

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

Table of Contents December 31, 2023 and 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position—Modified Cash Basis	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Net Position—Modified Cash Basis	4
Statements of Cash Flows—Modified Cash Basis	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
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	9



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Bethlehem Revitalization and Improvement Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bethlehem Revitalization and Improvement Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position and cash flows of the Authority as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in net position for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government 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 the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2024 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.

Allentown, Pennsylvania February 26, 2024

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Statements of Net Position—Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2023 and 2022

	 2023	 2022
Assets		
Current Assets Cash	\$ 1,102,285	\$ 187,487
Net Position		
Net Position Restricted - project costs Unrestricted	\$ 872,923 229,362	\$ - 187,487
Total	\$ 1,102,285	\$ 187,487

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Net Position—Modified Cash Basis Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 2,861,420	\$ 1,354,638
User charges	24,750	83,860
Total revenues	2,886,170	1,438,498
Expenditures		
Project costs	1,982,593	1,273,568
Operating costs	5,677	81,438
Total expenditures	1,988,270	1,355,006
Operating income	897,900	83,492
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Interest expense	(226)	-
Interest income	17,124	
Total nonoperating revenue, net	16,898	
Changes in net position	914,798	83,492
Net Position, Beginning	187,487	103,995
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,102,285	\$ 187,487

Statements of Cash Flows—Modified Cash Basis Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023	 2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from taxes and user charges Cash paid to vendors and contractors	\$	2,886,170 (1,988,270)	\$ 1,438,498 (1,355,006)
Net cash provided by operating activities		897,900	83,492
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities Interest received		17,124	-
Cash Flows Used in NonCapital Related Financing Activities Interest paid	_	(226)	<u>-</u>
Increase in cash		914,798	83,492
Cash, Beginning		187,487	103,995
Cash, Ending	\$	1,102,285	\$ 187,487

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Bethlehem Revitalization and Improvement Authority (the Authority) was established on November 6, 2013 by the City of Bethlehem of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pennsylvania. It is established as a Municipal Authority under the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act. The Authority is governed by a five-member appointed Board of Directors and was established to oversee and direct the activities of Bethlehem's City Revitalization and Improvement Zone (CRIZ). The CRIZ consists of approximately 130 acres in the selected areas in 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 for eligible businesses within the CRIZ.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with the criteria established in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended. The specific criteria used in determining whether other organizations should be included in the Authority's financial reporting entity are financial accountability, fiscal dependency and legal separation.

The Authority is a basic level of government that has oversight responsibility and control of the Authority. The Authority receives funding from local and state sources and must comply with concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Authority is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined in GASB pronouncements, since Board members have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. No other entities are included in these financial statements.

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 the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by GASB. The Authority applies the standards prescribed by GASB within the constraints of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Accordingly, revenue is recognized when received rather than when earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when incurred. Consequently, accounts receivable, amounts due to vendors and suppliers and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure February 26, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

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. The Authority does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, \$250,000 and \$187,487 of its deposits were covered by federal depository insurance.

3. Revenue

The Authority receives tax 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 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

User charge revenue represents fees for services provided by the Authority for debt issuance costs. Revenue is recognized when payment for these services is received.

4. Project Costs

The following projects had costs incurred for the years ended December 31:

	2023		2022	
Greenway I, Inc., (Northampton County tax parcel ID# P6SE1A-10-11)	\$	397,243	\$	339,950
Bethworks Renovation LLC/Bethworks Renovation II, Greenway A Roasters, LLC (County tax parcel	-	·		·
ID#s P6SE1B-6-2, 6-3 & 5-5)		531,201		309,789
NIP Wilbur, LLC (County tax parcel ID# P6NW3C-3-1C)		172,030		103,961
Wind Creek Bethlehem, LLC (County tax parcel ID# P6 2 2-25)		882,119		203,387
Bethlehem Parking Authority, Polk Street Garage				316,481
Total	\$	1,982,593	\$	1,273,568

5. Conduit Debt

The Authority acts as an intermediary between businesses and financial institutions wishing to provide financing to such businesses in the form of bonds and/or notes (debt instruments) that are classified as conduit debt issuances.

These debt instruments are not reported as liabilities in the Authority's financial statements. They are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the Authority. The faith and credit of the Authority is not pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the debt instruments nor is the Authority in any manner obligated to make any payments on such instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

In August 2017, the Authority executed a promissory note to provide \$6,000,000 to Greenway I, Inc. through a conduit debt issuance. In August 2022 there was a loan modification related to interest rates and the timing of principal payments. In June 2018, the Authority executed another promissory note to provide \$4,691,237 to Bethworks Renovation II, LLC, Bethworks Renovation LLC and Greenway A Roasters, LLC through a conduit debt issuance. These notes are secured by the respective property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying note between lending banks and the borrowers.

The principal amount outstanding under these notes at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$9,431,902 and \$9,657,203, respectively.

6. Line of Credit

The Authority has \$250,000 in an unsecured line of credit (direct borrowing) with a local financial institution at December 31, 2023 for general activity with small businesses. The Authority had \$500,000 of drawdowns and payments during the year with no outstanding balance at December 31, 2023. The interest rate is floating based upon the National Prime Rate minus 200bps (6.50% at December 31, 2023). During the term, the taxable interest rate floor will be 5% and the interest rate ceiling will be 8%. This line of credit can be renewed annually. The Authority paid \$226 in interest expense during 2023.

7. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has approved the following:

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

Statement 101, Compensated Absences

Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

Authority management is in the process of evaluating these standards within the confines of the modified cash basis of accounting. When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Bethlehem Revitalization and Improvement 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 Bethlehem Revitalization and Improvement Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2024. Our report included an other matters paragraph describing that the financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Baker Tilly US, LLP

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 financial statements. 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.

Allentown, Pennsylvania February 26, 2024