UNIVERSITY VILLAGE AT SHEPPARD PRATT, A PROJECT OF MARYLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

UNIVERSITY VILLAGE AT SHEPPARD PRATT, A PROJECT OF MARYLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (MEDCO)

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

As management of University Village at Sheppard Pratt (the Project), a project of Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO), we offer readers of the Project's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Project for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Project's financial activities, and (c) identify changes in the Project's financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Project's financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

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

- The Project's net position is a deficit of \$19,856,000 as of June 30, 2023, primarily as a result of the excess of net non-operating expenses over operating income on a cumulative basis.
- Physical occupancy averaged 68% for the academic year 2022-2023. The remaining beds were either unavailable to be leased or leased pursuant to the terms of a Master Lease Agreement with Sheppard Pratt Health Systems, Inc (SPHSI), effective July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Project is off campus housing located on land leased from SPHSI.
- The Project met the Release Test in the trust indenture for distribution of excess cash. The Project did not make a ground rent payment in fiscal year 2023 and will not make a payment in fiscal year 2024 due to a lack of funds available during the current year related to a decrease in occupancy due to the competitive rental market and a lack of funds available in prior years as the Project recovers from previous COVID-19 operating restrictions.
- The Project incurred \$925,000 of capital asset expenditures primarily on the replacement of carpeting, kitchen and bath remodels, HVAC systems, furniture and fixtures, and sidewalk repairs. Management anticipates continuing expenditures to replace and renew additional capital assets each year in the future. A reserve fund held by the bond trustee has \$975,000 dedicated to these expenditures (Note 3).

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

- The Project's net position is a deficit of \$16,482,000 as of June 30, 2022, primarily as a result of the excess of net non-operating expenses over operating income on a cumulative basis.
- Physical occupancy averaged 77% for the academic year 2021-2022. The remaining beds were either unavailable to be leased or leased pursuant to the terms of a Master Lease Agreement with SPHSI, effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.
- The Project met the Release Test in the trust indenture for distribution of excess cash. The Project did not make a ground rent payment in fiscal year 2022 and will not make a payment in fiscal year 2023 due to a lack of funds available in the trust accounts as a result of the decrease in operating revenues in prior fiscal years due to COVID-19.
- The Project incurred \$691,000 of capital asset expenditures primarily on the replacement of roofing, kitchen and bath remodels, HVAC systems, furniture and fixtures, security camera installation, and property access control. Management anticipates continuing expenditures to replace and renew additional capital assets each year in the future. A reserve fund held by the bond trustee has \$677,000 dedicated to these expenditures (Note 3).

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Project's financial statements. The Project is intended to be a self-supporting entity and follows enterprise fund reporting; accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities and operations of the Project.

These statements are presented in a manner similar to a private business such as a commercial real estate project. The Project's statements consist of two parts: the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The Financial Statements

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

The statements of net position present information on all of the Project's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. MEDCO issued limited obligation revenue bonds to provide capital financing for construction of student housing on the grounds of Sheppard Pratt Hospital. The proceeds were deposited with a trustee and invested, generally in United States government or agency securities, guaranteed investment contracts or repurchase agreements, until disbursed for the acquisition or construction of capital assets or retained as certain required reserves. In December 2012, the Series 2001 bonds were refunded using proceeds from the issuance of Series 2012 bonds as well as funds on deposit with the bond trustee. The revenue bonds were issued in MEDCO's name; however, neither MEDCO nor the State of Maryland has any obligation for the bonds beyond the resources of the Project.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-27 of this report.

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

Financial Analysis of University Village at Sheppard Pratt – continued

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

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Current assets | \$ 2,622,296 | \$ 2,205,560 | \$ 2,626,872 |
| Net right-of-use and capital assets | 36,704,188 | 38,632,267 | 40,352,202 |
| Other assets | 3,339,291 | 2,309,342 | 1,823,918 |
| | | | |
| Total Assets | 42,665,775 | 43,147,169 | 44,802,992 |
| | | | |
| Deferred outflow of resources | 106,210 | 123,940 | 142,734 |
| | | | |
| Current liabilities | 22,896,582 | 18,434,972 | 15,410,289 |
| Non-current liabilities | 39,606,798 | 41,220,780 | 42,733,006 |
| | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 62,503,380 | 59,655,752 | 58,143,295 |
| | | | |
| Deferred inflow of resources | 124,703 | 97,641 | 118,539 |
| | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | (15,380,530) | (14,421,389) | (13,631,330) |
| Unrestricted | (4,475,568) | (2,060,895) | 315,222 |
| | | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ (19,856,098) | \$ (16,482,284) | \$ (13,316,108) |
| | | | |

