Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg (A Component Unit of the City of Harrisburg)

**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2017 with Independent Auditor's Report



YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **Financial Statements:**

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors
Redevelopment Authority of
the City of Harrisburg

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg (Authority), a component unit of the City of Harrisburg, as of

and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matter**

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania September 13, 2018

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 846,496
Accounts receivable	114,344
Grants receivable	11,338
Loans receivable	24,483
Lease receivable	577,136_
Total current assets	1,573,797
Non-current assets:	
Restricted investments	1,232,859
Loans receivable	173,262
Lease receivable	5,615,500
Capital assets, not being depreciated	30,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	43,556,204
Total non-current assets	50,607,825
Total Assets	52,181,622
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	105,459
Due to primary government	510,000
Accrued interest	104,187
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	2,254,916 2,000
Security deposits Current portion of compensated absences	13,726
Total current liabilities	
	2,990,288
Non-current liabilities:	20 645 880
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	20,645,889 13,555
Total non-current liabilities	20,659,444
Total Liabilities	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,649,732
Deferred limiows of Resources  Deferred lease revenue	56,490,862
Net Position	30,430,602
	(29 710 126)
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	(28,719,136)
Revolving loan	172,855
Blight remediation	223,447
Unrestricted	363,862
Total Net Position	\$ (27,958,972)
Total Net I oblidit	7 (21,530,512)

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Community development Blight remediation	\$ 4,518,053 14,033	\$ 8,574,696 	\$ 54,281 	\$ 72,221 	\$ 4,183,145 (14,033)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,532,086	\$ 8,574,696	\$ 54,281	\$ 72,221	4,169,112
	General revenue Miscellaneous i Investment inco	income			37,514 8,203
	Total general rev	enues			45,717
	Change in Net Po	osition			4,214,829
	<b>Net Position:</b> Beginning of year	ar - restated			(32,173,801)
	End of year				\$ (27,958,972)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**DECEMBER 31, 2017** 

_							
- 1	rai	nc	nn	rta	ıtد	$\sim$	n

	(	General	Center	 CSM	Lä	and Bank		Total
Assets								
Cash	\$	143,415	\$ 8,077	\$ 468,077	\$	226,927	\$	846,496
Due from other funds		597,164	904	-		-		598,068
Accounts receivable		72,022	24,301	18,021		-		114,344
Restricted investments		1,232,001	858	-		-		1,232,859
Grants receivable		-	-	11,338		-		11,338
Loans receivable		-	-	197,745		-		197,745
Lease receivable		6,192,636	 _	-		-		6,192,636
Total Assets	\$	8,237,238	\$ 34,140	\$ 695,181	\$	226,927	\$	9,193,486
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Due to other funds	\$	904	\$ 381,609	\$ 215,555	\$	-	\$	598,068
Due to primary government		510,000	-	-		-		510,000
Accounts payable		863	36,923	64,193		3,480		105,459
Security deposits		-	-	2,000		-		2,000
Accrued interest		-	104,187	-		-		104,187
Notes due and payable		-	 271,427	-		-		271,427
Total Liabilities		511,767	794,146	281,748		3,480		1,591,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred lease revenue	5	6,490,862	-					56,490,862
Fund Balance:	-							
Nonspendable:								
Loans receivable		-	-	24,890		-		24,890
Restricted:								
Repayment of the 1998 Guaranteed								
Revenue Bonds		1,232,001	-	-		-		1,232,001
Repayment of the Transportation								
Center Note		-	858	472.055		-		858
Revolving loan program		-	-	172,855		-		172,855
Blight remediation		-	-	-		223,447		223,447
Committed:				215 (00				215 (00
Real estate development	//	- 0 00 <del>7</del> 202)	(700.004)	215,688		-	,	215,688
Unassigned	(4	9,997,392)	 (760,864)	 				50,758,256)
Total Fund Balance	(4	8,765,391)	 (760,006)	 413,433		223,447	(	48,888,517)
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows of Resources, and								
Fund Balance	\$	8,237,238	\$ 34,140	\$ 695,181	\$	226,927	\$	9,193,486

