in Astrophysics and Space Physics	47.049		36,457	-
Subtotal for the Mathematical and Physical Sciences			587,907	134,584
Geosciences				
EAGER: Evolutionary History and Paleoecology of the Last Old World Hyperion Super lineage	47.050		9,372	-
Subtotal for the Geosciences			9,372	-
Computer and Information Science and Engineering				
CS 10K: The Partnership for Early Engagement in Computer Sciences High School Program	47.070		94,716	-
Subtotal for the Computer and Information Science and Engineering			94,716	-
Biological Sciences				
Cannabinoid Signaling in olfactory Glomeruli	47.074		55,581	35,633
URM: Howard University Environment Biology Scholars	47.074		13,949	-
Collaborative Proposal: ARTS: Revisionary Systematics of Fossil and Living Caribbean Favid and Mussid reef corals (Cindaria, Anthozoa, Scleractina)	47.074		19,511	-
MRI: Acquisition of Flow Cytometric Analyzer for Research and Training at Howard University	47.074		88,082	-
Subtotal for the Biological Sciences			177,123	35,633
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences				
SBES Alliance Collaborative Research: Atlantic Coast	47.075		6,199	-
A Multidisciplinary Network Analysis of Musculoskeletal Complexity, Integration, Modularity, and Evolvability of the Primate Head and Limbs	47.075		20,854	781
Collaborative Research: Skeletal Muscle constraint on relative brain size	47.075		6,363	-
Subtotal for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences			33,416	781
Education and Human Resources				
Howard University Science Teacher Certification Program (HU-STCP)	47.076		82,790	-
Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics Scholarships (CMaPS) at Howard University	47.076		126,319	-
Targeted Infusion Project: An Innovative Approach to Improving Undergraduate Student Performance in Computer Science at Howard University	47.076		86,135	-
Experimental Centric Based Engineering Curriculum for HBCUs	47.076		1,181,368	737,000
Increasing the Participation and Advancement of Women in Academic Science and Engineering Careers	47.076		697,731	-
Multiple Consciousnesses: Investigating the Identities (Academic, Gender, Race and Disability) of Black Women Undergraduate Students in STEM and Their Impact on Persistence	47.076		23,343	-
Targeted Infusion Project: Integrating Innovation in Engineering Design	47.076		137,836	-
E-Communities: Investigating how a collaboration between STEM educators and engineers impact underserved youth's participation in engineering design	47.076		132,512	33,521
2015 - 2020 Washington Baltimore Hampton Roads (WBHR) Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation Program	47.076		264,249	100,373

The Howard University
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
Collaborative Research: Developing Course Modules to Teach Service-Oriented Programming Through Exemplification and Visualization	47.076		14,917	-
Global Education Awareness and Research Undergraduate Program	47.076		13,393	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		3,182	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		14,616	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		4,530	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		10,000	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		6,556	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		10,814	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		11,106	-
HU Advance IT: Women of Color Faculty in STEM as Change Agents	47.076		7,193	-
LSAMP - Washington Baltimore Hampton Roads Alliance	47.076		434,778	284,381
PAC- Involved : Engaging students in PAC (Physics, Astronomy, Cosmology) Learning through Repurposing of Popular Media	47.076		57,012	9,840
Enhancing Participation Research Project: Minority Status and Stereotypes: The Benefits and Consequences as they related to STEM Participation and Success at an HBCU	47.076		96,733	-
Research Initiation Award- Basic Mechanism of DNA Assembly into Nano- Shells	47.076		69,209	-
Collaborative Research: Developing and Assessing Effective Cyber learning within the STEMWiki Hyperlibrary	47.076		14,629	-
Planning Grant for the Howard University Institute of Psychological Science Excellence in STEM Workforce Development and Education of Women and Girls	47.076		21,535	-
Enhancement of the Undergraduate Physics Program in the Department of Physics and Astronomy at Howard University	47.076		63,175	-
Broadening STEM Participation of African American Males	47.076		113,876	-
Building Connections and Learning Communities among Educators and Researchers at HBCUs	47.076		500,981	-
Mentoring by Example	47.076		7,422	-
ACE Implementation Grant: STEM Global Undergraduate Research Initiative	47.076		354,236	-
Subtotal for the Education and Human Resources			4,562,176	1,165,115
SUBTOTAL FOR THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			5,862,402	1,375,886
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				
HU Critical Mass Project: Increasing the Number of African Americans Receiving Doctoral Degrees in Nuclear Physics	77.007		40,000	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			40,000	-
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Utilization of Renewable Energy to Meet New National Challenges in Energy and Climate Change	81.087		83,247	-
Novel Low-Cost Environmentally Friendly Synthetic Approaches Toward Core-Shell Structured Micro-Particles for Fossil Energy Applications	81.089		7,990	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			91,237	-

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Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
National Resource Centers	84.015A		133,110	-
Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships	84.015B		376,260	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			<u>509,370</u>	<u>-</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
High Strength Bioresorbable Polyactide/Calcium Phosphate Composites	93.121		157,881	26,048
Humanized EGFR and EGFRvII-bispecific Immunotoxin for HNSCC Therapy	93.121		43,954	-
Howard University Summer Research Experience Program in Oral Health Disparity for Underrepresented Racial and Ethnic Students	93.121		31,000	-
			<u>232,835</u>	<u>26,048</u>
Howard University NWDP Project	93.137		217,502	-
Howard University Substance Abuse and HIV Prevention Outreach Program (SHOP)	93.243		257,494	-
Howard University Substance Abuse and HIV Prevention Outreach Program (HU SHOP II)	93.243		48,581	-
Howard University SBIRTMedical Professionals Program	93.243		71,690	-
Howard University SBIRTMedical Professionals Program	93.243		45,481	4,420
Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training for Professionals and Paraprofessionals	93.243		4,183	-
Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training for Professionals and Paraprofessionals	93.243		139,947	-
			<u>567,376</u>	<u>4,420</u>
Ward 1 Drug Free Coalition	93.276		118,931	-
National Institutes of Health				
<i>Mental Health Research Grants</i>				
Using Olfactory Epithelial Tissue to Define Molecular Mediators of Lithium Action	93.242		527,125	149,850
Mechanisms of Pediatric HIV Neurological Impairment	93.242		31,170	-
<i>Subtotal for the Mental Health Research Grants</i>			<u>558,295</u>	<u>149,850</u>
<i>Alcohol Research Programs</i>				
Novel Interventions in Alcohol Induced Depression	93.273		63,079	-
Mechanism of Alcohol Induced Cardiomyopathy	93.273		20,233	-
Excessive Alcohol Drinking Associated with GABA Alpha 2-Regulated TLR4 Expression	93.273		118,034	-
Excessive Alcohol Drinking Associated with GABA Alpha 2-Regulated TLR4 Expression	93.273		185,904	80,761
Subtotal for the Alcohol Research Programs			<u>387,250</u>	<u>80,761</u>
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs				
Using Implementation Science for Community-Based SBIRT Delivery to Older Adults	93.279		105,309	5,726
The Role of Orexin in the Co-Occurrence of Binge Eating and Drug Addiction	93.279		27,862	-
Subtotal for the Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs			<u>133,171</u>	<u>5,726</u>

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities				
Washington DC-Baltimore Research Center on Child Health Disparities	93.307		1,287,588	813,786
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		135,087	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		33,079	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		34,715	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		317,225	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		60,519	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		1,500	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		4,134	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		83,530	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		479,338	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		415,208	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		151,287	-
Health Disparities Research through International Exchange	93.307		250,368	-
Violence Exposure, Immune Function and HIV AIDS Risks in African American Young Adults	93.307		301,475	-
Violence Exposure, Immune Function and HIV AIDS Risks in African American Young Adults	93.307		76,069	-
International Conference on Stigma	93.307		39,021	-
Biomedical Infrastructure for Health Disparities Research	93.307		110,358	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities</i>			3,780,501	813,786
<i>National Cancer Institute</i>				
1/2 Howard/ Hopkins Intercenter Collaboration in HPV-Associated Cancer Studies	93.393		109,040	-
1/2 Howard/ Hopkins Intercenter Collaboration in HPV-Associated Cancer Studies	93.393		34,647	-
Genetic Signatures Underlying Prostate Cancer Metastasis in African Americans	93.393		3,527	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Cancer Institute</i>			147,214	-
<i>National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute</i>				
Center for Hemoglobin Research in Minorities (CHaRM)	93.837		1,016,975	-
Inhibition of HIV-1 in Sickle Cell Disease	93.839		41,714	-
Inhibition of HIV-1 in Sickle Cell Disease	93.839		254,195	-
			295,909	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute</i>			1,312,884	-
<i>National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases</i>				
Targeting Accessory Proteins of Alpha2C Adrenergic Receptor in Raynaud Phenomenon	93.846		39,708	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases</i>			39,708	-
<i>National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases</i>				
Improving Attendance to Outpatient Endoscopy Appointments Among Blacks	93.847		118,808	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases</i>			118,808	-
<i>Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research</i>				
Effective Replicating Adenovirus- HIV Vaccines	93.855		29,617	-
Therapeutics Targeting Filoviral Interferon - Antagonist and Replication Functions	93.855		92,224	-
<i>Subtotal for the Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research</i>			121,841	-

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
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Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
<i>Biomedical Research and Research Training</i>				
Molecular Analyses of RECQ1 Functions in Genome Maintenance	93.859		139,327	-
NsrR regulation of the small noncoding RNA RybB in Escherichia coli	93.859		38,404	-
Crosstalk and the Cytoskeleton in Dendritic Cell Antigen Presentation	93.859		167,995	-
HU MARC USTAR Program	93.859		103,788	-
Novel Nanotechnology Platform for Breast Cancer Treatment	93.859		192,148	-
<i>Subtotal for the Biomedical Research and Research Training</i>			641,662	-
<i>National Institute of Aging</i>				
Advancing Aging Research Through Development of Minority Gerontologists	93.866		282,066	-
Genes, Exercise, Neurocognitive and Neurodegeneration: Community-Based Approach	93.866		431,510	62,031
Dopamine-Mediated Regulation of Blood Pressure in Aging: Role of NHERF-1	93.866		54,826	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Institute of Aging</i>			768,402	62,031
Subtotal for National Institutes of Health			8,009,736	1,112,154
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			9,146,380	1,142,622
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
The Graduating Engineers in the U.S. (GENIUS) Research Program: Infusing DHS Research into Undergraduate Education at Howard University	97.062		72,549	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			72,549	-
<i>Subtotal for the Direct Research and Development Awards</i>			20,840,284	3,812,893
<i>Pass-Through Research and Development Awards</i>				
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Cooperative Institute for Climate and Satellites (University of Maryland)	11.432	20135- Z7813002	68,020	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			68,020	-
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Investigation of the Structure-Property Relationship of Functionalized Multi Walled Carbon Nanotube/Epoxy Nano composite (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)	12.000	5710003423	57,269	-
Logical Vanishability through Hybrid STTLUT Technology to Prevent Reverse Engineering (George Mason University)	12.000	FA8650-15-C-7569	44,979	-
			102,248	-
Tailoring the Properties of Stimuli Responsive Nanocomposite Hydrogels for Potential Use in Wound Healing and Prevention of Antimicrobial Infection (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)	12.431	5710004062	14,679	-
Roswell Park/Howard University Prostate Cancer Scholars Program (Health Research Inc)	12.420	145-01	11,401	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			128,328	-
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION				
National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program (SPACE Grant) Training Grant 2015-2018 (American University)	43.008	31377-HU-16	24,000	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION			24,000	-

