

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2019 and 2018

Table of Contents December 31, 2019 and 2018

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (Deficit)	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	10



### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority (A Component Unit of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania)

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### 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.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net position (deficit) and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania April 6, 2020

Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	 2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,049,644	\$ 5,857,911
Restricted cash	-	1,021,419
Current portion of note receivable	 67,439	 -
Total current assets	2,117,083	6,879,330
Noncurrent Assets		
Note receivable, net	 1,432,561	 -
Total assets	\$ 3,549,644	\$ 6,879,330
Liabilities and Net Position (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ -	\$ 2,061,000
Accounts payable	294,806	55,212
Accrued interest	 	 6,606
Total current liabilities	294,806	2,122,818
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt	 	5,089,000
Total liabilities	294,806	7,211,818
Net Position (Deficit)		
Unrestricted	 3,254,838	 (332,488)
Total liabilities and net position (deficit)	\$ 3,549,644	\$ 6,879,330

# City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority (A Component Unit of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (Deficit)

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 7,154,797	\$ 6,395,611
Other income	25,718	10,956
Application fees	9,350	5,000
Interest	 84,583	 
Total revenues	7,274,448	 6,411,567
Expenses		
Project costs	3,298,699	2,365,197
Professional	236,691	315,842
Interest	123,406	129,672
Accounting	21,031	21,648
Rent	7,295	3,795
Advertising	 -	977
Total expenses	3,687,122	2,837,131
Change in net position	3,587,326	3,574,436
Net Deficit, Beginning	 (332,488)	 (3,906,924)
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$ 3,254,838	\$ (332,488)

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	 2018
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from taxes, application fees and other revenues	\$ 7,189,865	\$ 6,411,567
Cash received for interest	84,583	-
Cash paid to vendors	(3,454,134)	(2,787,852)
Cash paid for participation in note receivable	 (1,500,000)	 
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,320,314	3,623,715
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Repayments of long-term debt	(7,150,000)	 (730,000)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(4,829,686)	2,893,715
Cash, Beginning (Includes Restricted Cash of \$1,021,419		
at January 1, 2019 and \$1,756,067 at January 1, 2018)	6,879,330	 3,985,615
Cash, Ending (Includes Restricted Cash of \$1,021,419		
at December 31, 2018)	\$ 2,049,644	\$ 6,879,330
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position (Deficit) to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Change in net position (deficit)	\$ 3,587,326	\$ 3,574,436
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position (deficit)		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Note receivable	(1,500,000)	
Accounts payable	239,594	50,212
Accrued interest	 (6,606)	 (933)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,320,314	\$ 3,623,715

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Nature of Operations**

The City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority (the Authority) is a component unit of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The Authority was organized in 2013 by the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania (the City) under the Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, as amended and supplemented, by Article XVIII-C of House Bill No. 465, Session of 2013. The Authority's purpose is to acquire, hold, construct, improve, maintain, own, finance and lease, industrial, specialized or commercial development projects for purposes of administering, providing financing for and undertaking all other activities related to the City Revitalization and Improvement Zone (the CRIZ) of the City. The CRIZ consists of approximately 130 acres in downtown Lancaster and in selected areas in the remaining parts of the City. Certain qualified state and local tax revenues are provided to the Authority for the repayment of debt service on bonds and loans issued for the acquisition, improvement and development of qualified capital improvements within the CRIZ.

### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39, 61 and 80. The Authority's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. Based on the oversight criteria above, the Authority has been included as a component unit of the City.

### **Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus**

The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority relating to its proprietary fund type included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments include those principles prescribed by the GASB.

The proprietary fund-type is accounted for on an economic resources management focus, using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### **Subsequent Events**

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through April 6. 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the United States, including to areas impacting the Authority. As of the date above, the Authority's evaluation of the effects of these events is ongoing; however, we anticipate this situation could impact delays in collecting tax revenues and delayed or increased project costs.

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Authority's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related governmental or other regulatory actions.

### **Recent Accounting Standards**

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This standard was implemented January 1, 2019, but did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

#### 2. Cash

The Authority Code, Section 902.1, authorizes investments in U.S. Treasury bills, savings accounts, obligations of the United States or its agencies, and shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Act 72 requires all governmental (public fund) deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to be collateralized by the financial institution.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to them. The Authority does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the Authority's total bank deposits were \$2,052,558 and \$6,860,005, respectively. The deposits that were not covered by FDIC insurance were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Authority's name.