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

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**DECEMBER 31, 2017** 

#### **Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds**

\$(48,888,517)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

43,586,204

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and compensated absences applicable to the Authority's governmental activities, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Note payable due and payable at December 31, 2017 Compensated absences \$(22,900,805) 271,427 (27,281) (22,

(22,656,659)

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$(27.958.972)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Transportation

			isportation						
(	General		Center		CSM	La	nd Bank	Total	
									_
\$	171,684	\$	-	\$	44,776	\$	-	\$	216,460
	-		38,888		26,030		-		64,918
	3,089		11		5,082		21		8,203
	-		52,096		-		-		52,096
	57,883		31,721		5,340		-		94,944
	7,458,849		646,892		171,220		-		8,276,961
	7,691,505		769,608		252,448		21		8,713,582
	227,653		842,442		266,248		14,033		1,350,376
	1,880,000		-		31,627		-		1,911,627
	10,000		13,576		14,596		-		38,172
	2,117,653		856,018		312,471		14,033		3,300,175
	5,573,852		(86,410)		(60,023)		(14,012)		5,413,407
(5	54,339,243)		(673,596)		473,456		237,459		(54,301,924)
\$ (4	18,765,391)	\$	(760,006)	\$	413,433	\$	223,447	\$	(48,888,517)
	\$	3,089 57,883 7,458,849 7,691,505 227,653 1,880,000 10,000 2,117,653	\$ 171,684 \$ 3,089	\$ 171,684 \$ - - 38,888 3,089 11 - 52,096 57,883 31,721 7,458,849 646,892 7,691,505 769,608 227,653 842,442 1,880,000 - 10,000 13,576 2,117,653 856,018 5,573,852 (86,410)	General         Center           \$ 171,684         \$ - \$           - 38,888         3,089         11           - 52,096         57,883         31,721           7,458,849         646,892         7,691,505           769,608         769,608           227,653         842,442           1,880,000         - 10,000         13,576           2,117,653         856,018           5,573,852         (86,410)           (54,339,243)         (673,596)	General         Center         CSM           \$ 171,684         \$ - \$ 44,776           - 38,888         26,030           3,089         11         5,082           - 52,096            57,883         31,721         5,340           7,458,849         646,892         171,220           7,691,505         769,608         252,448           1,880,000         - 31,627           10,000         13,576         14,596           2,117,653         856,018         312,471           5,573,852         (86,410)         (60,023)           (54,339,243)         (673,596)         473,456	General         Center         CSM         Lange of Early Learning           \$ 171,684         \$ - \$ 44,776         \$ 47,450         \$ 473,456         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 473,456         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 44,776         \$ 473,456         \$ 473	General         Center         CSM         Land Bank           \$ 171,684         \$ -         \$ 44,776         \$ -           -         38,888         26,030         -           3,089         11         5,082         21           -         52,096         -         -           57,883         31,721         5,340         -           7,458,849         646,892         171,220         -           7,691,505         769,608         252,448         21           227,653         842,442         266,248         14,033           1,880,000         -         31,627         -           10,000         13,576         14,596         -           2,117,653         856,018         312,471         14,033           5,573,852         (86,410)         (60,023)         (14,012)           (54,339,243)         (673,596)         473,456         237,459	General         Center         CSM         Land Bank           \$ 171,684         \$ - \$ 44,776         \$ - \$           - 38,888         26,030         -           3,089         11         5,082         21           - 52,096          -           57,883         31,721         5,340         -           7,458,849         646,892         171,220         -           7,691,505         769,608         252,448         21           227,653         842,442         266,248         14,033           1,880,000         - 31,627         -           10,000         13,576         14,596         -           2,117,653         856,018         312,471         14,033           5,573,852         (86,410)         (60,023)         (14,012)           (54,339,243)         (673,596)         473,456         237,459

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,413,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense		(1,518,782)
Bond and note proceeds are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Payment of long-term liabilities Amortization on forgivable loan	\$ 1,911,627 33,333	1,944,960
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures until paid in the governmental funds.		
Accretion of interest Change in compensated absences payable	(1,631,863) 7,107	(1,624,756)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 4,214,829

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg (Authority) is incorporated under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Urban Development Act Number 385 of May 24, 1945, as amended, for the purpose of providing redevelopment and other related activities within the City of Harrisburg (City). The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

#### Reporting Entity

The Authority is considered a component unit of the City and the Authority's financial activities are included in the City's financial statements.