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

Financial Analysis of University Village at Sheppard Pratt – continued

Significant factors in the changes in the Project's financial position as of June 30, 2023 include:

- Current assets increased \$417,000 primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$285,000 as a result of operating activities, prepaid expenses and other assets of \$119,000 for insurance and other deposits.
- Right-of-use and capital assets decreased \$1,928,000 as a result of \$1,287,000 of depreciation and current year amortization of the right-of-use-asset of \$1,290,000, and retirements of \$276,000. These decreases were partially offset by \$925,000 of capital asset additions.
- Other assets increased \$1,030,000 due to an increase in the funds on deposit with the bond trustee in the repair and replacement fund of \$298,000 as a result of current year deposits exceeding capital expenditures and in the surplus fund of \$707,000 pending a transfer to the repair and replacement fund pursuant to the June 30, 2023 waterfall calculations.
- Current liabilities increased \$4,462,000 primarily due to an increase in the current lease liability and accrued interest of \$456,000 and \$2,682,000, respectively, as no payments of ground rent were made in fiscal year 2023. Accounts payable increased primarily due to current year accruals for capital expenditures of \$568,000 and deferred management fees of \$576,000 and the current note payable increased \$132,000 as payments are subordinated and have been deferred due to the lack of available funds.
- Non-current liabilities decreased \$1,614,000 due to principal payments on ground rent becoming current for the Project of \$456,000, bond and note payable payments of \$910,000 and \$132,000, respectively, becoming current for the Project, and current year amortization of the bond issue premium, which totaled \$117,000.
- Net position decreased \$3,374,000 as a result of the Project's net non-operating expense of \$3,455,000 offset by operating income of \$81,000.

Significant factors in the changes in the Project's financial position as of June 30, 2022 include:

- Current assets decreased \$421,000 primarily due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$278,000 and deposits with bond trustee of \$82,000 as occupancy and cash flow increased as a result of the return to in-person learning during fiscal year 2022.
- Right-of-use and capital assets decreased \$1,720,000 as a result of \$1,101,000 of depreciation and current year amortization of the right-of-use-asset of \$1,289,000, offset by the replacement of roofing, kitchen and bath remodels, HVAC systems, furniture and fixtures, security camera installation, and property access control totaling \$691,000.
- Other assets increased \$485,000 due to an increase in the repair and replacement fund on deposit made in accordance with the trust indenture above disbursements made for capital expenditures incurred (Note 3).
- Current liabilities increased \$3,025,000 primarily due to an increase in the current lease liability and accrued interest of \$387,000 and \$2,585,000, respectively, as no payments of ground rent were made in fiscal year 2022.

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

Financial Analysis of University Village at Sheppard Pratt – continued

- Non-current liabilities decreased \$1,512,000 due to principal payments on ground rent becoming current for the Project of \$387,000, bond and note payable payments of \$870,000 and \$132,000, respectively, becoming current for the Project, and current year amortization of the bond issue premium, which totaled \$124,000.
- Net position decreased \$3,166,000 as a result of the Project's net non-operating expense of \$3,278,000 offset by operating income of \$112,000.

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

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Operating Revenues: Apartment rentals Service fees Other | \$ 4,578,299 91,846 142,299 | \$ 4,423,610 91,467 121,073 | \$ 4,313,797 74,820 87,029 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 4,812,444 | 4,636,150 | 4,475,646 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Property operating costs | 1,687,380 | 1,664,539 | 1,600,491 |
| Management and service fees | 211,608 | 219,334 | 211,814 |
| Administrative and general | 148,616 | 169,140 | 291,871 |
| Sales and marketing | 106,780 | 80,269 | 86,330 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,577,213 | 2,390,867 | 2,407,828 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 4,731,597 | 4,524,149 | 4,598,334 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 80,847 | 112,001 | (122,688) |
| Non-operating Expenses, net | (3,454,661) | (3,278,177) | (3,243,663) |
| Change in Net Position | (3,373,814) | (3,166,176) | (3,366,351) |
| Net Position, beginning of year | (16,482,284) | (13,316,108) | (9,949,757) |
| Net Position, end of year | \$ (19,856,098) | \$ (16,482,284) | \$ (13,316,108) |

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

- Physical occupancy averaged 68.2% for the academic year 2022-2023.
- Operating revenues increased \$155,000 primarily due to increases in rental revenue as a result of the Master Lease Agreement entered into with SPHSI and other income due to an increase in administrative fees.
- Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$186,000 primarily due to fixed asset additions in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

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

Financial Analysis of University Village at Sheppard Pratt – continued

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

- Physical occupancy averaged 77.2% for the academic year 2021-2022.
- Operating revenues increased \$161,000 primarily due to increases in rental revenue as a result of the Master Lease Agreement entered into with SPHSI and other income due to an increase in administrative fees.
- Administrative and general expenses decreased \$123,000 primarily due to a decrease in bad debt expense due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the timing of rental payments and collections in fiscal year 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

In 2001, MEDCO was requested to assist in the development of a student housing project on the grounds of SPHSI through the issuance of its tax-exempt revenue bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used for the initial design, construction and furnishing of the Project.