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Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				
Engineering Grants				
NNIN National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network (Cornell University)	47.041	44771-7480	57,809	-
NSF Engineering Research Center for Smart Lighting (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute)	47.041	EEC-0812056	38,268	-
Subtotal for the Engineering Grants			96,077	-
Mathematical and Physical Sciences				
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826- 5056261	516,543	47,642
Alliance for Building Faculty Diversity in the Mathematical Sciences (North Carolina State University)	47.049	2009-2719-06	46,646	-
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826-5056261	2,376	-
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826- 5056261	158,291	-
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826- 5056261	21,162	-
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826- 5056261	46,923	-
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826- 5056261	4,482	-
Center for Integrated Quantum Materials (Harvard University)	47.049	123826- 5056261	6,781	-
Materials Research Science and Engineering Center on Polymer (University of Massachusetts)	47.049	09-005233D00	9,617	-
Subtotal for the Mathematical and Physical Sciences			812,821	47,642
Computer and Information Science and Engineering				
Emerging Frontiers of the Science of Information (Purdue University)	47.070	0939370-CCF	1,333	-
Subtotal for the Computer and Information Science and Engineering			1,333	-
Biological Sciences				
Center for the Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology (Duke University)	47.074	09-NSF-1051	25,897	-
Center for the Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology (Duke University)	47.074	14-NSF-1050	60,120	-
Subtotal for the Biological Sciences			86,017	-
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences				
Collaborative Research: Stereotype Validation and Intellectual Performance	47.075		45,505	-
Subtotal for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences			45,505	-
Education and Human Resources				
The CIRTL Network: 25 Research Universities Preparing a National Faculty to Advance STEM Undergraduate Learning (University of Wisconsin)	47.076	530K471	54,581	-
Preparing Students for Writing in Civil Engineering Practice Research - based Materials Development and Assessment (Portland State University)	47.076	203CON405	12,540	-
A National Model for Engineering Mathematics Education (Wright State University)	47.076	P0029309	9,020	-
Subtotal for the Education and Human Resources			76,141	-
Polar Programs				
Collaborative Research Continued Research on the Jurassic Vertebrate Fauna from the Beardmore Glacier Region of Antarctica (Field Museum of Natural History)	47.078	50119-1-FDP	311	-
Collaborative Research Continued Research on the Jurassic Vertebrate Fauna from the Beardmore Glacier Region of Antarctica (Field Museum of Natural History)	47.078	50119-1 FDP	3,794	-
Subtotal for the Polar Programs			4,105	-

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Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
Office of International Science and Engineering				
Bio recognizable Multifunctional Polymeric Nanoparticles for Combination Cancer Therapy (South Ural State University)	47.079	OISE-9531011	8,379	-
PIRE: Building Extreme Weather Resiliency and Global Community Resiliency through Improved Weather and Climate Prediction and Emergency Response Strategies (Harvard University)	47.079	15-65	14,000	-
PIRE: Building Extreme Weather Resiliency and Global Community Resiliency through Improved Weather and Climate Prediction and Emergency Response Strategies (Harvard University)	47.079	15-65	5,700	-
Subtotal for the Office of International Science and Engineering			28,079	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			1,150,078	47,642
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Consortium Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation III (Vanderbilt University)	81.000	19067-S1	66,202	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			66,202	-
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Mathematics and Science Partnerships (District of Colombia -State Education Office)	84.366B	52366B	192,036	-
Mathematics and Science Partnerships (District of Colombia -State Education Office)	84.366B	42366B	125,151	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants- State Agency for Higher Education (District of Colombia -State Education Office)	84.366B	42367B	27,724	-
			344,911	-
2014- 2015 SEED Professional Development in a High-Need School Grant (University California)	84.367D	95- DC01-SEED-2012	935	-
2014-2016 SEED Teacher Leadership Development Grant (University California)	84.367D	95-DC01-SEED2012 1A	4,194	-
			5,129	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			350,040	-
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
National Center for MCH Workforce Development (University of North Carolina)	93.110	5-37982	9,259	-
National Center for MCH Workforce Development (University of North Carolina)	93.110	5102024	32,740	-
			41,999	-
AIDS Education and Training Centers (University of Pittsburgh)	93.145	0050178(126702-1)	13,391	-
AIDS Education and Training Centers (University of Pittsburgh)	93.145	0051443(126850-1)	2,160	-
			15,551	-
Sickle Cell Treatment Demonstration Program (John Hopkins University)	93.361	JHU PO-2002376518	39,886	-
Prevention at Home: A Model for Novel Use of Mobile Technologies and Integrated Care Systems to Improve HIV Prevention and Care While Lowering Cost (George Washington University)	93.610	1C1MS331343-02-00	76,241	-
Strong Start for Mothers and Newborns (Providence Health Foundation of Providence Hospital)	93.611	1D1CMS331151-02-01	42,459	-
DC Screen for Life: Collateral Cancer Control Program (District of Columbia Department of Health)	93.800	CHA.CCSP.HU022016	1,312	-
National Institutes of Health				
Biomarker and Safety Study of Clozapine in Benign Ethnic Neutropenia (University of Maryland)	93.242	1R01MH102215-01A1	65,333	-

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Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
JHU - UMD Diabetes Research Center (John Hopkins University)	93.847	5P30DK079637-08	58,305	-
JHU - UMD Diabetes Research Center (John Hopkins University)	93.847	SOM-PO-2002462531	24,150	-
JHU - UMD Diabetes Research Center (John Hopkins University)	93.847	PO-DRC-2002061853	89,144	-
			<u>171,599</u>	-
<i>Subtotal for National Institutes of Health</i>			<u>236,932</u>	-
<i>National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences</i>				
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-075-HU-CER	16,506	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-082-HU-KL2	14,854	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-081-HU-EVAL	6,347	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-076-HU-PCIR	275,840	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-074-HU-REKS	17,286	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-073-HU-DBPS	12,813	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-071-HU-GOV	22,078	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-0072-HU-BI	22,447	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-0077-HU-RETCD	17,954	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	1UL1TR001409-01	380,507	8,885
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	1UL1TR001409-01	161,874	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	1KL2TR001432-01	72,303	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	1UL1TR001409-01	36,925	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	1UL1TR001409-01	75,410	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	1TL1TR001431-01	46,991	-
Center for Clinical and Transitional Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411852_GR411428-HU-RIP	130,299	-
Center for Clinical and Transitional Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411858_GR411431-HU-KL2	3,376	-
Center for Clinical and Transitional Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411850_GR411426-HU-TSB	53,483	-
Center for Clinical and Transitional Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411851_GR411427-HU-REM	38,109	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411849_GR411425-HU-ADM	27,200	-
Center for Clinical and Transitional Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411853_GR411429-HU-NRO	14,497	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	411163_GR411109-HU-NRO	35,917	-
Center for Clinical and Translational Sciences - (Georgetown University)	93.350	RX 4004-079-HU-PCSP	20,943	7,911
<i>Subtotal for the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences</i>			<u>1,503,959</u>	<u>16,796</u>
<i>Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research</i>				
Therapeutics Targeting Filoviral Interferon - Antagonist and Replication Functions (Icahn School of Medicine)	93.855	0255-6772-4609	272,560	-
In Vitro and in Vivo Studies of Cytomegalovirus MIE Gene Regulation	93.855		351,442	-
Terry Beirn CPCRA Clinical Trials Unit (George Washington University)	93.855	16-M06R	79,246	-
Terry Beirn CPCRA Clinical Trials Unit (George Washington University)	93.855	16-M07R	26,674	-
A City-Wide DC Cohort of HIV Infected Persons in Care in the District of Columbia (George Washington University)	93.855	15-M07R	69,011	-
The District of Columbia Developmental Center for AIDS Research (DCD-CFAR) (George Washington University)	93.855	11-M56R	41,500	-
A City-Wide DC Cohort of HIV Infected Persons in Care in the District of Columbia (George Washington University)	93.855	15-M08R	30,166	-
<i>Subtotal for the Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research</i>			<u>870,599</u>	-

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
<i>Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs</i>				
Development of the Based Telencephalic Limic System (Children's Research Institute)	93.279	30000732-13-01	2,625	-
Lyrica- Georgetown University Study on Pain in Buprenorphine Patients (Georgetown University)	93.279	5U01DA029580-03/4	20,558	-
<i>Subtotal for the Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs</i>			23,183	-
<i>Minority Health and Health Disparities Research</i>				
Center of Excellence for Health Disparities in the Nation's Capital (Georgetown University)	93.307	RX 4442-033-HU	530	-
The Hampton University Regional Transdisciplinary Collaborative Center (Hampton University)	93.307	HU-140005	65,469	-
<i>Subtotal for the Minority Health and Health Disparities Research</i>			65,999	-
<i>National Cancer Institute</i>				
Analysis of Racial Disparities in HCC by Systems Metabolomics (Georgetown University)	93.396	U01CA185188-01A1	17,869	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Cancer Institute</i>			17,869	-
<i>National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute</i>				
Inhibition of HIV-1 in Sickle Cell Disease (John Hopkins University)	93.839	2001443920	3,971	-
<i>Subtotal for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute</i>			3,971	-
Subtotal for the National Institutes of Health			2,722,512	16,796
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			2,939,960	16,796
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Center of Excellence for Command, Control and Interoperability- Year 7 (Rutgers University)	97.061	5739	31,567	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			31,567	-
<i>Subtotal for the Pass-Through Research and Development Awards</i>			4,758,195	64,438
TOTAL FOR THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER			25,598,479	3,877,331
<u>AGING CLUSTER</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Staff Development and Training Grant (District Colombia -Office of Aging)	93.044	HOW016-15	33,183	-
Hayes Senior Wellness Center Operation (District Colombia -Office of Aging)	93.044	HUSCW-15	163,930	-
			197,113	-
Hayes Senior Wellness Center Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (District Colombia -Office of Aging)	93.043	HUSCW-16	258,022	-
TOTAL FOR THE AGING CLUSTER			455,135	-
<u>HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction				
Transportation Civil Rights Internship Research (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO527552	9,320	-
2015 Fall Semester Internship Program (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO531636	30,835	-
Transportation research Administration Support (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO531635	17,288	-
2016 Summer Transportation Institute (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO542901	22,050	-
Part 1-2015 Summer Transportation Insittute (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO518290	6,240	-
2015 Summer Internship Program (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO520858	168,980	-