As required by GASB, the Authority has evaluated all related entities for possible inclusion in the financial reporting entity.

The following component unit has been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit:

#### **Harrisburg Land Bank**

The Harrisburg Land Bank's (Land Bank) purpose it to deter blight and return vacant property to productive status, thereby enabling the transformation of vacant, blighted, abandoned, and tax-delinquent spaces into vibrant City places. The Land Bank was created under the Pennsylvania Land Bank Act. The Land Bank is governed by seven board members, five of which serve as members of the Authority and two appointed by the Mayor of the City. Operations are financed through contributions. The Land Bank does not issue separate audited financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Authority are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of applicable GASB pronouncements.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and depreciated over their useful lives, rather than being expensed at the time of acquisition or construction.

Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The Authority chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a "doubling up" effect.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Authority is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Service revenue, investment, and space rental income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and thus have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Authority. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Purchases and construction of capital assets are recognized as expenditures and the asset value is not capitalized in the governmental funds.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities unless due and payable.

The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when due and payable.

#### Basis of Presentation

The determination of major funds is based on minimum criteria as set forth in GASB pronouncements. The following are the Authority's major funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those reported in another fund. Revenues of this fund are primarily derived from state and federal grants, and fees for services. Many of the basic activities of the Authority are accounted for in this fund.

#### **Transportation Center Fund**

The Transportation Center Fund is used to account for the proceeds of revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the train station.

#### Contract Service & Maintenance (CSM) Fund

The CSM Fund is used to account for various redevelopment projects, including the related revenues and expenditures of projects within the City.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **Land Bank Fund**

The Land Bank Fund is used to account for costs to deter blight and return vacant property to productive status, thereby enabling the transformation of vacant, blighted, abandoned, and tax-delinquent spaces into vibrant City places.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tenant parking and tenant rent for the Transportation Center Fund and other miscellaneous receivables in each fund. The Authority uses the specific write-off method in recording uncollectible accounts. As of December 31, 2017, there was an allowance in the amount of \$22,600 recorded on the General Fund.

#### **Grants Receivable**

Grants receivable include amounts of federal funding due from the Environmental Protection Agency. The amounts are determined based on reimbursable expenditures incurred during the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consists of loans made to various entities for redevelopment projects within the City. The loans vary in term and require full payment of principal and interest at the end of the loan term. As of December 31, 2017, there was \$197,745 of loans receivable in the CSM Fund.

The Authority also received two Up-Front Grants in the General Fund in the amount of \$10.6 million from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for a redevelopment project within the City. The grant funds were loaned to developers for use in connection with a low-income housing project. The loans vary in term and require full payment of principal and interest at the end of the loan term. By their nature, the likelihood that these loans will be collected is remote and, as a result, the loans recorded are completely offset with an allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2017.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

The Authority affects a variety of transactions between the funds to finance operations. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2017, appropriate interfund receivables or payables have been established.

#### **Accrued Compensated Absences**

The Authority's employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service. Employees may accumulate up to 37.5 hours of vacation leave, which may be carried over to subsequent years. Sick leave benefits accrue up to a maximum of 675 hours but can only be used as sick time and not taken in pay. Sick leave accumulated in excess of 675 hours may be converted, at the discretion of the Executive Director, to vacation time. The conversion of sick leave to vacation leave will occur on the ratio of three (3) hours excess sick leave to one (1) hour vacation leave. The vacation leave accrued in this manner may be carried over to the new calendar year in addition to the maximum vacation leave carryover otherwise permitted. The liability related to compensated absences is reported on the statement of net position.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **Restricted Investments**

Restricted investments represent resources set aside for liquidation of specific obligations, as detailed in Note 3.

