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

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022 with Independent Auditor's Report



YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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,

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Harrisburg Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania November 8, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

DECEMBER 31, 2022	
	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 450,394
Accounts receivable	129,186
Loans receivable	26,388
Lease receivable	882,982
Total current assets	1,488,950
Non-current assets:	
Restricted investments	841,770
Loans receivable	60,384
Lease receivable	5,093,824
Capital assets, not being depreciated	30,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,981,667
Total non-current assets	42,007,645
Total Assets	43,496,595
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	193,972
Due to primary government	5,847,893
Security deposits	2,000
Current portion of long-term debt	2,108,322
Current portion of compensated absences	15,730
Total current liabilities	8,167,917
Non-current liabilities:	
Long-term debt	17,407,329
Compensated absences	17,302
Total non-current liabilities	17,424,631
Total Liabilities	25,592,548
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow of resources for leases	21,980,787
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(4,345,256)
Restricted:	, ,
Revolving loan	46,690
Blight remediation	17,672
Unrestricted	204,154
Total Net Position	\$ (4,076,740)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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	\$ 4,974,568 3,126	\$ 9,068,270 -	\$ 481,076 	\$ 33,334 	\$ 4,608,112 (3,126)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,977,694	\$ 9,068,270	\$ 481,076	\$ 33,334	4,604,986
	General revenue Miscellaneous Investment ince Total general rev	income ome			33,394 19,995 53,389
	Change in Net Po				4,658,375
	Net Position: Beginning of year	ar			(8,735,115)
	End of year				\$ (4,076,740)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Trans	norta	tion
110113	ρυιια	LIOII

	Comoral	Contar	CCNA	١٠	and Donle		Total
Accets	General	 Center	 CSM	La	nd Bank		Total
Assets							
Cash	\$ 19,381	\$ 9,459	\$ 403,757	\$	17,797	\$	450,394
Accounts receivable	80,472	31,731	16,983		-		129,186
Restricted investments	841,770	-	-		-		841,770
Loans receivable	-	-	86,772		-		86,772
Lease receivable	5,132,143	 227,774	616,889		-		5,976,806
Total Assets	\$ 6,073,766	\$ 268,964	\$ 1,124,401	\$	17,797	\$	7,484,928
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 33,261	\$ 160,586	\$	125	\$	193,972
Due to primary government	5,720,717	-	127,176		-		5,847,893
Unearned grant revenue	-	-	-		-		-
Security deposits			2,000		-		2,000
Total Liabilities	5,720,717	33,261	 289,762		125		6,043,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Leases	21,136,124	227,774	616,889		-		21,980,787
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Loans receivable	-	-	40,082		-		40,082
Restricted:							
Repayment of the 1998 Guaranteed							
Revenue Bonds	841,770	-	-		-		841,770
Revolving loan program	-	-	46,690		-		46,690
Blight remediation	-	-	-		17,672		17,672
Committed:							
Real estate development	-	-	130,978		-		130,978
Unassigned	(21,624,845)	7,929			-	(2	21,616,916)
Total Fund Balance	(20,783,075)	7,929	 217,750		17,672	(2	20,539,724)
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Inflows of Resources, and							
Fund Balance	\$ 6,073,766	\$ 268,964	\$ 1,124,401	\$	17,797	\$	7,484,928

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, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$(20,539,724)

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.

36,011,667

Long-term liabilities 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.

Long-term debt Compensated absences \$(19,515,651)

(33,032)

(19,548,683)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (4,076,740)

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Transportation			
	General	Center	CSM	Land Bank	Total
Revenues:	,				
Service revenue	\$ 218,539	\$ -	\$ 276,123	\$ -	\$ 494,662
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	204,953	-	204,953
Investment income (loss)	15,379	7	4,585	24	19,995
Other rental income	-	43,100	-	-	43,100
Miscellaneous income	27,033	24,189	-	-	51,222
Space rental income	 7,887,818	724,731	 176,254		 8,788,803
Total revenues	 8,148,769	792,027	 661,915	24	 9,602,735
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Program expenditures	280,638	872,087	597,196	3,126	1,753,047
Debt service:					
Principal	2,010,000	7,890	32,430	-	2,050,320
Interest	 350,687	453	 13,545		 364,685
Total expenditures	2,641,325	880,430	 643,171	3,126	 4,168,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	5,507,444	(88,403)	18,744	(3,102)	5,434,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	656,450	1,084,297	-	-	1,740,747
Transfers out	 (1,054,597)	(904)	 (685,246)		 (1,740,747)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (398,147)	1,083,393	 (685,246)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,109,297	994,990	(666,502)	(3,102)	5,434,683
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year	(25,892,372)	(987,061)	884,252	20,774	 (25,974,407)