The Howard University

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
Transportation Civil Rights Studies Internship (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO522228	6,480	-
Traffic Safty Data Center (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO533336	384,983	101,756
Part 1-2015 Summer Transportation Insittute (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO518290	120	-
Engineering Standards Revision (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.205	PO520179	12,896	-
Subtotal for the Highway Planning and Construction			659,192	101,756
Highway Training and Education				
Dwight David Eisenhower Transportation Fellowship Program Historically Black Colleges and Universities Fellowship	20.215		8,390	-
Dwight David Eisenhower Transportation Fellowship Program Historically Black Colleges and Universities Fellowship	20.215		7,500	-
Transportation Research and Technology Development (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.215	PO521890	75,663	-
Subtotal for the Highway Training and Education			91,553	-
State and Community Highway Safty				
2016 Annual Seat Belt Use Survey Design (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.600	PO542139	13,400	-
2015 Annual Seat Belt Use Survey Design (District of Columbia - Department of Transportation)	20.600	PO520825	60,956	-
Subtotal for the State and Community Highway Safty			74,356	-
TOTAL FOR THE HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER			825,101	101,756
<u>AIDS EDUCATION AWARDS</u>				
<i>Direct AIDS Education Awards</i>				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
AIDS Education Training Center (University of Pittsburgh)	93.145	0019469(124872-3)	34,176	-
AIDS Education and Training Centers (University of Pittsburgh)	93.145	1U1OHA29295-01-00	43,738	-
AIDS Education and Training Centers (University of Pittsburgh)	93.145	1U1OHA29295-01-00	114,527	-
Subtotal for the Pass-Through AIDS Education Awards			192,441	-
TOTAL FOR THE AIDS EDUCATION AWARDS			192,441	-
<u>HIV AND RYAN WHITE AWARDS</u>				
<i>Direct HIV and Ryan White Awards</i>				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Health Resources and Services Administration				
Ryan White Part C Out Patient EIS Program	93.918		34,212	-
Ryan White Part C Outpatient EIS Program	93.918		282,811	-
			317,023	-
Dental Reimbursement Program	93.924		163,296	-
Subtotal for the Health Resources and Services Administration			480,319	-
Subtotal for the Direct HIV and Ryan White Awards			480,319	-

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
<i>Pass-Through HIV and Ryan White Awards</i>				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Health Resources and Services Administration				
<i>HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants</i>				
HIV Core Medical Services and /or HIV Support Services (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.914	15Y016	628,299	-
HIV Core Medical Services and /or HIV Support Services (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.914	16Z016	253,740	-
<i>Subtotal for the HIV Care Formula Grants</i>			882,039	-
<i>HIV Care Formula Grants</i>				
HIV Core Medical Service and/or HIV Support Services (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.917	15Y4-04	232,266	-
HIV Care Medical Service and /or HIV Support Services (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.917	16Z404	78,277	-
<i>Subtotal for the HIV Care Formula Grants</i>			310,543	-
Subtotal for the Health Resources and Services Administration			1,192,582	-
<i>Subtotal for the Pass-Through HIV & Ryan White Awards</i>			1,192,582	-
TOTAL FOR THE HIV AND RYAN WHITE AWARDS			1,672,901	-
<u>OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS</u>				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Howard University Campus Safety First Program	16.525		58,380	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			58,380	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
<i>Academic Exchange Programs - Undergraduate Programs</i>				
Mandela Washington Fellowship (IREX)	19.009	FY16-YALI-PM- Howard- 03	130,627	-
Mandela Washington Fellowship (IREX)	19.009	FY15-YALI- Howard- 02	36,505	-
<i>Subtotal for the Academic Exchange Programs - Undergraduate Programs</i>			167,132	-
<i>Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program</i>				
Charles B. Rangel Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Summer Enrichment Program	19.020		25,535	-
Charles B. Rangel Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Summer Enrichment Program	19.020		2,119,536	6,700
Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Graduate Fellowship and Summer Enrichment Program	19.020		854,840	7,110
The 2016 Charles B. Rongel International Affairs Program	19.020		756,938	-
2013 Charles B. Rangel Fellowship	19.020		13,836	-
<i>Subtotal for the Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program</i>			3,770,685	13,810
SUBTOTAL FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE			3,937,817	13,810
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Design and Implementation of an ALS Protection and Power Quality Control Scheme with Improved Performance	20.108		87,051	-
Tier 1 Transit-Focused University Transportation Center (San Jose State University)	20.701	21-1100-4903-HU	9,386	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATON			96,437	-

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION				
Solar System Exploration Research Virtual Institute	43.001		10,902	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION			10,902	-
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				
Small Business Development Center- District of Columbia (Anacostia Economic Development Corporation)	59.037	SBAHQ-15-B-0070	295,275	117,859
Small Business Development Center- District of Columbia (Anacostia Economic Development Corporation)	59.037	SBAHQ-16-B-0033	276,769	42,170
SUBTOTAL FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			572,044	160,029
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
DOE Chair of Excellence Professorship in Environmental Discipline	81.123		185,353	-
Exploring the Roll of Individual Employee Characteristics and Personality on Employee Compliance with Cyber Security Policies (North Carolina A&T University)	81.123	270111D	74,822	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			260,175	-
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Institutional Research Engagement Program at Howard University (IREPHU)	84.120A		55,966	-
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services				
Combined Priority for Personnel Development	84.325K		23,688	-
Howard University Pipeline for Leaders and Scholars in Communication Disorders	84.325K		311,474	-
Subtotal for the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services			335,162	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			391,128	-
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Centers of Excellence	93.157		553,450	-
ARRA - Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry: Physician Assistant Training in Primary Care	93.403		24,292	-
Field - Imitated Program (Dartmouth College)	93.433		190,192	34,197
Howard University Health Careers Opportunity Program	93.822		152,267	-
Howard University Health Careers Opportunity Program	93.822		302,830	-
			455,097	-
Living Smartly with Diabetes: Using PWP and Mobile PWP for Self-Management	93.879		45,300	-
Baby Hug Follow-up Study II: Clinical Sites	93.936		15,057	-
HIV Prevention & Intervention Services (District of Columbia Department of Health)	93.943	15Y202	29,521	-
HIV Prevention & Intervention Services (District of Columbia Department of Health)	93.943	15Y202	72,942	-
			102,463	-

The Howard University
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Program Description	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Award / Contract Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-recipients
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention				
<i>Global AIDS Program</i>				
GH11 - 1154, S. Africa : Surveillance of HIV Positive Pre-Arts Persons by HU in Partnership W SANAC	93.067		128,073	-
Surveillance of HIV Positive Pre-arts persons by HU in partnership with SANAC	93.067		87,222	-
Surveillance of HIV Positive Pre-arts persons by HU in partnership with SANAC	93.067		232,922	-
<i>Subtotal for the Global AIDS Program</i>			<u>448,217</u>	-
<i>Public Health Emergency Preparedness</i>				
Capital City Pharmacy Medical Reserve Corp (MRC) (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.069	RQ8880310	38,024	-
<i>Subtotal for the Public Health Emergency Preparedness</i>			<u>38,024</u>	-
Subtotal for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			<u>486,241</u>	-
Health Resources and Services Administration				
MCH Pipeline Training Program	93.110		159,980	-
School- Based Health Center (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.501	PO353895-8	80,320	-
School- Based Health Center (District of Colombia - Department of Health)	93.501	PO353895	208,590	-
			<u>288,910</u>	-
Adult Transition Program for Children and Young Adults with Sickle Cell Disease (District of Columbia Department of Health)	93.994	PO462459	46,354	-
A Comprehensive Sickle Cell Disease Program (District of Columbia Department of Health)	93.994	CHA.PSMB. HU-PED.052013	25,547	-
			<u>71,901</u>	-
<i>Grants for Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry</i>				
Post-Doctoral Training in Pediatrics	93.884		99,020	-
<i>Subtotal for the Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs</i>			<u>99,020</u>	-
Subtotal for the Health Resources and Services Administration			<u>619,811</u>	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			<u>2,491,903</u>	<u>34,197</u>
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas				
Strengthening Integrated Delivery of HIV AIDS Services (SIDHAS) - Nigeria (Family Health International)	98.001	AID-620-A-11-00002	4,745,096	-
Clinical HIV/AIDS Systems Strengthening (CHASS)	98.001		86,309	-
Foreign Service Diversity Fellowship Program	98.001		820,066	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			<u>5,651,471</u>	-
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				
Jumpstart DC at Howard University Program (Jump Start Children First)	94.006	410200	10,808	-
Jumpstart DC at Howard University Program (Jump Start Children First)	94.006	410200	50,920	-
SUBTOTAL FOR THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE			<u>61,728</u>	-
TOTAL FOR THE ALL OTHER FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>13,531,985</u>	<u>208,036</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 600,510,430</u>	<u>\$ 4,187,123</u>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

The Howard University

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) presents the expenditures of The Howard University (the “University”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”). Because the Schedule presents only a portion of the operations of the University, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, and cash flows of the University.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all grants, contracts, and similar agreements entered into directly between the University and agencies and departments of the federal government and all subawards made to the University by nonfederal organizations pursuant to federal grants, contracts, and similar agreements. CFDA numbers and pass through numbers are provided when available.

The reimbursement of indirect costs reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as federal grants revenue is subject to final approval by federal grantors and could be adjusted upon the results of these reviews. Management believes that the results of any such adjustment would be immaterial to the University’s consolidated financial position or changes in net assets. The University has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

All of the University’s federal awards were in the form of cash assistance for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The University was the recipient of federal funds awarded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (“ARRA”). These funds were expended by the federal government with the intent to stimulate the American economy, supplement existing federal programs and create new programs. There are additional compliance and reporting matters associated with these awards. These awards are separately presented in the Schedule and the title ARRA precedes each award title.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for Federal Award Expenditures

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-21, *Cost Principles for Educational Institutions*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Expenditures for federal student financial aid programs are recognized as incurred and include Federal Pell Grant Program awards to students, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant awards to students and Federal Work-Study Program wages paid, certain other federal financial assistance grants for students, administrative cost allowances, and loan disbursements.