The Authority's investment in the external investment pool is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Authority's remaining investments are valued at fair value. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets of the Authority result from expenditures in the governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost at the acquisition date. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that the Authority would have paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for vehicles, equipment, and furniture and fixtures. Leasehold improvements, land improvements, buildings, and building improvements have a capitalization threshold of \$25,000. All capital assets are depreciated, except for land, land improvements (excavation, fill, grading, landscaping), construction in progress, easements, and rights of way.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	30-40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Leasehold improvements	7-10 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Equipment	5 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including
  infrastructure, and intangible assets, into one component of net position. Restricted
  investments and the lease receivable increase the balance in this category.
  Accumulated depreciation, deferred lease revenue, and the outstanding balances of
  debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these
  assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the Authority not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in categories based on the level of constraint placed upon the funds. These levels are as follows:

- Nonspendable This category represents funds that are not in spendable form.
- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties.
- Committed This category represents funds that are limited in use due to the constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending imposed by the Board of Directors (Board). Such commitment is made via a Board resolution and must be

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

made prior to the end of the calendar year. Removal of the commitment requires a Board resolution.

Unassigned – This category represents all other funds not otherwise defined.

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any component of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is applied first. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages in 2017. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In May of 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." This Statement improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for certain debt extinguishments. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 86 are effective for the Authority's December 31, 2018 financial statements.

In March of 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 are effective for the Authority's December 31, 2019 financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

In June of 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the end of a Construction Period." This Statement improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 89 are effective for the Authority's December 31, 2020 financial statements.

The effect of implementation of these Statements has not yet been determined.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The deposit and investment policy of the Authority adheres to state statutes, prudent business practices, and applicable trust indentures. The Authority deposits cash in local financial institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2017, the Authority's book balance was \$846,496 and the bank balance was \$883,501. Of the bank balance, \$590,020 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$293,481 was collateralized under Act No. 72 (Act) of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly, in which financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### <u>Investments</u>

The fair value of the investments of the Authority at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

Investments	Fair Value			
Money market funds	\$	1,232,001		
External investment pool		858		
Total investments	\$	1,232,859		

The money market funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

At December 31, 2017, the Authority has \$858 invested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Treasury Department's INVEST Program (INVEST). The Authority uses INVEST, an external investment pool, to ensure safety and maximize efficiency, liquidity, and yield for the Authority's funds. INVEST was created to meet the investment needs of local governments, school districts, municipal authorities, and other types of governments in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. INVEST's investment objective is to seek current income while maintaining liquidity and a stable net asset value per share of \$1. Further information regarding INVEST and its investment strategies can be found at www.painvest.gov. The fair value of the Authority's position in the external investment pool is equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides external regulatory oversight for the external investment pool.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will fail and the government will not recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The money market funds of the Authority were not exposed to custodial credit risk, because those investments are not evidenced by securities in book entry or paper form.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2017, the Authority did not have investments in any one issuer that were more than 5% of the Authority's total investments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Credit Risk – The Authority does not have a formal policy that would limit its investment choices with regard to credit risk. The Authority's investments had the following level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2017:

	<u>F</u>	air Value	Rating
Money market funds	\$	1,232,001	AAA
External investment pool		858	AAA

Interest Rate Risk — The Authority does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority's money market funds and external investment pool have a related average maturity of less than one year as of December 31, 2017.

#### 3. Restricted Investments

Investments whose use is limited to a specific purpose have been classified as restricted in the balance sheet and statement of net position. Restricted investments are composed of the following:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Restricted for repayment of the 1998 Guaranteed	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,232,001
Transportation Center Fund:	
Restricted for repayment of the Transportation	
Center Note	858
Total restricted investments	\$ 1,232,859

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 4. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Authority records interfund activity for amounts that one fund loans to another fund or for the value of expenditures that one fund pays on behalf of another fund. A summary of the Authority's interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	 Due from		Due to
General Fund	\$ 597,164	\$	904
Transportation Center Fund	904		381,609
CSM Fund	 		215,555
	\$ 598,068	\$	598,068

These amounts are not expected to be repaid within one year.

#### 5. Lease Receivable and Deferred Lease Revenue

The Authority received ownership of the Verizon Building after expiration of the lease with Verizon, which terminated on February 29, 2016. Upon expiration of the lease with Verizon, the Harristown Development Corporation (HDC) leased the Verizon Building from the Authority pursuant to a lease agreement entered into on January 30, 2015. HDC also entered into another agreement with the Department of General Services of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (DGS) to sublease the Verizon Building (DGS lease).