\$ (20,783,075) \$

7,929 \$

217,750 \$

17,672 \$ (20,539,724)

End of year

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 5,434,683

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

(1,522,473)

Debt 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.

\$ 2,050,320	
33,334	2,083,654
	. , ,

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	(1,330,567)	
Change in compensated absences	(6,922)	(1,337,489)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 4,658,375

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 is 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on the balance sheets in spite of the 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 the spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since noncurrent liabilities 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, 2022

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.

Cash

For the purpose of financial reporting, the Authority considers all unrestricted demand and savings accounts or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of administrative fees for the General Fund, 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.

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, 2022, there was \$86,772 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, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>Leases</u>

As discussed further in Note 5, the Authority is a lessor for noncancellable leases. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow or resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow or resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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 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 records a variety of transactions between the funds to finance operations. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

received as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Restricted Investments

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

The Authority's 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

- 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
 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 2022. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Pending Accounting Principles

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years including 94 (Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships), 96 (Information Technology Arrangements), 99 (Omnibus 2022), 100 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections) and 101 (Compensated Absences). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

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, 2022, the Authority's book balance was \$450,394 and the bank balance was \$532,187. Of the bank balance, \$351,868 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$180,319 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, 2022

<u>Investments</u>

The fair value of the investments of the Authority at December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Investments	Fair Value		
Money market funds	\$	841,770	
Total investments	\$	841,770	

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

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. The Authority's investments in money market funds are not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

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, 2022:

	Fa	nir Value	Rating
Money market funds	\$	841,770	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 have a related average maturity of less than one year as of December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

\$ 841,770

Total restricted investments

\$ 841,770

4. Advances from Other Funds/Transfers

The Authority records advances from other funds for amounts that one fund loans to another fund or for the value of expenditures that one fund pays on behalf of another fund. At December 31, 2022, the advances from other funds were not expected to be repaid and were reported as transfers between the funds.

A summary of the Authority's transfers at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ 656,450	\$ 1,054,597
Transportation Center Fund	1,084,297	904
CSM Fund		685,246
	\$ 1,740,747	\$ 1,740,747

5. Lease Receivable, Deferred Lease Revenue, and Rental Income

General Fund

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 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 lease rentals paid up-front are recorded as deferred lease revenue as of December 31, 2022.

The deferred lease revenue in the amount of \$21,136,124 at December 31, 2022 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, 2022, the Authority recognized \$7,887,818 of rental income.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The present value of the future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ 577,160
2024	539,540
2025	577,569
2026	588,300
2027	548,750
2028-2032	2,241,425
2033	59,399
Total	\$ 5,132,143

<u>Transportation Center Fund</u>

The Authority leases space and parking to a commercial rail company and other tenants with lease ending dates varying through 2025. Of the space and parking that is leased, only certain space leases are considered to be noncancellable leases.

The Authority has receivables and deferred inflows of resources associated with these noncancellable leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority's receivables and deferred inflows of resources for lease payments was \$227,774. The Authority recognized \$140,647 in lease revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022 relating to these noncancellable leases.

Minimum rentals on noncancellable leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ 129,568
2024	74,158
2025	24,048
Total	\$ 227,774

The Authority recognized \$584,084 in lease revenue during the year ended December 31, 2021 relating to cancellable leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Minimum rentals on cancellable leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 Mount
2023	\$ 20,400
2024	10,620
2025	 1,900
Total	\$ 32,920

CSM Fund

Additionally, the Authority, through the CSM Fund, leases space to a non-profit corporation with a lease ending date of June 30, 2026. This lease is considered to be a noncancellable lease.