The most significant capital asset events during the year ended June 30, 2023 were kitchen and bath remodels, the replacement of carpeting, HVAC systems, furniture and fixtures, and sidewalk repairs totaling \$925,000. The most significant capital asset events during the year ended June 30, 2022 were the replacement of roofing, kitchen and bath remodels, HVAC systems, furniture and fixtures, security camera installation, and property access control totaling \$691,000.

Debt

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Project had total debt outstanding, net of unamortized bond premium, of \$16,643,000 and \$17,630,000, respectively. None of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Maryland or MEDCO. The debt is secured solely by the revenues and assets of the Project.

There were no major debt events during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Contacting Management of MEDCO

This report is designed to provide Maryland citizens and taxpayers, and our customers, clients, investors, and creditors, with a general overview of the finances of University Village at Sheppard Pratt. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Maryland Economic Development Corporation, 7 Saint Paul Street, Suite 940, Baltimore, MD 21202.



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Maryland Economic Development Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of University Village at Sheppard Pratt (the Project), a project of Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of University Village at Sheppard Pratt as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Project adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No.87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of University Village at Sheppard Pratt'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 University Village at Sheppard Pratt's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

SCEH Attest Services, P.C.

October 12, 2023

Statements of Net Position

| | | Statements of Net Position | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| As of June 30, | | 2023 | 2022 | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,054,425 | \$ 769,569 | | |
| Tenant security deposits | | 38,138 | 38,106 | | |
| Deposits with bond trustee – restricted | | 1,269,872 | 1,316,059 | | |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$43,000 | | | | | |
| and \$74,000, respectively | | 63,558 | 22,018 | | |
| Interest receivable | | 17,883 | - | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | | 178,420 | 59,808 | | |
| Total Current Assets | | 2,622,296 | 2,205,560 | | |
| Non-current Assets: | | | | | |
| Deposits with bond trustee – restricted | | 3,339,291 | 2,309,342 | | |
| Right-of-use assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,869,340 and \$2,579,560, respectively | | 23,216,041 | 24,505,821 | | |
| Capital assets: | | 24.010.405 | 24 010 405 | | |
| Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment | | 24,910,405 4,939,362 | 24,910,405 4,743,378 | | |
| Construction in progress | | 4,939,302 | 4,743,378 | | |
| Constitución in progress | | 29,975,186 | 29,895,523 | | |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | 16,487,039 | 15,769,077 | | |
| Net Capital Assets | | 13,488,147 | 14,126,446 | | |
| Total Non-current Assets | | 40,043,479 | 40,941,609 | | |
| Total Assets | | 42,665,775 | 43,147,169 | | |
| Deferred Outflow of Resources | | | | | |
| Deferred advance refunding costs | | 106,210 | 123,940 | | |
| Liabilities and Net Position | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and other accrued expenses | | 1,519,908 | 367,339 | | |
| Accrued interest | | 8,791,875 | 6,110,298 | | |
| Tenant security deposits | | 669 | 519 | | |
| Lease liability | | 11,180,015 | 10,724,465 | | |
| Bonds payable | | 910,000 | 870,000 | | |
| Note payable | | 494,115 | 362,351 | | |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 22,896,582 | 18,434,972 | | |
| Non-current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Lease liability | | 24,367,632 | 24,823,182 | | |
| Bonds payable | | 14,283,882 | 15,310,550 | | |
| Note payable | | 955,284 | 1,087,048 | | |
| Total Non-current Liabilities | | 39,606,798 | 41,220,780 | | |
| Total Liabilities | | 62,503,380 | 59,655,752 | | |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources Rents and fees collected in advance | | 124,703 | 97,641 | | |
| | | 124,703 | 27,041 | | |
| Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 6 and 7) | | | | | |
| Net Position: | | (15 200 520) | (11 121 200) | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted | | (15,380,530) (4,475,568) | (14,421,389) (2,060,895) | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | (19,856,098) | \$ (16,482,284) | | |
| | ψ | (17,050,070) | φ (10, 1 02,20 4) | | |