The term of the DGS lease, associated with the SO3 Tower of Strawberry Square, commenced March 1, 2016, the day after the expiration of the Verizon Lease, and expires by its terms on February 28, 2033. For the period from March 1, 2016 to March 31, 2025, monthly installments are due to the Authority in the amount of \$50,000 per month. For the period April 1, 2025 to February 28, 2033, monthly installments are due to the Authority in the amount of \$62,500 per month. These rentals, obtained from the DGS lease and paid by HDC to the Authority, are expected to pay a portion of the payments due on the Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998.

The term of the DGS lease, associated with the SO1 and SO2 Towers of Strawberry Square, commenced March 1, 2016, the day after the expiration of the Verizon Lease, and expires by its terms on April 1, 2025. The rentals, obtained from the DGS lease and paid by HDC to the Authority, were expected to pay a portion of the payments due on the Federally Taxable

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series B of 1998. However, the lease rentals were paid upfront through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's issuance of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2016 on December 15, 2016, as further discussed in Note 7.

The deferred lease revenue in the amount of \$56,490,862 at December 31, 2017 is reduced annually by the amount of rental income recognized over the term of the lease using the straight-line approach. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Authority recognized \$7,458,849 of rental income.

The present value of the future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2018	\$ 577,136
2019	540,800
2020	505,940
2021	473,260
2022	442,340
2023-2027	2,019,764
2028-2032	1,591,375
2033	42,021
Total	\$ 6,192,636

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 6. Capital Assets

The changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	January 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,093,040	-	-	2,093,040	
Buildings - leased	38,847,761			38,847,761	
Leasehold improvements	6,861,227			6,861,227	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,802,028			47,802,028	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	392,445	52,326	-	444,771	
Buildings - leased	1,079,104	1,294,925	-	2,374,029	
Leasehold improvements	1,255,493	171,531		1,427,024	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,727,042	1,518,782	-	4,245,824	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	45,074,986	(1,518,782)		43,556,204	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 45,104,986	\$ (1,518,782)	\$ -	\$ 43,586,204	

### 7. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Ja	anuary 1, 2017	Additions/ Accretion		Retirements/ Amortization		December 31, 2017		Current Portion	
Note payable - Transportation Center	\$	271,427	\$	-	\$	-	\$	271,427	\$	271,427
Note payable - FHLB/Citizens		250,002		-		(33,333)		216,669		33,333
Note payable - First National Bank		467,075		-		(31,627)		435,448		40,156
Due to other government		170,832		-		-		170,832		-
1998 Series A Guaranteed Revenue Bonds		22,054,566		1,631,863		(1,880,000)		21,806,429		1,910,000
	\$	23,213,902	\$	1,631,863	\$	(1,944,960)	\$	22,900,805	\$	2,254,916

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The following is an analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the long-term debt using the interest rates in effect at December 31, 2017:

	Years Ending						
_	December 31,	Principal		Interest		 Total	
	2018	\$	2,254,916	\$	125,677	\$ 2,380,593	
	2019		2,005,334		16,929	2,022,263	
	2020		2,037,263		14,999	2,052,262	
	2021		2,069,282		12,981	2,082,263	
	2022		2,091,392		10,870	2,102,262	
	2023-2027		10,735,357		20,365	10,755,722	
	2028-2032		11,250,000		-	11,250,000	
	2033		7,520,832			 7,520,832	
			39,964,376	\$	201,821	\$ 40,166,197	
Unamortized discount	on capital						
appreciation bonds			(17,063,571)				
		\$	22,900,805				

During 2000, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for an Infrastructure Bank Loan in a maximum amount of \$1,400,000 to rehabilitate the Harrisburg Transportation Center. The proceeds from this issuance were used for transportation center improvements. The note bears interest at 3.75% and was payable through December 31, 2009. The final principal payment of \$271,427, as well as \$104,187 of accrued interest, has not been paid as of December 31, 2017, as the Authority is seeking loan forgiveness for the outstanding principal balance and related interest. Because the principal and interest payments are due and payable at December 31, 2017, the liability has been accrued in the governmental fund financial statements.