The Authority has receivables and deferred inflows of resources associated with this noncancellable lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority's receivables and deferred inflows of resources for lease payments was \$616,889. The Authority recognized \$176,254 in lease revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022 relating to this noncancellable lease.

Minimum rentals on the noncancellable lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ 176,254
2024	176,254
2025	176,254
2026	 88,127
	\$ 616,889

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. Capital Assets

The changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	January 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2022	
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	
Vehicles	36,905	-	-	36,905	
Leasehold improvements	6,861,227			6,861,227	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,838,933			47,838,933	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	654,075	52,326	-	706,401	
Buildings - leased	7,553,729	1,294,925	-	8,848,654	
Vehicles	13,841	3,691	-	17,532	
Leasehold improvements	2,113,148	171,531		2,284,679	
Total accumulated depreciation	10,334,793	1,522,473	-	11,857,266	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,504,140	(1,522,473)		35,981,667	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 37,534,140	\$ (1,522,473)	\$ -	\$ 36,011,667	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

7. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Ja	nuary 1,	Add	Additions/ Retirements/		De	December 31,		Current		
		2022	Acc	Accretion		Amortization		2022		Portion	
Direct Borrowings:											
Note payable - FHLB/Citizens	\$	83,336	\$	-	\$	(33,334)	\$	50,002	\$	33,334	
Note payable - First National Bank		307,449		-		(32,430)		275,019		32,374	
Financed purchase - Ally Financial		10,504		-		(7,890)		2,614		2,614	
Due to other government		170,832		-		-		170,832		-	
Direct Placement:											
1998 Series A Guaranteed											
Revenue Bonds		19,696,617	1,	330,567		(2,010,000)		19,017,184		2,040,000	
	\$	20,268,738	\$ 1,	330,567	\$	(2,083,654)	\$	19,515,651	\$:	2,108,322	

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, 2022:

Years Ending				
December 31,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 2,108,322	\$	19,696	\$ 2,128,018
2024	2,119,731		17,015	2,136,746
2025	2,127,454		14,449	2,141,903
2026	2,160,361		11,541	2,171,902
2027	2,193,495		8,408	2,201,903
2028-2032	11,338,272		6,454	11,344,726
2033	7,520,832		_	7,520,832
	29,568,467	\$	77,563	\$29,646,030
Unamortized discount on capital				
appreciation bonds	(10,052,816)			
	\$19,515,651			

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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. In the event of default, the entire amount under the Direct Subsidy agreement would become due and payable.

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% for the first three years and followed by prime thereafter until maturity in 2026. The interest rate at December 31, 2022 was 7.50%. In the event of default by the Authority, the interest rate shall automatically increase by 4.00% per annum.

On April 4, 2018, the Authority entered into a financed purchase with Ally Financial in the amount of \$35,405. The proceeds of the finance purchase were used to finance the purchase of a vehicle. The loan matures in April 2023 and bears interest at 6.54%. In the event of default by the Authority, Ally Financial has a security interest in the vehicle.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 and 2018, \$500,000 was paid by the City to the Authority under the guarantee. In 2019, \$860,253 was paid by the City to the Authority under the guarantee. In 2020, \$940,000 was paid by the City to the Authority under the guarantee. In 2021 and 2022, \$950,000 was paid by the City to the Authority under the guarantee. As of December 31, 2022, interest of \$1,020,464 was accrued on the amounts paid by the City. The total amount due to the City at December 31, 2022 is \$5,720,717 and is reported as due to primary government.

8. 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.

9. 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 MissionSquare Retirement. The Authority contributed \$18,870 to the Plan, which is approximately 4.5% of covered payroll in the amount of \$468,189. Each permanent (full-time or part-time) employee is eligible to participate. Plan members contributed \$19,520 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

10. Fund Balance/Net Position Deficits

The following is a schedule of fund balance/net position deficits at December 31, 2022:

	De	Deficit Amount		
Governmental Activities	\$	4,076,740		
General Fund		20,783,075		

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 bonds.

11. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

12. 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 \$12,247 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Authority also contracts with the City for demolition services. These activities are reflected in the CSM Fund of the Authority in the amount of \$137,908 for the year ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, \$127,176 is included in Due to primary government for demolition costs.