The Howard University

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

3. Facilities and Administrative Costs ("F&A Costs")

Expenditures for non-financial aid awards include indirect costs, relating primarily to facilities operation and maintenance, general, divisional, and departmental administrative services, which are allocated to direct cost objectives (including federal award programs) based on negotiated formulas commonly referred to as indirect cost rates, which were negotiated with the Department of Health and Human Services. A portion of indirect costs allocated to some awards for the year ended June 30, 2016 were based on individual grantor rates.

The University operates under predetermined F&A cost rates which are effective from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The predetermined fixed rates are based on 2012 financial information. The base rates for off-campus research and on-campus research have been amended effective July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2016 to 26% and 51%, respectively. Base rates for the other F&A cost recoveries ranged from 8% to 55% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

4. Federal Student Loan Programs

The University receives awards to make loans to eligible students under the Federal Perkins Loan Program and Federal Direct Student Loans Program of the Department of Education, and Health Professions and Nursing Student Loan Programs of the Department of Health and Human Services. Campus-based loan programs which include the Federal Perkins Loan Program are administered directly by the University. Balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the University's basic financial statements. These administrative allowances related to these loan programs for the year ended June 30, 2016 were zero. Additional information regarding these programs for the year ended June 30, 2016 is summarized below:

Campus-Based Loan Programs	FY 2016 Loans		
	FY 2016 Loans Issued	FY 2016 Loans Collected/ Cancelled	Outstanding June 30, 2016
Federal Perkins Loans	\$ 314,848	296,902	\$ 3,380,213
Health Professional and Disadvantaged Students	342,881	133,677	3,969,879
Nursing Student Loans	-	22,338	228,394
Total Campus-Based Loan Programs	\$ 657,729	452,917	\$ 7,578,486

The University is responsible for the performance of certain administrative duties with respect to Federal Direct Student Loans disbursed by the Department of Education on behalf of the University's students under the Federal Direct Student Loans programs (Subsidized Stafford Loans, Unsubsidized Stafford Loans, and Parent PLUS Loans). These loan programs collectively are CFDA number 84.268 and are disclosed on the Schedule in the amount of \$172,120,407. It is not practical to determine the balance of loans outstanding to students and former students of the University under these federally guaranteed loan programs at June 30, 2016.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----|---------------|---------------|
| • Material weakness(es) identified? | <u> X </u> | yes | <u> </u> | no |
| • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | <u> X </u> | yes | <u> </u> | none reported |
| Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | <u> </u> | yes | <u> X </u> | no |

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----|---------------|---------------|
| • Material weakness(es) identified? | <u> </u> | yes | <u> X </u> | no |
| • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | <u> X </u> | yes | <u> </u> | none reported |

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

 X yes no

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Various	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
Various	Research and Development Cluster
Various	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
16.000	Constitutional Law Chair Endowment
19.020	Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program
84.915A	Annual Appropriation
84.998D	Law School Clinical Endowment
98.001	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs:

\$3,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 yes X no

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings Section

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the financial statements for which *Government Auditing Standards* require reporting.

FINDING 2016-001

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted certain benefit plan and payroll information was inaccurate and errors were identified related to payments made to current and former employees.

Background:

As noted in prior management letters, we have noted certain matters with respect to the internal controls in the University's on-boarding process that include the processing of timely terminations, missing documentation (including certain personnel records), and insufficient information systems controls in Kronos and Lawson. While such matters continued in the current fiscal year, additional matters identified included:

- 1) Management discovered a matter where the University's benefits administrator was the only individual that received data from participants, had access to change both participant data and distribution information in the Plan's Trustee's system, and was the only person that reviewed such changes (including the ability to change a participant's status from "deceased" to "active"). In addition, there were no separate controls for a different individual to compare active participants receiving benefits to regularly provided lists of deceased participants - that information was also provided solely to the benefits administrator. As a result of the lack of segregation of duties, the benefits administrator was able to inappropriately redirect pension benefit payments; and,
- 2) Multiple instances of cumulative underpayments to faculty and staff totaling approximately \$145k. Such underpayments resulted from pay rate changes that were not fully reconciled to PeopleSoft. In addition, we noted \$435k of non-faculty overpayments that occurred during the year related to 61 individuals. The majority of the overpayments were caused by the lack of an identified control to determine that terminations are appropriately processed, including that the terminated individual was removed from payroll information before it is transmitted. There were also some instances that stemmed from the lack of an identified control to ensure that all job roles within PeopleSoft are the actual current approved roles for the specific individuals. In addition, while there was an institution-wide pay increase approved in March 2016 applied retroactively to January 2016, in some instances there was inconsistent or no documentation to support which type of personnel were not eligible to receive the increase, and overall documentation to support the pay rate change was not consistently added to employee records.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over human resources that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

Management should reconsider the structure and overall processes and procedures surrounding the University's (including Hospital) Human Resources function. Such matters need to consider overall on-boarding process, documentation maintenance/retention, and internal control procedures over pay rate changes as well as key benefit functions.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The Vice President of Human Resources is evaluating the structure and staffing and plans to reorganize the human resources function to address internal control and segregation of duties. The reorganization will centralize many of the activities currently dispersed throughout the organization and is expected to be completed during fiscal 2018.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-002

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted certain user access rights within the financial reporting application were inappropriate.

Background:

In the prior year we noted issues related to access rights and user administration within certain applications that are related to the financial statement close process. Per our discussions with management, these issues were not specifically remediated during the current year. Such matters, which we specifically noted as well in the current year, included the following issues related to PeopleSoft, Kronos, and Soarian:

- 1) Some users had an inappropriate level of access that was not commensurate with their roles or requested access by the Office of the Controller;
- 2) Some users had administrative access that was not commensurate with their job titles or roles; and,
- 3) Some users possessed the ability and knowledge to make changes to the production environment (change management) without management's authorization.

Related to the above issues, we noted that there are 101 users with the ability to post and approve journal entries in PeopleSoft. Of the 101 total users, 22 users were consultants as of year end, 10 consultants could not be accounted for, access for 6 consultants should be removed per inquiries with the Office of the Controller, and 2 consultants are no longer engaged by the University but still had access. Furthermore, PeopleSoft access for the majority of individuals should be limited to posting but not approval of journal entries.

Additionally, the University is in the process of drafting its formal disaster recovery plan (DRP) and business continuity plan that categorizes potential levels of impact (e.g., usually based on outage duration/loss of operations), defines roles and responsibilities, and prescribes the respective response procedures for all University business units (including the Hospital). However, this process was not completed as of year-end, nor as of the date that we completed our fieldwork. As also noted in the prior year, formal backup and recovery and business continuity procedures were still not in place during fiscal year 2016. The University suffered several breakdowns in its delivery of IT services including, but not limited to, wireless network coverage gaps, network failures, interruptions to customer service, and systems outages in both Banner and PeopleSoft during the fiscal year. The continued lack of a disaster recovery plan and formal policies and procedures that address business interruption and backup procedures negatively impacted the University's ability to quickly respond.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over information system user access and administration that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management align the priorities of its Enterprise Technology Systems department with those of the overall University and Hospital by finalizing a disaster recovery plan, performing a detailed IT risk assessment to thoroughly identify potential risks and evaluating access rights and roles based on appropriate segregation of job duties.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The remediation of this issue requires partnering between IT and the respective business owners of the applications. Management has determined that the business owners of the applications will perform the access reviews. In prior years the reporting to aid in access review has been difficult and voluminous. IT has undertaken to write more focused reports to facilitate the business owners of the applications to more efficiently review the information and make clear determinations for access. The improved process is expected to be completed prior to year end 2017. Going forward, the process will be completed at least twice a year. In the interim, legacy reports have been submitted to the business owners for access review. All specifically documented inappropriate access has been cleaned-up and removed upon notification by the business owners.

The University has backup and recovery procedures and in the spring of 2016 complimented that with a formal Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) and business continuity plan. The plans were not tested until July of 2016, missing the year end cut off for inclusion in the fiscal 2016 audit procedures.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-003

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted that sufficient documentation supporting certain material transactions recorded in the general ledger was not retained by management.

Background:

As a result of our testing procedures, we noted that the accounting implications for a certain material third-party transaction did not have final management accounting conclusions available at the time our audit. Upon further inquiry, there was insufficient information available to management with regards to the fair value of the real estate underlying the third party transaction, which prevented management from determining and concluding upon the appropriate accounting treatment. A robust system of internal controls should include internal processes that allow management to obtain the information necessary to reach independent accounting conclusions separate from our audit procedures.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over the accounting for material transactions that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend that such matters be discussed and considered internally for appropriate accounting and treatment, and while external service providers should be utilized for consultation, such matters should be concluded upon by management appropriately during the process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Management has implemented a process to have all material business transactions reviewed and discussed by the appropriate departments prior to execution. The Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel and Controller will discuss all material business transactions internally for the appropriate accounting treatment prior to engaging in third party consultations.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-004

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted that the Hospital's reserves for medical malpractice claims were materially overstated.

Background:

Currently, the Hospital evaluates the adequacy of its reserves for medical malpractice claims, including those incurred but not reported (IBNR), at year-end. This process includes a review of data by a reputable, national actuarial firm to provide management with an estimated range of liability associated with such claims. The basis of the estimated liability is incorporated into monthly journal entries to ensure that an adequate reserve is maintained by the Hospital to pay these claims as they are settled. During the audit, the actuarial report did not support the reserve recorded by the Hospital. The Hospital's reserve was approximately \$12 million overstated compared to the range provided by the actuarial firm.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over medical malpractice reserves that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Hospital consider obtaining an actuarial report or updated valuation of the medical malpractice liability on a quarterly basis. In doing so, Hospital Management will be able to adjust reserves appropriately in a timely manner thereby ensuring accurate reporting of interim financial information. This would be more effective than waiting until year-end to determine that reserves are properly recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

To minimize volatility in actuarially determined liability for medical malpractice and related incurred but not reported claims, hospital management has revised its policy to require at least three evaluations of the required reserves by the actuaries for fiscal year 2017, and no less than quarterly studies in the subsequent fiscal years. The University Chief Financial Officer has requested a formal review of the actuarial process for malpractice and the related accounting to be completed prior to the end of fiscal 2017.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-005

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, significant delays occurred and certain audit adjustments were identified due to the untimely preparation of account reconciliations.

Background:

During the course of the year-end Hospital audit, it was noted that many accounts lacked timely and accurate reconciliations at year-end. Reconciliations were either not being performed consistently throughout the fiscal year and/or adequately reviewed by management. The following accounts had issues with year-end reconciliations: 1) cash (reconciliations for June 2016 were not completed until late August 2016 (after audit fieldwork began)); 2) accounts receivable (reconciliations were not prepared consistently throughout the fiscal year; year-end reconciliation completed only after much difficulty and assistance in November 2016); 3) accounts payable (reconciliation for June 2016 was not completed). The listing of "Received Not Invoiced" did not agree to the year-end trial balance provided at the onset of audit fieldwork; 4) Third-Party Settlement Reserve (rollforward/reconciliation not prepared except as an audit request. The initial rollforward provided was incorrect. The second rollforward revealed that a \$2 million adjustment was necessary.); (5) accrued expenses (duplicate expense accruals were discovered during audit testwork indicating lack of adequate review by management); (6) fixed assets (rollforward/reconciliation provided during audit fieldwork revealed that assets maintained outside of the Asset Management System, a material amount, were not adequately supported nor was the depreciation of those items accurately calculated.) These issues noted indicate lack of adequate review by financial management.