On November 10, 2008, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with Citizens Bank in the amount of \$500,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to finance the construction of Susquehanna Harbor Safe Haven (SHSH). The loan was facilitated through a Direct Subsidy agreement. Under this agreement, the loan balance is to be forgiven over a fifteen-year period, given that certain compliance requirements are met.

On November 10, 2008, the Authority entered into a loan agreement with First National Bank, formerly Metro Bank of Harrisburg, in the amount of \$650,000. The proceeds from the loan were used for construction of the SHSH project. The loan bears interest of 4.83%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

for the first three years and followed by prime thereafter until maturity in 2026. The interest rate at December 31, 2017 was 4.50%

Included in the Authority's long-term debt is \$170,832 due to another government. This amount relates to the closeout of a Weatherization project funded by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. At the time of closeout, it was determined that this balance was owed to the grantor; however, no request has been made for payment by the grantor. Additionally, the Authority has requested that the grantor waive the remaining obligation.

On December 19, 1998, the Authority issued Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998, in the face amount of \$41,680,000 and Series B of 1998 in the face amount of \$51,910,000 with interest rates of 6.7% and 5.1%, respectively. The Series A and Series B of 1998 are capital appreciation bonds. As such, the proceeds at the time of issuance were \$6,920,525 and \$16,716,758, respectively. The related proceeds of both issues were used to finance the acquisition of the Authority's right, title, and interest in and to certain portions of the Strawberry Square Site located in the City; to fund a debt service reserve fund for the 1998 bonds; and to pay costs of issuance. The Authority received ownership of the buildings in 2016. The Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998 mature through 2033. The City guaranteed the repayment of this bond issue. The Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series B of 1998 were refunded by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through issuance of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2016 on December 15, 2016.

A settlement agreement was entered into on January 30, 2015 between the City, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation (AGM), and the Authority related to certain portions of the Strawberry Square Site located in the City (Verizon Building) and subject to the Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998.

If sufficient revenues are not generated to pay the debt service on the Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998, any shortfalls in funds will be paid for by the City. In accordance with the Reimbursement Agreement between the City and the Authority, the Authority is required to reimburse the City for amounts paid by the City under the guarantee. Interest will accrue on amounts owed by the Authority at a rate of 8% annually. In September 2017, \$500,000 was paid by the City to the Authority under the guarantee. As of December 31, 2017, interest of \$10,000 was accrued on the \$500,000 paid by the City.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

In April 2018, an additional \$500,000 was paid by the City to the Authority to be used toward the May 2018 principal payment of the Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Authority filed two notices of material events with the Electronic Municipal Market Access System (EMMA) with respect to its inability to make required debt service payments, including draws on the debt service reserve fund and payments by the City under the guarantee agreement, with respect to the Authority's Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998. These draws were necessary for the Authority to make debt service payments under this bond issue.

#### 8. Conduit Debt Issues

On February 3, 1994, the Authority issued Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series A in the amount of \$10 million. The related proceeds were issued on behalf of the Capital City Economic Development Corporation to construct a hotel in the City. The loan agreement between the Authority and the Capital City Economic Development Corporation stipulates that the Capital City Economic Development Corporation is responsible for principal and interest payments on the bonds. The Authority is not obligated for repayment as a result of the loan agreement. At December 31, 2017, the balance outstanding was \$1,035,000.

In 2005, the Authority issued conduit debt in the form of Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds (Series A-2 of 2005). The debt was issued in the amount of \$9 million. The related proceeds were issued on behalf of Harrisburg City Baseball Club, Inc. (HCBC). A loan agreement was entered between the Authority and HCBC. The proceeds were to be utilized by HCBC for the renovation and upgrade of First National Bank Park, formerly Metro Bank Park. HCBC pledged existing and projected revenues from the stadium to pay the loan. In addition, the City has guaranteed repayment of the bonds through a Guaranty agreement. The Authority is not obligated for repayment of the bonds. At December 31, 2017, the aggregate outstanding balance was \$6,125,000.