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

| For the Years Ended June 30, | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Operating Revenues: | | |
| Apartment rentals | \$ 4,578,299 | \$ 4,423,610 |
| Service fees | 91,846 | 91,467 |
| Other | 142,299 | 121,073 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 4,812,444 | 4,636,150 |
| Operating Expenses: | | |
| Property operating costs | 1,687,380 | 1,664,539 |
| Management and service fees | 211,608 | 219,334 |
| Administrative and general | 148,616 | 169,140 |
| Sales and marketing | 106,780 | 80,269 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,577,213 | 2,390,867 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 4,731,597 | 4,524,149 |
| Operating Income | 80,847 | 112,001 |
| Non-operating Revenues (Expenses): | | |
| Interest income | 132,842 | 1,589 |
| Interest expense | (3,320,039) | (3,260,153) |
| Settlement income | 8,353 | - |
| Loss on retirement of assets | (275,817) | (19,613) |
| Total Non-operating Expenses, net | (3,454,661) | (3,278,177) |
| Change in Net Position | (3,373,814) | (3,166,176) |
| Net Position, beginning of year, as restated | (16,482,284) | (13,316,108) |
| Net Position, end of year | \$ (19,856,098) | \$ (16,482,284) |

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

| | | Statements o | of Ca | ash <u>F</u> lows |
|---|----------|--------------|--------|-------------------|
| For the Years Ended June 30, | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | | | | |
| Cash received from tenants | \$ | 4,767,067 | \$ | 4,879,873 |
| Cash paid for operating expenses | Φ | (1,657,334) | φ | (2,246,890) |
| Cupit hard tot oberwing enhended | | (1,007,001) | | (2,210,0)0) |
| Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities | | 3,109,733 | | 2,632,983 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | | |
| Construction, development and equipment expenditures | | (357,027) | | (690,545) |
| Principal payments on bonds payable | | (870,000) | | (825,000) |
| Interest paid | | (737,400) | | (779,809) |
| Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities | | (1,964,427) | | (2,295,354) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | | | | |
| Net purchases of deposits with bond trustee - restricted | | (983,762) | | (403,600) |
| Settlement proceeds | | 8,353 | | - |
| Interest received | | 114,959 | | 1,589 |
| Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Used in Investing Activities | | (860,450) | | (402,011) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 284,856 | | (64,382) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year | | 769,569 | | 833,951 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year | \$ | 1,054,425 | \$ | 769,569 |
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash and cash equivalents provided by | | | | |
| operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating income | \$ | 80,847 | \$ | 112.001 |
| Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net | Ψ | 00,017 | Ψ | 112,001 |
| cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 2,577,213 | | 2,390,867 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | | 31,017 | | 13,708 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | - , | | |
| Tenant security deposits | | (32) | | (4) |
| Accounts receivable | | (72,557) | | 264,775 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | | (118,612) | | (3,373) |
| Accounts payable and other accrued expenses | | 584,645 | | (123,943) |
| Rents and fees collected in advance | | 27,062 | | (20,898) |
| Tenant security deposits | | 150 | | (150) |
| Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities | \$ | 3,109,733 | \$ | 2,632,983 |
| Non each conital and valated financing estivities: | | | | |
| Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Accrued interest expense on the lease liability | \$ | 1,241,160 | \$ | 2,537,132 |
| Accrued interest expense on the lease liability Amortization of issue premium on bonds | \$ \$ | 1,241,160 | ծ Տ | 2,537,132 |
| Amoruzation of issue premium on bonds | 5 S | 17,730 | ծ Տ | , |
| Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs | 2 | 1/,/30 | э | 18,794 |
| Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs | | | | |
| Amortization of deferred advance refunding costs Construction, development and equipment expenditures included in accounts payable and other accrued expenses | \$ | 567,924 | \$ | _ |

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS

Ownership and Management

University Village at Sheppard Pratt (the Project), located in Towson, Maryland, is a project of Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO). The Project consists of apartments with 615 beds and is located on land leased from Sheppard Pratt Health System, Inc. (SPHSI). The Project commenced operations in August 2002. Effective September 1, 2002, MEDCO entered into a management agreement with ACC SC Management, LLC (ACC) pursuant to which ACC provides certain management, leasing, and administrative services for the Project. The current agreement with ACC was entered into on September 1, 2010 and was amended effective August 1, 2018. The management agreement, as amended, provides for a fixed fee of \$10,000 per month (the Fixed Fee Amount) and a variable fee equal to the amount by which 4.0% of "Gross Receipts", as defined, collected during the previous semester exceeds the sum of all Fixed Fee Amounts paid during such semester (the Variable Fee Amount), provided that in no event shall the Variable Fee Amount exceed the Fixed Fee Amount, plus reimbursement of certain other costs incurred in connection with operations of the Project. The Fixed Fee Amount and Variable Fee Amount are subordinate to all payments on the bonds payable and related trust indenture.