The preparation of timely and accurate account reconciliations subjected to an appropriate level of review by financial management is a key control to ensure the accuracy of financial information provided to the other members of Hospital Management, University Management and ultimately the University Board. Such reconciliations and review are also necessary to ensure that Hospital assets are safeguarded against misappropriation.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over account reconciliations and consolidated financial reporting that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Hospital develop a monthly checklist to assist in its closing procedures that includes the preparation of reconciliations for all accounts and review by an independent party within the finance department, ideally at a manager level. Reconciliations should also be reviewed by the Assistant Chief Financial Officer as well as the Chief Financial Officer. Evidence of their review(s) should be noted.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Effective January 1, 2017, hospital accounting policy was amended to include completion of general ledger account reconciliations prior to the close of the following month. The revised policy requires the review and approval of reconciliations by the designated finance/accounting personnel and also by the Assistant CFO or the CFO. Reconciling items require research and resolution by the close of the following month.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-006

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted that certain Hospital journal entries were not properly approved.

Background:

Our audit procedures performed over the Hospital's journal entries revealed one instance of a journal entry in which the business purpose, support and approval was not clearly evidenced nor was the Hospital able to provide an explanation. The journal entry affected an accrual and related expense accounts. The total of the journal entry was \$2.6 million. Furthermore, no evidence of review or approval of this entry was provided.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over journal entry support and review that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

All journal entries posted to the Hospital's general ledger should be adequately supported as well as have been reviewed and approved prior to posting. We recommend that evidence of this review and approval be noted at that time.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Effective with the January 2017 accounting close, hospital accounting policy was revised to require review of all manual journal entries by the designated finance/accounting personnel and the Assistant CFO to ensure accuracy and appropriateness. The revised policy includes review and attachment of adequate supporting documentation to all journal entries. To evidence completeness, the designated finance/accounting personnel who is not the preparer is required to initial the journal entry indicating approval. The revised hospital accounting policy further requires review of monthly journal logs that list all manual recurring journal entries to be reviewed and signed off by the designated finance/accounting personnel, the Assistant CFO or the CFO at least quarterly.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-007

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted certain deficiencies with respect to Patient Accounts Receivable and the related allowance.

Background:

During the audit, several deficiencies were noted with respect to Patient Accounts Receivable, including the related supporting and allowance accounts. These deficiencies include the following: 1) As previously noted above, no reconciliation of Patient Accounts Receivable was performed during the year or at year-end; 2) Credit balances, noted in the prior year, were addressed and improvement was noted. However, testwork indicated that approximately \$3m of new patient credits were generated. It was further noted that exceptions were noted with respect to how the previous years' credits were addressed. In some cases, legitimate refunds were written off as if they were posting errors; 3) Payor classification errors were noted at the individual patient level. Such misclassifications have the potential to impact the reserve calculation for contractual and uncollectible allowances. These reserves are based on the underlying payor, including self-pay; 4) Unidentified Cash was noted to have inadequate support. In many cases, the payment source was unknown and supporting documentation could not be located. In other cases, no documentation could be located to support to which patient account the payment should be applied.

Furthermore, it became obvious through discussions with Hospital Management that a consistent methodology or process was not being followed with respect to the analyses and estimation of reserves for contractual and uncollectible accounts. During the third quarter of the fiscal year, Management revised their existing methodology by increasing the "cliff" associated with the point in time at which an older account becomes 100% reserved. That cliff was moved from 180 days old to 270 days old. That shift represented the only change in methodology. However, it was noted that the Hospital experienced limitations with respect to its modeling software. The software utilized was in fact an older version no longer supported by its vendor. The software did not allow for enough specificity with respect to the classification of the allowances associated with contractual adjustments, uncollectible accounts as well as charity care provided. The integrity of the Hospital's methodology was further undermined by the fact that Management did not maintain or update its retrospective review, including "Waterfall Report" of cash collected versus reserves recorded, throughout the year. Both the retrospective review and waterfall reports were only prepared, with much difficulty, to accommodate audit requests.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over patient accounts receivable and the related reserves that were operating effectively.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Recommendation:

Patient accounts receivables/revenue and related allowance accounts represent a significant portion of the Hospital's balance sheet and income statement, reflective of its significance to the Hospital's mission and operations. The accuracy of this information is key to accurate financial reporting as well as tools to be utilized by management to improve the Hospital's operations. We recommend that the Hospital implement a comprehensive process in place to ensure that these accounts are reconciled timely. These reconciliations should be reviewed by an appropriate level of management. A process should be put in place in which credit balances are investigated in a timely manner to determine the nature of the credit balance. Credit balances that represent amounts owed to third parties should be reflected as such and processed for payment in a timely manner. Similarly, credit balances representing posting errors should be corrected in a timely manner to ensure that patient account information is accurately reported. With respect to the Hospital's reserve methodology, we recommend that management utilize a retrospective review and waterfall to analyze the accuracy of the estimation process. This should be evaluated monthly and the process fine-tuned as needed. Once a methodology has been agreed to, it should be applied consistently throughout the fiscal year. We agree with the plan indicated by management to upgrade the modeling software. This would be a wise investment to ensure accurate reporting with the appropriate level of specificity. Furthermore, such an upgrade would enable management to more easily, efficiently and consistently apply its methodology to each reporting period.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Hospital management relies on the Crowe software to estimate allowances to patient account receivables. Significant updates to Crowe were made in October and November 2016 to improve the platform's reliability in estimating net realizable value of accounts receivables. Other system improvements designed to enhance completeness and data validation are expected to be completed by March 2017. In addition to the changes to Crowe, the hospital expects completion of upgrades and data validation in Kreg, a subsidiary application used in netting down patient accounts upon bill-drop, by March 2017. Completion of the upgrades will facilitate hospital finance team's "hindsight" analysis, at least quarterly, to test the accuracy of the patient accounting model. Effective with the February 2017 accounting close, hospital finance performs an analysis on the zero balance account ("ZBA") payors to validate or allow for adjustments of the estimated collection percentage used to estimate expected receivables for many of the payor groups, at least quarterly.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-008

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During our audit procedures, we noted certain deficiencies related to the communication and coordination between the Hospital and the University.

Background:

During the audit, we noted that communication and reporting between the Hospital and University should be enhanced, particularly with respect to the coordination of interdivisional items. Such communication and coordination is critical to ensure the completeness and accuracy of financial information reported internally at each entity.

For example, the information provided by Hospital management was not timely and was inaccurate at various points in the financial statements reporting process. Furthermore, Hospital management did not provide a complete set of financial statements with related disclosures. Most notably, the pension plan financial information and disclosures were not accurate nor properly reflected, and there were other miscellaneous errors or omissions in the disclosures to the financial statements. Such matters ultimately impact the accuracy and completeness of the information at the University with respect to University management's preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over internal communications and financial reporting that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University implement formal internal controls regarding the communication and coordination between the University and the Hospital, as this is critical to ensure the completeness and accuracy of financial information reported both internally and externally.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Effective with the February 2017 accounting close, the University's Controller's Office has established formal pre-close and post close meetings with the Hospital's Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Chief Financial Officer to discuss critical accounting issues, internal controls, coordination and key interdivisional transactions.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-009

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During our audit procedures, we noted that certain interfaces within financial reporting applications required improvements.

Background:

As noted in the prior year, the “interface” between the Banner and PeopleSoft systems that shares information related to student receivables, revenues, and other related transactions is only partly automated. While the manual aspect of the interface is still occurring (e.g. downloading batches from Banner that are uploaded to PeopleSoft), the query underlying the information uploaded to PeopleSoft is not in sufficient detail such that variances or outliers can be quickly identified and corrected or reconciled. Further, the information that is pulled into PeopleSoft is not granular enough to allow management to perform management reporting and analysis, or to perform detailed audit analytics.

Furthermore, the continued manual nature of the control relies on queried batch downloads that must then be uploaded into PeopleSoft. The timing of downloads and uploads and issues with PeopleSoft occasionally not pulling all data in the Excel files lead to the potential for material differences that require manual reconciliation. This increases the chances of material error and differences between the data reflected in each system. In the current year, the timing of when student receivables were queried and uploaded from Banner to PeopleSoft resulted in a cut-off issue where payments received subsequent to year-end were reflected as of June 30, 2016.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over system interfaces that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

The University should consider the effectiveness of this interface as well as the applicable controls in place. In order to validate that data is complete and accurate, management should employ controls such as comparing hash totals, control totals, record counts and header records each time that data is shared between the two systems. Employing such controls would reduce management's reliance on manual controls and specific individuals to identify errors and differences.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

IT and the Controller have partnered to automate the interface between Banner and PeopleSoft. A tool is currently being implemented to automate the data between Banner and PeopleSoft. The implementation will be completed in fiscal 2017. After the tool has been implanted, third party consultants for Banner and PeopleSoft will be used to write the code to move data from Banner through the interface and into PeopleSoft by the end of the calendar year 2017. In the interim, the Controller's Office is working with IT to obtain a better understanding of the manual feeds into PeopleSoft so that the data can be validated and reconciled on a timelier basis.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-010

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During our audit procedures, we identified several invoices that were expensed in the improper period.

Background:

As a result of our expenses testing, we identified several invoices that should have been expensed during previous fiscal years that were not expensed until the 2016 fiscal year. The total extrapolated error for the year ended June 30, 2016 was approximately \$8 million. The invoices that we identified had invoice dates throughout fiscal year 2015, and were expensed at various dates throughout fiscal year 2016, so there was no specifically identified cut-off determination.

Additionally, we identified an extrapolated error of approximately \$7.5 million in invoices that should have been expensed in fiscal year 2017 but were expensed in the year ended June 30, 2016. This includes invoices received near the end of the 2016 fiscal year related to services not yet received.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over expense cut-off that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management consider alternative methods to the collection of invoices from the various departments on campus (including central depositories), as invoices appear to not always be submitted timely.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Management is in the process of increasing the staffing of the Budget Office to add resources to assist in the review of financial information from the monthly activity of the various departments on campus. Also, a detailed procure to pay project has been completed in fiscal 2017 to improve the process of procuring and paying for goods and services. The Controller and Budget Office have undertaken a project to revamp commitment control in the accounting system to provide more reliable information on the commitments of the various departments. The design is expected to be completed by the end of fiscal 2017 and implementation during fiscal 2018. Finally, internal audit has started a financial stewardship project to be completed in fiscal 2017 to expose the departments and individuals responsible for the financial operations of the expectations of their respective role in the organization.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-011

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During our audit procedures, we noted single points of failure related to the University's information systems.