The Authority has entered into an agreement to purchase real estate tax liens from the Harrisburg School District for tax years 2006 through 2010. This transaction has been treated as a collateralized borrowing. The Authority entered into a line of credit agreement in the amount of \$7.5 million to fund the purchase of the tax liens. Under the terms of the agreement, the Authority is not obligated for repayment of the line of credit as a result of the security agreement with the bank. On February 25, 2011, the Authority amended the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

terms of its conduit debt agreement to purchase real estate tax liens from the Harrisburg School District for tax years 2011 through 2013. In January 2011, the line of credit was increased from \$7.5 million to a maximum of \$8 million. On October 15, 2013, the Authority amended the terms of its conduit debt agreement to purchase real estate tax liens from the Harrisburg School District for tax years 2014 through 2018. In February 2013, the line of credit was increased from \$8 million to a maximum of \$9.1 million. In 2014, the line of credit was increased from \$9.1 million to \$9.7 million. At December 31, 2017, the balance on the line of credit was \$465,198.

### 9. Litigation

From time to time, the Authority is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of its activities. The Authority's management believes that the resolution of these actions is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

#### 10. Pension Plan

The Authority participates in a defined contribution pension plan (Plan) for their employees; the Plan was established on January 1, 1998. The Authority contributes 4.5% of each covered employee's gross compensation to the Plan. Each participant is also required to contribute 4.5% of gross compensation in the Plan. The Plan is administered and its assets are held in trust by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Authority contributed \$17,267 to the Plan, which is approximately 4.5% of covered payroll in the amount of \$412,136. Each permanent (full-time or part-time) employee is eligible to participate. Plan members contributed \$17,267 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Participants in the Plan vest according to the following schedule:

Completed Years of Services	% Vested
1	20
2	40
3	60
4	80
5	100

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 11. Lease Revenue

The Authority, through the Transportation Center Fund, leases space and parking to a commercial rail company and other tenants with lease ending dates varying through 2022. Additionally, the Authority, through the CSM Fund, leases space to a non-profit corporation with a lease ending date of June 30, 2018. These leases are noncancellable operating leases.

Minimum rentals on noncancellable leases through 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 Amount
2018	\$ 244,584
2019	90,585
2020	77,566
2021	78,651
2022	72,187
Total	\$ 563,573

### 12. Fund Balance/Net Position Deficits

The following is a schedule of fund balance/net position deficits at December 31, 2017:

	Deficit Amount		
Governmental Activities	\$ 27,958,972		
General Fund	48,765,391		
Transportation Center	760,006		

The Governmental activities deficit is related to the Federally Taxable Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series A of 1998 and the deferred lease revenue. The General Fund deficit is related to the deferred lease revenue will be reduced annually by the amount of rental income recognized over the term of the lease. The City guarantees the payment of the bond issuance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Funds sufficient to provide for the Transportation Center deficits are to be made from future activities, according to management. Additionally, as discussed in Note 7, management is attempting to have a grantor waive the payment of the related debt principal and interest payments.

#### 13. Restatement

Beginning fund balance of the CSM Fund has been decreased by \$25,000 from \$498,456 to \$473,456. Beginning net position of the government-wide financial statements has also been decreased by \$25,000 from (\$32,148,801) to (\$32,173,801). Fund balance and net position were restated to properly account for advance payments from the Pennsylvania National Fire Museum related to a purchase option contained in the lease agreement.

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Grants

The Authority obtains grant revenue from federal and state sources. Should the funding source determine that the Authority has expended grant funds for purchases that are unallowed under the grant contract, the Authority may have to pay back the funds. However, ultimate disallowance of any costs claimed is ultimately the responsibility of the granting agency. Accordingly, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements for any questioned costs pending final resolution by the granting agency.

### 15. Related Party

The Authority has various contracts with the City, a related party, for property management and acquisition services. These activities are reflected in the CSM Fund of the Authority in the amount of \$17,951 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### 16. Subsequent Events

In April 2018, the Authority financed \$35,405 for the purchase of a new truck for use at the Transportation Center.

In August 2018, the Authority sold two parcels of land to the Pennsylvania National Fire Museum for \$125,000. As of December 31, 2017, the Authority had received advance payments of \$50,000 related to this sale.