The balance due for fees is included in accounts payable and other accrued expenses in the accompanying statements of net position and totaled \$534,486 and \$7,739 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During fiscal year 2023, ACC refunded the Project \$450,000 for management fee payments that were not made in accordance with the subordination terms of the Project's trust indenture. The prior years refunded fees will be remitted to ACC once funds are made available in the Project's trust. Management fee expense was \$180,000 and \$187,737 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Pursuant to the First Supplemental Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2012, MEDCO is entitled to an issuer's fee and an administrative service fee for administrative support and other services provided. The issuer's fee is 0.1% of the principal amount of the outstanding bonds. The administrative fee is 0.35% of revenues. Issuer's fees were \$14,495 and \$15,365 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Administrative fees were \$17,113 and \$16,232 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the net financial position, changes in net financial position, and cash flows of the Project based on amounts specifically identifiable in MEDCO's accounting records. The Project is a project of MEDCO and, as such, all financial data presented herein is also included in the financial statements of MEDCO as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. However, the accompanying financial statements present only the Project and do not purport to, and do not, present the net financial position of MEDCO as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. MEDCO utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements, wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS - continued

Basis of Presentation – continued

Also, in preparing its financial statements, MEDCO has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

Recently Adopted Accounting Principles

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS - continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Principles – continued

Additionally, GASB 94 requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate. GASB 94 requires the retrospective approach to adopt this guidance, which requires a restatement for all prior periods presented. There was no effect on operating income or net position as a result of the adoption of GASB 94.

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

Lease with SPHSI

Effective July 1, 2021, the Project adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which modifies the guidance for lease accounting. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, with the exception of leases with an original term of 12 months or less, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The Project used the retrospective approach to adopt this guidance, which requires a restatement for all prior periods presented.

As a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, the Project recognized a lease liability of \$35,547,649, which represents the present value of remaining lease payments, and a right-of-use asset of \$27,085,381 as of July 1, 2020. The right-of-use asset is measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term .

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS - continued

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

Tenant Security Deposits

Tenant security deposits are held in a checking account and represent tenant security deposits restricted under state law. Tenant security deposits were overfunded by \$37,469 and \$37,587 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The differences result from the timing of receipts and refunds that are transacted in the operating account of the Project. Periodically, funds are transferred between cash and cash equivalents and tenant security deposits to meet the minimum funding requirements.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS - continued

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent past due rent and various fees charged to residents. The Project provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the estimated collectability of resident accounts. Management's evaluation is based upon an analysis of past-due accounts and historical collection experience. The allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$43,000 and \$74,000 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Accounts receivable are written off when it is determined that amounts are uncollectible.

Right-of-Use Assets

The Project has adopted a policy of capitalizing right-of-use assets held under lease liabilities as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. These assets include leased facilities and equipment. The leased assets are recorded at the present value of the leased liability and amortized using a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are carried at cost including interest, carrying charges, salaries and related costs incurred during the construction phase, and preconstruction costs associated with the development of the Project.

Capital assets are evaluated for impairment on an annual basis under GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries* (GASB No. 42). GASB No. 42 requires an evaluation of prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, management does not believe that the capital assets of the Project meet the criteria for impairment as set forth in GASB No. 42. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation of buildings and improvements is computed using the straight-line method over a useful life of 39 years. Furnishings and equipment are depreciated over 3 to 10 years using the straight-line method.

Tenant Security Deposits Payable

Historically a security deposit was collected from each tenant. The security deposit is refunded to the tenant with interest upon termination of the lease if no damages or charges are outstanding on the tenant's account. Tenant security deposits payable as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$669 and \$519, respectively. Commencing in July 2017 security deposits are no longer being collected for new lease agreements.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELATED MATTERS - continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until a future period. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Project recognized deferred advance refunding costs as a deferred outflow of resources on the accompanying statements of net position.

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

Net Position

Net position is presented as net investments in capital assets or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the difference between right-of-use assets and capital assets and the related lease liabilities and debt obligations. The unrestricted components of net position represent the net assets available for future operations, including outstanding encumbrances at year end.