Background:

In the prior year, we noted that the change management process over PeopleSoft Financials/HCM, Sorian Clinicals, and NVision could be improved. In the current year, due to the changes in ETS, we noted certain areas where only a single person was able to respond to our inquiries. Where individual people represent a single point of failure, the University risks not being able to deliver services in that individual's absence. Note that per our discussions with ETS management, this issue was not specifically remediated during the current year.

Context:

The University did not have adequately designed internal controls over expense cut-off that were operating effectively.

Recommendation:

We recommend management undertake an effort to align the priorities of its Enterprise Technology Systems ("IT") department with those of the University and Hospital by minimizing single points of failure where possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

IT has taken a multi-prong approach to minimize single points of failure. IT has undergone a re-organization to better consolidate and align competencies under specific operations manager oversight, thus providing direct knowledge of skills, information and activities unique to an individual within the department. IT has also begun cross-training within the newly aligned teams to eliminate the pockets of information or skill isolation and contracted with outside vendors who have the knowledge and skills similar to the single points of failure, either as an augmentation to our own staff or as direct replacement of our staff.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Section

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance, Section .516(a) (for example, material weaknesses, significant deficiencies and material instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs and material abuse). Where practical, findings should be organized by federal agency or pass-through entity.

FINDING 2016-012

Federal Program Information:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

N. Special Tests and Provisions - Verification - An institution may participate under an ED-approved Quality Assurance Program (“QA Program”) that exempts it from verifying those applicants selected by the central processor, provided that the applicants do not meet the institution’s own verification selection criteria. Per the Federal Student Aid Handbook, institutions participating in the QA Program develop a quality improvement approach to their administration of the Federal Student Aid programs. They design a verification program that fits their population, and they have flexibility regarding certain verification regulations. To help with the design of verification criteria, QA Program schools must use the IA Tool to test the criteria’s effectiveness. The tool shows which application elements changed when verified and reveals the impact that those changes have on the Expected Family Contribution (“EFC”).

An institution shall require an applicant selected for verification to submit acceptable documentation that will verify or update the following information used to determine the applicant's EFC: adjusted gross income, U.S. income tax paid, aggregate number of family members in the household, number of family members in the household who are enrolled in as at least half-time students in postsecondary educational institutions if that number is greater than one, and untaxed income subject to U.S. income tax reporting requirements in the base year which is included on the tax return form, excluding information contained on schedules appended to such forms. Untaxed income and benefits include: Social Security benefits if the institution has reason to believe that those benefits were received and were not reported or were not correctly reported; child support if the institution has reason to believe child support was received; U.S. income tax deductions for a payment made to an individual retirement account or Keough account; interest on tax-free bond; foreign income excluded from U.S. income taxation if the institution has reason to believe that foreign income was received; and all other untaxed income subject to U.S. income tax reporting requirements in the base year included on the tax return form, excluding information contained on schedules appended to such forms. (34 CFR 668.56).

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Condition:

The University is a participant in the Department of Education's QA Program. Under the QA Program, the University is required to design and implement a comprehensive program to verify student financial aid application data based on analysis of institution specific criteria. Although the University appropriately established the selection criteria, they did not verify all students who met this established criteria for verification. For certain students who were properly selected for verification, the information required to be verified either did not match the underlying supporting documentation (including tax information recorded on the students' W-2) or could not be provided by the University. Additionally, certain students requiring verification were disbursed federal aid prior to the completion of verification procedures.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

- For 8 of 25 students selected for testing, while the students met the University's criteria for verification they were not properly verified.
- For 17 of 25 students selected for verification testing, the University did not perform appropriate verification procedures.
- For 4 of 25 students selected for verification testing, federal aid was disbursed prior to the University's completion of verification procedures.

Effect:

Federal awards were not disbursed in accordance with federal regulations and the University was not in compliance with the verification compliance requirements.

Cause:

Lack of sufficient administrative oversight in regards to QA Program verification procedures.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-011 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University establish written policies and procedures to ensure that the appropriate verification procedures are performed for all students who meet the University's selection criteria for verification unless excluded by the federal regulations.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The University acknowledges this finding and notes that the Quality Assurance (QA) Verification Program will end with the 2016-2017 award year on June 30, 2017.

Moving forward, all colleges and universities must verify applications selected by the CPS of students who will receive or have received subsidized student financial assistance. This includes students who are eligible for subsidized Title IV aid for which eligibility is determined by the EFC (i.e., the Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), Federal Work-Study (FWS), Perkins Loan, and Direct Subsidized Loan programs).

The Howard University written Financial Aid Policies and Procedures will be updated by the Financial Aid Department, in accordance with the FSA Handbook and standard Verification requirements by May 15, 2017.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-013

Federal Program Information:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

N. Special Tests and Provisions -Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students - If a student received financial aid while attending one or more other institutions, schools are required to request financial aid history using the National Student Loan Data System ("NSLDS") Student Transfer Monitoring Process. Under this process, a school informs NSLDS about its transfer students. NSLDS will "monitor" those students on the school's "inform" list and "alert" the school of any relevant financial aid history changes. A school must wait 7 days after it "informs" NSLDS about a transfer student before disbursing Title IV aid to that student (34 CFR section 668.19).

Condition:

For 24 students selected for transfer testing, the University was unable to provide documentation to show management's request of the students' financial aid history prior to disbursing Title IV funds. The transfer students were also not added to the NSLDS alert list as required.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

24 of 24 transfer students selected for testing received federal aid but were not added to the NSLDS alert list as required.

Effect:

Federal awards were not disbursed in accordance with federal regulations.

Cause:

Lack of sufficient administrative oversight in regards to transfer monitoring procedures.

Repeat Finding:

No similar findings noted in the prior year.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University implement policies to ensure the University adds all transfer students to the NSLDS alert list.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The University acknowledges this finding and is currently in the process of hiring additional staff to fill in some of the gaps and address the lack of transfer monitoring, administrative oversight. The additional staff should be hired by June 5, 2017.

The recommendation is currently being implemented to add all transfer students to the NSLDS Alerts.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-014

Federal Program Information:

Federal Pell Grant Program (CFDA #84.063)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

L. Reporting - Common Origination and Disbursement ("COD") System - All institutions receiving Pell grants submit Pell payment data to the Department of Education through the COD System. Institutions must report student payment data no earlier than 7 days before and no later than 15 days after the institution makes a payment or becomes aware of the need to make an adjustment to previously reported student payment data or expected student payment data.

Condition:

The University did not submit Federal Pell Grant Program payment data through the COD website within the required timeframes.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

For 12 of 25 students selected for Federal Pell Grant Program disbursement testing, the University did not report the disbursements to the COD system within the required time frame.

Effect:

The University is not in compliance with COD reporting requirements. Failure to submit and update COD records in a timely manner could result in improper awards of student funds.

Cause:

Lack of sufficient administrative oversight resulted in the untimely reporting of certain Federal Pell Grant Program payment data.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-012 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend the University ensure that disbursement dates are entered into the COD website no earlier than 7 days before and no later than 15 days after disbursement as required by federal regulations.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The University agrees with this finding and is currently in the process of hiring additional staff to fill in some of the gaps and address the lack of administrative oversight as it relates to untimely reporting of Pell Grant payments in COD. The additional staff should be hired by June 5, 2017.

Once additional staffing is in place, the University will implement the recommendation to schedule weekly Pell Grant payment updates in COD.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-015

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

N. Special Tests and Provisions - Enrollment Reporting - Institutions that disburse student financial assistance loan program funds are required to communicate changes in student status via the NSLDS. Additionally, unless the school expects to complete its next roster within 60 days, the school must notify the lender or the guaranty agency within 30 days, if it discovers that a student who received a loan either did not enroll or ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

Condition:

The University did not submit status change notification or failed to submit timely notification to the NSLDS website for certain students who graduated, withdrew or had a change in their enrollment status (full time, half time or less than half time) during the year.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

For 5 out of 40 students sampled whose status changed during the fiscal year, the University did not submit any status change notification or failed to submit timely notification to the NSLDS website.

Effect:

The University is not in compliance with enrollment reporting requirements. Failure to promptly report accurate and timely changes in enrollment status may adversely impact the repayment status for student loan borrowers.

Cause:

Lack of sufficient administrative oversight with respect to enrollment reporting requirements.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-013 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University properly follow its policies and procedures over the applicable compliance requirements of the Enrollment Reporting requirement to ensure that all status changes are submitted to the NSLDS website within the required timeframe.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The University agrees with this finding and notes that the student's total withdrawal was accurately recorded by the University and reported to our third-party servicer (the National Student Clearinghouse) but the change was not uploaded by the third-party servicer until the next scheduled update.

The University is now using its own reporting as recommended by ED however, Student Financial Aid will continue to troubleshoot and monitor this issue.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-016

Federal Program Information:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

N. Special Tests and Provisions - Return of Title IV Funds: The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that has been earned by the student and applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student's withdrawal date.

Returns of Title IV funds are required to be deposited or transferred into the SFA account or electronic fund transfers initiated to Department of Education or the appropriate FFEL lender as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew. Returns by check are late if the check is issued more than 45 days after the institution determined the student withdrew or the date on the canceled check shows the check was endorsed more than 60 days after the date the institution determined that the student withdrew (34 CFR section 668.173(b)).

Condition:

The University did not prepare certain students' refund calculations properly and did not refund Title IV funds within the required time frame.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

- For 5 of 9 students selected for refund calculation testing, the required refund was not made to the Department of Education within the required time frame.
- For 4 of 9 students selected for refund calculation testing, the University improperly prepared the refund calculation when calculating return amounts.

Effect:

The University was not compliant with the Return of Title IV Funds compliance requirements.

Cause:

Lack of sufficient administrative oversight with respect to return of Title IV funds requirements.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-014 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University enhance its procedures surrounding the disbursement of federal student aid to ensure compliance with the return of Title IV Funds requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

The University agrees with this finding and has hired additional staff to re-institute an internal management review process for this requirement. Additionally, the staff are undergoing training to ensure that the calculations are done accurately and to ensure that multiple staff are able to perform this task. The training will be completed by June 30, 2017.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-017

Federal Program Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s), USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas (CFDA #98.001), Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program (CFDA #19.020) and Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

B. Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (Effort Certification) - The Uniform Guidance outlines the guidelines governing effort certification and the verification of salary distributions. Specifically, charges may be made initially on the basis of estimates made before the services are performed, but the institution is required to subsequently confirm that the labor effort costs charged to an award reasonably represent the actual labor effort. These signatures may all be on the same document. The effort certifications will be prepared each academic term, but no less frequently than every six months.