### 3. Note Receivable

On February 28, 2019, the Authority (Participant) has entered into a participation agreement with Community First Fund (CFF), by purchasing \$1,500,000 of a \$4,800,000 loan made by CFF to Square Development, L.P. (Square). Under the terms of this participation agreement, interest is paid monthly from CFF beginning March 15, 2019 at 7.0 percent per annum on the Authority's portion of the outstanding principal using a 360 day year. Monthly principal payments are scheduled to begin in 2020 with a final maturity and balloon payment of remaining outstanding principal due June 15, 2028. CFF is only required to remit payment of interest and principal to the Authority as collected from Square. No collateral is held by the Authority from CFF or Square in regards to this participation agreement. The principal balance of this participation agreement at December 31, 2019 was \$1,500,000 and is classified as note receivable on the statements of net position, net of estimated current portion. Interest earned was \$84,583 during 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

#### 4. Tax Revenue

The Authority receives revenue through state and local taxes. Currently, there are seven eligible state taxes and two out of four eligible local taxes are used to calculate revenue which is received from the State.

### 5. Long-Term Debt

In 2014, the Authority entered into a collaboration agreement with the Lancaster County Convention Center Authority (LCCCA), for purposes of funding a portion of LCCCA's obligations for the replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment within the Convention Center. No interest was being charged on the obligation.

In 2015, the CRIZ issued \$6,080,000 of Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (the 2015 Bonds) which was guaranteed by the City. The 2015 Bonds are due in varying annual installments beginning December 2017 through December 2041, plus interest.

The LCCCA Obligation and 2015 Bonds were paid off in full during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The restricted cash of \$1,021,219 at December 31, 2018 was partially used to pay the 2015 Bonds.

Long-term debt consists of the following at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	 2018
LCCCA Obligation 2015 Bonds	\$ - -	\$ 1,800,000 5,350,000
	\$ 	\$ 7,150,000
The following is a summary of long-term debt:		
	 2019	 2018
Long-term debt at January 1: Payments	\$ 5,089,000 (5,089,000)	\$ 7,880,000 (730,000)
Long-term debt at December 31: Current portion	 <u>-</u>	 7,150,000 (2,061,000)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 	\$ 5,089,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019 and 2018

### 6. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has approved the following:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 improves recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. To the lextent applicable, the Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 87 for its 2020 financial statements. In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 89 for its 2020 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 91 for its 2021 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Authority is required to adopt Statement No. 91 for its 2021 financial statements

The Authority's management is in the process of analyzing these pending changes in accounting principles and the impact they will have on the financial reporting process.



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

To the Board of Directors of City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Lancaster City Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority (the Authority) (a component unit of the City of Lancaster, Pennsylvania) which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position (deficit) and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2020. Our report disclosed that the Authority elected to exclude a Management's Discussion and Analysis, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the financial statements. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Lancaster, Pennsylvania April 6, 2020

Baker Tilly Virchaw & rause, LP



## City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

December 31, 2019



### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Board of Directors of City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board of the City of Lancaster Revitalization and Improvement Zone Authority (the Authority) and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED), solely to assist you in evaluating whether the Authority complied with the provisions of The City Revitalization and Improvement Zone Program (CRIZ Program) requirements, which was created by Act 52 of 2013, for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Authority's management is responsible for compliance with the provisions of the CRIZ Program. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures that we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. We agreed and recalculated the amount of the eligible local tax to the amount submitted to the local taxing authority based on the Lancaster CRIZ Certification letter submitted by the City of Lancaster to the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue.

No exceptions found as a result of applying this procedure.

We agreed the amount that the local taxing authority transferred to the Pennsylvania Treasury was
the correct amount by reviewing the tax remittance summary and copy of the check issued to the
Pennsylvania Department of Revenue by the City of Lancaster.

No exceptions found as a result of applying this procedure.

3. We agreed by reviewing documentation provided by the Authority including agreements, invoices, cancelled checks, or wire transfers, that the state and local tax dollars transferred to the Authority were expended in accordance with CRIZ guidelines.

No exceptions found as a result of applying this procedure.

4. We noted that no restricted funds or excess funding was requested by the Authority under Section 1812-C of the Tax Reform Code.

No exception found as a result of applying this procedure.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectfully, on the compliance with the provisions of the CRIZ Program for the year ended December 31, 2019. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

April 17, 2020