Revenue Recognition

The Project's revenues are derived primarily from leasing of apartments. Revenues are recognized monthly over the term of the respective leases.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses related to the day-to-day activities of the Project are reported as operating revenues and expenses. Other revenues and expenses, consisting of interest income, interest expense, settlement income, and loss on retirement of assets are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$1,727 and \$1,940 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Income Taxes

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

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

2. RESTATEMENT

The accompanying financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 have been restated to recognize the impact of GASB Statement No.87. The effects of the restatement as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

| | As Previously | Effect of | |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Financial Statement Line Item | Reported | Restatement | As Restated |
| Right-of-use-asset, net | \$ 16,849,500 | \$ 7,656,321 | \$ 24,505,821 |
| Lease liability, current | 13,261,599 | (2,537,134) | 10,724,465 |
| Lease liability, non-current | 13,823,799 | 10,999,383 | 24,823,182 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (1,987,903) | (402,964) | (2,390,867) |
| Net position, beginning of year, as restated | (12,913,144) | (402,964) | (13,316,108) |
| Net position, end of year | (15,676,356) | (805,928) | (16,482,284) |

3. DEPOSITS WITH BOND TRUSTEE

Pursuant to the provisions of the trust indenture relating to the bonds payable (see Note 6), deposits with bond trustee include the following reserve funds and restricted accounts as of June 30,:

| | 2023 | | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Current assets: | | | |
| Interest fund | \$ | 357,825 | \$ 379,575 |
| Insurance fund | | 1 | - |
| Revenue fund | | 2,046 | 66,484 |
| Principal fund | | 910,000 | 870,000 |
| Current portion | | 1,269,872 | 1,316,059 |
| Non-current assets: | | | |
| Repair and replacement fund | | 974,695 | 676,812 |
| Debt service reserve fund | | 1,657,182 | 1,632,530 |
| Surplus fund | | 707,414 | - |
| Non-current portion | | 3,339,291 | 2,309,342 |
| Total deposits with bond trustee | \$ | 4,609,163 | \$ 3,625,401 |

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

3. DEPOSITS WITH BOND TRUSTEE - continued

The trust indenture authorizes MEDCO or its trustee bank to invest the deposits as detailed under Credit Risk below. Interest earned on these investments was approximately \$132,800 and \$1,600 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Project invests in a money market fund that has a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase. The investment in this fund is valued at cost, which approximates fair value, and totaled \$4,609,163 and \$3,625,401 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

Interest Rate Risk – The trustee has limited investments to money market funds and US Treasury securities, which have limited risk due to their short duration. As a result, the Project is not subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – The Project's trust indenture limits MEDCO's investments to obligations of the United States of America (Government Obligations); certificates of deposit and time deposits with commercial banks, trust companies or savings and loan associations secured by Government Obligations; repurchase agreements for Government Obligations; investments in money market funds subject to SEC Rule 2a-7 consisting primarily of and secured by Government Obligations. As defined in the trust indenture, certain investments listed above must meet specific requirements to be a qualifying investment, such as high rating qualifications based on information from the major rating agencies, collateralization requirements, guaranteed repayment, and maturity requirements. The Project's investments were in compliance with these limitations as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – MEDCO's investment policy does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Project held no investments in commercial paper as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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

The 2012 trust indenture requires the Project to set aside \$300 per bed per year, increasing annually by the greater of 3% or the recommendation of an independent engineer or independent architect, from cash flows for future capital repairs and replacement of furnishings and equipment. The last engineers' report was completed in October 2021. Based on the engineers' report, \$1,175,000 is to be deposited for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, \$1,250,000 is to be deposited for the year beginning July 1, 2022, \$1,000,000 is to be deposited for the year beginning July 1, 2023, \$1,030,000 is to be deposited for the year beginning July 1, 2024, and \$1,060,900 is to be deposited for the year beginning July 1, 2023, and 2022, the repair and replacement fund was underfunded by approximately \$850,000 and \$597,000, respectively, due to a lack of funds available during the current year related to a decrease in occupancy due to the competitive rental market and a lack of funds available in prior years as the Project recovers from previous COVID-19 operating restrictions. As of REPORT DATE, the shortfall has not been funded.

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

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

4. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

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

| 2023 | Beginning balance | Additions | Retirements | Ending balance |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Right-of-use assets | \$ 27,085,381 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27,085,381 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization | (2,579,560) | (1,289,780) | - | (3,869,340) |
| Net Right-Of-Use Assets | \$ 24,505,821 | \$ (1,289,780) | \$ - | \$ 23,216,041 |
| 2022 | Beginning | | | Ending |
| 2022 | balance | Additions | Retirements | balance |
| Right-of-use assets | \$ 27,085,381 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 27,085,381 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization | (1,289,780) | (1,289,780) | | (2,579,560) |
| Net Right-Of-Use Assets | \$ 25,795,601 | \$ (1,289,780) | \$ - | \$ 24,505,821 |