Condition:

We noted that for certain payroll transactions the effort certification was not completed timely which is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements and the University's internal policy.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

- For 23 of 28 Research and Development Cluster effort certifications selected for testing, the effort certification was not prepared timely.
- For 5 of 7 USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas effort certifications selected for testing, the effort certification was not prepared timely.
- For 6 of 10 Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program effort certifications selected for testing, the effort certification was not prepared timely.
- For 1 of 3 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster effort certifications selected for testing, the effort certification was not prepared timely.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Effect:

The University is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and its own internal policies regarding the timely and complete preparation of effort certification.

Cause:

Lack of effective internal controls and administrative oversight in regards to effort certification preparation and submission.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-015 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University ensure established policies and procedures are followed in order to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and to meet the accountability requirements as established in federal regulations. This includes ensuring that all effort certifications are compiled on a bi-annual basis and that payroll expenses recorded in the general ledger are reconciled to what is reported on the effort certificate to ensure completeness and accuracy of the effort calculated and used in evaluation by the responsible individuals.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Howard University's Grants and Contracts Department will implement and update effort certification policies and procedures to ensure effort certifications are approved in a timely manner as of June 30, 2017. Also, Grants and Contracts will release further enhancements of the effort certification system to update PIs and designees with regards to the status of the effort certification submissions by May 30, 2017. Earning reports will be available for further confirmations of effort percentages by June 30, 2017.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-018

Federal Program Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

I. Procurement and Suspension and Debarment - The Uniform Guidance require recipients of federal awards to have adequate procedures and controls in place to ensure that the procurement transactions are properly documented in the entity's files, provide full and open competition supported by a cost or price analysis, provide a vendor debarment or suspension certification, provide for retention of files, and that supporting documentation corroborates compliance with these requirements. All procurement transactions are required to be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. Additionally, procurement records and files for purchases in excess of the small purchase threshold (\$25,000) shall include a) a basis for contractor selection, b) justification for the lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained, and c) a basis for award cost or price. Organizations are also required to be alert to any organizational conflicts of interest (2 CFR 215.40 - 215.48).

Condition:

The University's purchasing policy and procedures are not being appropriately followed in all cases with respect to the procurement of goods and services funded by federal awards. As a result, certain competitive bidding documentation was not retained and certain sole source documentation could not be provided or did not appear to give adequate reasoning for the lack of a competitive bidding process.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

The University is not properly following their policies and procedures surrounding procurement of goods and expenditures using federal awards. We noted the following during our testing:

- For 1 of the 2 procurement transactions selected for testing, the University was unable to provide adequate sole source or competitive bidding documentation.

Effect:

Failure to follow formal policies and procedures as well as evidence and documentation of the competitive bidding process or justification for the lack of competition results in noncompliance with the Procurement requirements.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cause:

Inadequate monitoring of policies and procedures and lack of effective administrative oversight over Procurement requirements.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-018 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University enforce the policies and procedures established to ensure that its personnel, especially those responsible for making procurement decisions, are aware of and comply with all federal purchasing rules and regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Howard University's Procurement Department will be responsible for adopting, updating and implementing policies and procedures regarding appropriate bidding documentation to ensure compliance with federal regulations by June 30, 2017. The Procurement Department will provide training to PIs, designees and staff to ensure the research community is abreast of current federal purchasing regulations by June 30, 2017.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-019

Federal Program Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s) and USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas (CFDA #98.001)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

L. Reporting - The University is required to comply with the requirements of Reporting associated with its federal awards. According to the Uniform Guidance, the University may be required to submit performance reports at least annually but not more frequently than quarterly. Additionally, if required based on the terms of the grant agreement, the University should submit financial reports that are complete, accurate, and prepared in accordance with the required accounting basis. Amounts reported should agree to accounting records that support the audited financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Condition:

The University is not in compliance with certain requirements of Reporting. Certain progress and financial reports were not submitted in a timely manner.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

We noted the following in during our testing:

- For 1 of 14 Research and Development Cluster reports selected for testing, the progress and/or financial report was not submitted timely to the respective awarding agency.
- For 4 of 9 USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas reports selected for testing, the progress and/or financial report was not submitted timely to the respective awarding agency.

Effect:

The University is not properly following its policies and procedures in place to ensure that compliance is maintained with respect to the Reporting compliance requirements and certain progress and financial reports were not submitted timely.

Cause:

Inadequate monitoring of policies and procedures and administrative oversight with respect to reporting requirements.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-019 in the 2015 report.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University properly follow its policies and procedures over the applicable compliance requirements of the Reporting requirement to ensure that all required reporting requirements are met in accordance with federal regulations as well as the grant agreements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Howard University's Grants and Contracts Department in conjunction with the Provost Office will develop reporting requirements in accordance with federal regulations by June 30, 2017. Grants and Contracts will also implement milestones and deliverables within the PeopleSoft Grant Module to alert Principal Investigators, designees and financial staff when required reporting is due ensuring progress and financial reports are submitted timely by June 30, 2017.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2016-020

Federal Program Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Criteria or Specific Requirement (Including Statutory, Regulatory or Other Citation):

N. Special Tests and Provisions (Publications) - Per grant agreements between the University and multiple federal agencies, all publications (including conference presentations, promotional material, agendas and internet sites) that result from federal grant support by the grantors must include an acknowledgement of support and a disclaimer that the contents are the responsibility of the authors and not of the grantors.

Condition:

The University did not properly include the appropriate acknowledgement of support and a disclaimer of responsibility in certain publications selected for testing.

Questioned Costs:

None.

Context:

We noted the following in regards to publications:

- For 4 of 30 Research and Development Cluster publications selected for testing, the publication did not include the appropriate acknowledgement of support or disclaimer of responsibility.

Effect:

The University is not properly following its policies and procedures in place to ensure that compliance is maintained with respect to the compliance requirements associated with published information resulting from federal grant support.

Cause:

Inadequate monitoring of policies and procedures and administrative oversight with respect to Special Tests and Provisions requirements.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from prior year. This was reported as finding 2015-020 in the 2015 report.

The Howard University

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Recommendation:

We recommend that the University strengthen its policies and procedures over the monitoring of Special Tests and Provisions within grant agreements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions and Conclusion:

Howard University's Provost Office and Grants and Contracts will implement policies and procedures to ensure that federal publications will include appropriate disclaimers acknowledging the responsible federal agencies by June 30, 2017. A publication depository will be maintained and updated by the Provost Office and Grants and Contracts to ensure publications include disclaimers and appropriate recognitions by June 30, 2017. A status report will also be developed by Grants and Contracts to report publication status on a quarterly basis.

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2015-001

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

In the prior year, we noted that the University experienced issues related to billing and accounting practices for the Faculty Practice Plan (FPP). In the current year, Office of the Controller personnel identified \$11.7 million of untimely filing adjustments through September 2015 that were for the year ended June 30, 2015. The majority of these adjustments were due to claims that were either not rebilled or appealed timely, or there is a lack of evidence that an appeal or rebill was ever processed (approximately 64% of the claims included in the final adjustment). The impact of these adjustments was to effectively offset the related receivables as there was no longer any expectation of collectability. The final net impact was a \$5.7 million decrease to FPP revenue as of June 30, 2015. In our review of the monthly adjustments file, we noted that beginning in April 2015 and continuing through October 2015, insurance adjustments for untimely filings grew in dollars and number of adjustments throughout that time period. While the initial increases in the adjustments associated with these claims were not overly significant, their presence and trending growth should have prompted further discussion and potential accounting actions.

FPP management was aware that there was a strong likelihood that some of the receivables were ultimately not collectible because appeals deadlines were missed as early as April 2015. However, this information was not discussed and vetted with Office of the Controller personnel at that time, in order to determine if any additional reserves against FPP accounts receivables were necessary for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

In addition, in the current year we noted that the FPP receivables subledger had a difference of \$1.1 million when compared to the general ledger that had not been adequately reconciled. Ultimately, this difference was attributable to the prior year charge lag entry that was not properly recorded to the subledger.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

No similar findings noted.

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Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2015-002

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

As a result of our expenses testing, we identified several invoices that should have been expensed during previous fiscal years that were not expensed until the 2015 fiscal year. The total extrapolated error for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$4.8 million. The invoices that we identified had invoice dates throughout fiscal year 2014, and were expensed at various dates throughout fiscal year 2015, so there was no specifically identified cut-off determination. This issue was also noted in the prior year.

Additionally, we identified an extrapolated error of \$1.7 million in invoices that should have been expensed in fiscal year 2016 but were expensed in the year ended June 30, 2015. This includes invoices received near the end of the 2015 fiscal year related to work not yet performed.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-010.

FINDING 2015-003

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

Similar to issues noted in the prior year, during our current year audit procedures we noted several issues related to the accuracy of the underlying information that supported the consolidated financial statements:

- The information provided by Hospital management is not timely and was inaccurate at various points in the financial statements reporting process. Most notably, the cash flows provided by Hospital management for the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows were arithmetically incorrect by \$12 million, suggesting that management review controls are not operating appropriately. In addition, Hospital management was unable to provide documentation that satisfies the requirements of accounting guidance to support the classification of material restructuring expenses in the consolidated Statement of Activities.
- Updates to investments balances based on audit confirmations were not appropriately updated in the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and investments activity in the cash flows did not agree to footnote disclosures.

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

- Additionally, we note that the flow of information that may impact financial processes can be improved. As an example, there was a change in the third-party service provider for the University's loans receivable processor during fiscal year 2015, but this information was not shared with the Office of the Controller. As a result, the University did not obtain and evaluate the information processing control environment for the third party provider in a timely manner. An additional example is that costs that were incurred to abate asbestos in prior years were not communicated to the Office of the Controller. As a result, those costs were not charged against the liability. Further, the liability has not been updated with a full engineering estimate of the costs to abate any remaining asbestos.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-007.

FINDING 2015-004

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

Although much of the responses to our prior management letter comments were delayed until later in fiscal year 2015, we have begun to see management developing control activities that will eventually enable Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) to deliver stable and reliable services. However, there are still several issues remaining that should be addressed including:

- As noted in prior years, the University continues to lack a formal disaster recovery plan (DRP) that categorizes potential levels of impact (e.g., usually based on outage duration/loss of operations), defines roles and responsibilities, and prescribes the respective response procedures for all University business units (including the Hospital). As also noted in the prior year, formal backup and recovery procedures were still not in place during fiscal year 2015. The University has recently suffered several breakdowns in its delivery of IT services including, but not limited to, wireless network coverage gaps, network failures, interruptions to customer service, and systems outages in both Banner and PeopleSoft. The continued lack of a disaster recovery plan and formal policies and procedures that address business interruption and backup procedures negatively impacted the University's ability to quickly and nimbly respond with appropriate IT solutions.
- In the prior year we noted issues related to access rights and user administration within certain applications that are related to the financial statement close process. Based on our current year procedures, we noted that 4 employees had posting access to PeopleSoft although this type of access was not a part of their job duties.
- In the prior year, we noted that the change management process over PeopleSoft Financials/HCM, Sorian Clinicals, and InVision could be improved. In the current year, due to the changes in ETS, we noted certain areas where only a single person was able to respond

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

to our inquiries. Where individual people represent a single point of failure, the University risks not being able to deliver services in that individual's absence.