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is summarized as follows:

| | Beginning | Additions/ (Placed | | Ending |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2023 | balance | into Service) | Retirements | balance |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ 24,910,405 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24,910,405 |
| Furnishings and equipment | 4,743,378 | 1,041,272 | (845,288) | 4,939,362 |
| Construction in progress | 241,740 | (116,321) | | 125,419 |
| | 29,895,523 | 924,951 | (845,288) | 29,975,186 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (13, 124, 670) | (624,685) | - | (13,749,355) |
| Furnishings and equipment | (2,644,407) | (662,748) | 569,471 | (2,737,684) |
| | (15,769,077) | (1,287,433) | 569,471 | (16,487,039) |
| Net Capital Assets | \$ 14,126,446 | \$ (362,482) | \$ (275,817) | \$ 13,488,147 |
| | | | | |
| | Beginning | Additions/ (Placed | | Ending |
| 2022 | balance | into Service) | Retirements | balance |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ 24,887,315 | \$ 62,147 | \$ (39,057) | \$ 24,910,405 |
| Furnishings and equipment | 4,542,065 | 662,560 | (461,247) | 4,743,378 |
| Construction in progress | 275,902 | (34,162) | | 241,740 |
| | 29,705,282 | 690,545 | (500,304) | 29,895,523 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |

| | -)) - | | () | -) |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| ess: Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (12,527,855) | (616,259) | 19,444 | (13,124,670) |
| Furnishings and equipment | (2,620,826) | (484,828) | 461,247 | (2,644,407) |
| | (15,148,681) | (1,101,087) | 480,691 | (15,769,077) |
| Net Capital Assets | \$ 14,556,601 | \$ (410,542) | \$ (19,613) | \$ 14,126,446 |

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

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30,:

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Bonds payable: | | |
| Series 2012 Serial bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5% and maturing from July 1, 2013 to July 1, 2023 Series 2012 Term bonds bearing interest at 5% and payable in annual sinking fund installments from July 1, 2024 | \$ 910,000 | \$ 1,780,000 |
| through July 1, 2033 | 13,585,000 | 13,585,000 |
| Unamortized issue premium | 698,882 | 815,550 |
| Total bonds payable | 15,193,882 | 16,180,550 |
| Less: current portion | (910,000) | (870,000) |
| Non-current bonds payable | \$ 14,283,882 | \$ 15,310,550 |
| Note payable to SPHSI: Note bearing interest at 12% with quarterly payments of principal and interest due from July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2031 | \$ 1,449,399 | \$ 1,449,399 |
| Less: current portion | (494,115) | (362,351) |
| Non-current note payable | 955,284 | 1,087,048 |
| Total non-current long-term debt | \$ 15,239,166 | \$ 16,397,598 |

The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the Project and a general assignment of related revenues and deposits in cash and cash equivalents, deposits with bond trustee, and capital assets (the Trust Estate). The bonds are limited obligations of MEDCO and are payable solely from the Trust Estate, as defined in the trust indenture.

On December 19, 2012, the Project issued \$21,545,000 of Series 2012 bonds to refund \$23,835,000 of outstanding Series 2001 bonds. The net proceeds of the Series 2012 issuance, including an original issue premium of \$2,238,155 along with funds from the Series 2001 trust accounts, were used to redeem the Series 2001 bonds along with a redemption premium of \$119,175.

As a result of the refunding, the Project decreased its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$7,087,496 over the next 20 years and obtained an economic gain of approximately \$4,906,831. The Project also recorded a deferred advance refunding cost of \$340,130 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*.

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

6. LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

The deferred advance refunding cost is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt on the date of refunding. This cost is being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the Series 2012 bonds.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the deferred advance refunding costs are classified as a deferred outflow of resources on the accompanying statements of net position.

The Series 2012 bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5% and mature in annual installments through July 1, 2033. Interest on the Series 2012 bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 and was approximately \$716,000 and \$759,000 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The issue premium is being amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds.

In accordance with the trust indenture, the Project is required to produce a coverage ratio, as defined, of not less than 1.2 as of the last day of each fiscal year. The Project met the revenue coverage ratio as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The note payable to SPHSI is unsecured and related payments are subordinated to all payments required under the bonds payable and related trust indenture. The note is to be repaid over terms that commenced January 1, 2004 (after the Project reached stabilization, as defined in the loan agreement). Interest on the note totaled approximately \$138,000 and \$174,000 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Project did not make the required principal and interest payments due to the impact of COVID-19 on prior year operations and restrictions under the bond payable and related trust indenture. As of June 30, 2023, principal payments totaling \$362,351 and interest of \$482,561, that are due for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, have been deferred and recorded in note payable and accrued interest in the accompanying statements of net position, respectively.