- University's loans receivable processor during fiscal year 2015, but this information was not shared with the Office of the Controller. As a result, the University did not obtain and evaluate the information processing control environment for the third party provider in a timely manner. An additional example is that costs that were incurred to abate asbestos in prior years were not communicated to the Office of the Controller. As a result, those costs were not charged against the liability. Further, the liability has not been updated with a full engineering estimate of the costs to abate any remaining asbestos.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-002.

FINDING 2015-005

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

Patient accounts receivable valuation represents one of the most significant estimates for healthcare entities for financial reporting purposes. The entire revenue cycle process has an impact in the development of this estimate. The Hospital establishes allowances for contractual adjustments and uncollectable accounts for patient accounts receivable based upon historical collection trends for each of its major payor sources and write-off experience. Contractual allowances are based on utilization of twelve months of historical adjudicated claims payment information and existing contracts with third party payors experience with more weight given to more recent months' performance. Uncollectable account allowance is estimated based on the value of accounts aged greater than six months. During fiscal 2015, Paladin (contract management for the Hospital) implemented process improvements in the revenue cycle resulting in improved revenue cycle processes and cash collections. During our audit procedures over patient accounts receivable and related reserves for bad debts and contractual allowances, we noted the following:

- A retrospective review of cash collections and write-offs related to fiscal year 2014 and prior periods that took place in fiscal year 2015 indicated that the allowances for contractual adjustments and uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2014 were overstated by approximately \$7 million. No adjustment was made to reflect this favorable development.
- At June 30, 2015, management recorded non-specific allowance reserves of approximately \$3 million to provide for third party payor audit recoveries and potential unrecorded liabilities in addition to the average historical collection experience by aging/payor classification. There was not a specific analysis to support this reserve.
- At June 30, 2015, credit balances related to patient accounts were approximately \$12 million which was an increase of 45% over prior year, most of which had been classified as

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

refunds due to patients and third party payors in accounts payable. Management, bringing these issues forward and noting that the issues contributing to this have persisted for several years, requested us to work with them to correctly classify these amounts. Management provided information that we confirmed through testing that a significant portion of these credit balances actually represented cash posting errors, account adjustments, etc. We determined that approximately \$3 million of these credit balances represented overpayments that should be recorded as a third party payor or patient refund liability.

- At June 30, 2015, the AR Unapplied Cash account had a debit balance of \$1 million. This account should normally have a credit balance representing timing of unposted cash receipts at the end of the period. Upon further investigation and discussion with management, this amount represented patient account adjustments that should have been recorded in the Statement of Operations.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-007.

FINDING 2015-006

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

The internal controls over the financial statement close process for preparing year-end financial statements include:

- Accounting for all entries and closing of the general ledger trial balance;
- Controls to ensure timely review of all account reconciliations; and
- Controls over the review of the year-end consolidated financial statements.

During the course of our audit of the Hospital's standalone financial statements, we noted several control weaknesses in the monthly and year-end financial reporting process. These control weaknesses caused significant delays in the year-end financial reporting process and resulted in a significant number of audit adjustments recorded with a cumulative effect of approximately \$11 million. In addition, there were approximately \$1.8 million in uncorrected misstatements. The following items represent the significant matters noted:

- Timely and accurate preparation of monthly reconciliations: In general, account reconciliations are being performed by the Hospital on a monthly basis. However, we noted for some account reconciliations that research and resolution of certain reconciling items is not being performed timely. Certain areas required additional review and resulted in significant audit adjustments which included; patient accounts receivable, estimated third-party payor liabilities, inventory, accounts payable and capital lease payable.

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

- Financial statement reporting: The year-end financial statements that management prepared and presented during the audit contained a number of errors, inconsistencies, and disclosure omissions. The Hospital does not have a well-controlled process that ensures the financial statements are complete, accurate and disclosures in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Significant changes in executive and financial management took place during fiscal year 2015 with further significant turnover in executive management in late April of 2015 which included the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Nursing Officer. The new management team had discussions with BDO about many of the weaknesses noted, but were unable to effect change due to the short timeframe prior to year-end closing and the start of the audit.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-005.

FINDING 2015-007

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

In the prior year, we noted that the University's Accounts Payable balance included a number of significantly aged items that appeared to have been carried forward over multiple prior periods, and we recommended that management investigate such amounts in order to determine their continued accuracy. Management performed research over 25 vendors with aged balances, and was able to confirm and determine that \$2.7 million could be written off.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

No similar findings noted.

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Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2015-008

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

Subsequent to the current year end, we noted that the E-PAR on-boarding process was not appropriately followed. As a result, there were several students that were not paid timely. These students were ultimately paid through Accounts Payable instead of through the payroll process. We initially noted this same matter in our 2013 management letter. While this occurrence is not as severe or delayed as what was noted in 2013, it is concerning that the revised controls and procedures that were put in place beginning April 1, 2014 were not entirely effective in this situation.

In addition, as previously reported by the Internal Audit function, in the current year certain key payroll controls were not functioning appropriately in Kronos and Lawson. As a result, employees were able to record more than 24 hours of work in one day. In addition, employees were able to record sick hours and vacation hours on days where 8 hours of work time or more was already recorded in order to generate overtime pay. The total potential loss to the University was less than \$800k.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-001.

FINDING 2015-009

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

During the course of our audits we evaluated the “interface” between the Banner and PeopleSoft systems that shares information related to student receivables, revenues, and other related transactions. As a result of our evaluation, we determined that the process is only partly automated, and the controls over the completion and accuracy of the data shared between the two systems are more manual. This increases the chances of material error and differences between the data reflected in each system, as we noted during certain periods testing (including our quarterly review procedures).

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-009.

FINDING 2015-010

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

Type of Finding:

Financial statement finding.

Condition:

The Hospital does not maintain perpetual inventory records for its entire inventory and relies on its year-end physical inventory count to establish year-end inventory balances. During our testing procedures, we noted the following deficiencies related to inventory:

- No procedure was established for review of reconciliations between extended physical counts and general ledger control accounts. In addition, the final inventory count had approximately two hundred inventory items with no price associated. As a result, these items were not properly accounted for in the general ledger.
- There is no formal review of authorized personnel who should have access to the inventory system (Omniceil). There are instances when nurses are not removed from the network timely in accordance with their separation from the organization leaving their access active for a period of time after separation.
- There is no true approval of inventory supply requests. Often, employees go to central storage and simply request an item without materials management keeping an adequate record of the person who ordered the item. This lack of control and documentation provides an opportunity for misappropriation of assets.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

No similar findings noted.

FINDING 2015-011

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Condition:

The University is a participant in the Department of Education's QA Program. Under the QA Program, the University is required to design and implement a comprehensive program to verify student financial aid application data based on analysis of institution specific criteria. Although the University appropriately established the selection criteria, they did not verify all students who met this established criteria for verification.

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Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2016

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-012.

FINDING 2015-012

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Federal Pell Grant Program (CFDA #84.063)

Condition:

The University did not submit Federal Pell Grant Program payment data through the COD website within the required timeframes.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-014.

FINDING 2015-013

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Condition:

For 10 of 40 students selected for testing who graduated, withdrew or had a change in their enrollment status (full time, half time or less than half time) during the year, the University did not submit status change notification or failed to submit timely notification to the NSLDS website.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-015.

The Howard University
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2015-014

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Condition:

For 1 student selected for testing, the University did not refund Title IV funds within the required time frame.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-016.

FINDING 2015-015

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s), Excellence in Health Professional Education Endowment (CFDA #93.375), Global AIDS Programs (CFDA #96.067), USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas (CFDA #98.001), HIV and Ryan White Awards (various CFDA #'s) and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program (CFDA #19.020)

Condition:

We noted that for certain payroll transactions the effort certification was not completed timely or was not properly prepared and approved, which is not in compliance with the OMB Circular A-21 requirements and the University's internal policy.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-017.

The Howard University
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2016

FINDING 2015-016

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

Condition:

The University was unable to provide documentation to support that the appropriate property records for federally funded equipment is being maintained.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

No similar findings noted.

FINDING 2015-017

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program (CFDA #19.020)

Condition:

The University did not comply with the requirements of Allowable Costs/Cost Principles.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

No similar findings noted.

FINDING 2015-018

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s)

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Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

Condition:

The University's purchasing policy and procedures are not being appropriately followed in all cases with respect to the procurement of goods and services funded by federal awards. As a result, certain competitive bidding documentation was not retained and certain sole source documentation could not be provided or did not appear to give adequate reasoning for the lack of a competitive bidding process.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-018.

FINDING 2015-019

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s), Matching Endowment (CFDA #84.000), USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas (CFDA #98.001), Ryan White Awards (various CFDA #'s) and Global AIDS Programs (CFDA #96.067)

Condition:

The University is not in compliance with certain requirements of Reporting. Certain progress and financial reports were either not submitted or not submitted in a timely manner. It was also noted that certain financial information submitted to funding agencies within these reports did not agree to the amounts per the general ledger detail and reconciliations from these reports could not be provided.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-019.

FINDING 2015-020

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s) and Excellence in Health Professional Education Endowment (CFDA #93.375)

The Howard University

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

Condition:

The University did not properly include the appropriate acknowledgement of support and a disclaimer of responsibility in certain publications selected for testing.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

This finding was not fully remediated as of June 30, 2016 and is part of finding 2016-020.

FINDING 2015-021

Type of Finding:

Federal award finding.

Federal Award Information:

Research and Development Cluster (various CFDA #'s), USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas (CFDA #98.001) and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Program (CFDA #19.020)

Condition:

During our audit procedures, we noted that the University does not properly monitor international travel charged to federal awards. Information regarding international travel is maintained by each respective principal investigator as opposed to being monitored collectively by an individual within the Grants and Contracts Department. This not only makes it difficult to determine that international travel is in accordance with the requirements of the Fly America Act prior to the purchase of airline tickets, but also affects the accuracy of information that is ultimately reported to the respective federal agency. Additionally, we noted that certain international travel requisitions were not approved prior to purchase.

Status of Finding as of June 30, 2016:

No similar findings noted.