Future payments on long-term debt are due as follows as of June 30, 2023:

| Year ending June 30,: | Total | Principal | Interest | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| 2024 | \$ 2,322,507 | \$ 1,404,115 | \$ 918,392 | |
| 2025 | 1,819,747 | 1,081,763 | 737,984 | |
| 2026 | 1,803,717 | 1,131,764 | 671,953 | |
| 2027 | 1,785,185 | 1,181,763 | 603,422 | |
| 2028 | 1,764,307 | 1,231,763 | 532,544 | |
| 2029-2033 | 8,331,716 | 6,808,231 | 1,523,485 | |
| 2034 | 3,105,000 | 3,105,000 | - | |
| | 20,932,179 | 15,944,399 | 4,987,780 | |
| Plus: unamortized bond premium | 698,882 | 698,882 | | |
| | \$ 21,631,061 | \$ 16,643,281 | \$ 4,987,780 | |
| | | | | |

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

6. LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

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

| | Bonds Payable | Note Payable | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Balance June 30, 2021 | \$ 17,129,220 | \$ 1,449,399 | |
| Amortization of bond issue premium | (123,670) | - | |
| Principal payments | (825,000) | - | |
| Balance June 30, 2022 Amortization of bond issue premium Principal payments | 16,180,550 (116,668) (870,000) | 1,449,399 | |
| Balance June 30, 2023 | \$ 15,193,882 | \$ 1,449,399 | |
| Due within one year | \$ 910,000 | \$ 494,115 | |

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

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ground Lease

The land underlying the Project is leased from SPHSI under a non-cancelable operating lease expiring June 30, 2041. Rent payable under the lease totaled \$885,500 in the initial lease year (which commenced July 1, 2001), and increases by 3% each lease year thereafter. Payment of the rent is subordinate to all payments required under the bonds payable and related trust indenture. Unpaid ground rent bears interest at 12.65% annually beginning 90 days after the end of the related lease year. Title to the operating facility improvements will revert to SPHSI upon termination of the lease.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Project implemented GASB Statement No. 87, which requires both capital and operating leases to be presented on the statement of net position as an amortizable right-of-use asset and a liability to make lease payments. The right-of-use-asset represents the Project's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Project's obligation to make lease payments per the lease agreement. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, including variable payments that depend on an index or a rate (less any lease incentives). The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs and is amortized over the lease term. The lease liability is measured by using the Project's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 5.00%, in determining the present value of the lease payments. The amortization of the discount on the lease liability is reported as interest expense each period. The Project also considered any lease terms that included options to extend or terminate the lease, residual value guarantees, restrictive covenants and lease incentives when valuing the right-of-use assets.

Lease payments due totaled \$1,647,291 and \$1,599,312 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Cumulative accrued lease payments included in the current portion of lease liability in the accompanying statements of net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$11,180,015 and \$10,724,465, respectively, as the payment of the rent is subordinate to all payments required under the bonds payable and related trust indenture. Future minimum rent payments for fiscal year 2024 include the accrued but unpaid rents for prior years of approximately \$13,262,000.

Interest expense on past due accrued lease payments totaled \$1,323,870 and \$1,171,443, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is recorded in interest expense on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Interest expense on the lease liability totaled \$1,241,160 and \$1,260,499 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is recorded in interest expense on the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Accrued interest on past due accrued lease payments totaled \$4,278,389 and \$2,954,517 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is recorded in accrued interest on the accompanying statements of net position.

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

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – continued

Ground Lease – continued

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of the lease liability totaled \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Cash payments are first applied to accrued interest and then to the amount of the accrued lease payments. The weighted average remaining lease term of the lease is 19 years and 20 years as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The weighted average discount rate of the lease is 5.0% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The following table presents future minimum lease principal and interest as of June 30, 2023:

| Year ending June 30,: | Total | Principal | Interest |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2024 | \$ 14,958,307 | \$ 11,180,015 | \$ 3,778,292 |
| 2025 | 1,747,611 | 529,229 | 1,218,382 |
| 2026 | 1,216,236 | 608,118 | 608,118 |
| 2027 | 1,854,039 | 692,525 | 1,161,514 |
| 2028 | 1,909,661 | 782,773 | 1,126,888 |
| 2029-2033 | 10,442,808 | 5,496,896 | 4,945,912 |
| 2034-2038 | 12,106,077 | 8,848,417 | 3,257,660 |
| 2039-2042 | 8,170,538 | 7,409,674 | 760,864 |
| | \$ 52,405,277 | \$ 35,547,647 | \$ 16,857,630 |

Litigation

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