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

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020 with Independent Auditor's Report



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

					-
Fin:	ancia	אוב	tate	ma	ntc.

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Pension Plan's Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios	26
Schedule of Authority Pension Contributions	27
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	28

MaherDuessel

Independent Auditor's Report

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

year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Pursuing the profession while promoting the public good© www.md-cpas.com

Pittsburgh | Harrisburg | Butler State College | Erie | Lancaster

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension information on pages 26 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

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

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 7, 2021

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 315,349
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	235
Restricted investments Receivables	1,830,857
	79,252
Total current assets	2,225,693
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,566,507
Net pension asset	11,303
Total non-current assets	27,577,810
Total Assets	29,803,503_
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	29,908
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	519,577
Total Liabilities	519,577
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	135,213
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	27,566,507
Unrestricted	1,612,114
Total Net Position	\$ 29,178,621

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net (Expense)

		Program	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities: Community development	\$ 8,711,727	\$ 105,269	\$ 13,451,294	\$ 4,844,836
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,711,727	\$ 105,269	\$ 13,451,294	4,844,836
	General revenue: Interest income Total general reve			65,376 65,376
	Change in Net Po	sition		4,910,212
	Net Position: Beginning of yea	r		24,268,409
	End of year			\$ 29,178,621

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Bethlehem					
	General			Works		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	315,349	\$	-	\$	315,349
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		235		235
Restricted investments		-		1,830,857		1,830,857
Due from other funds		65,996		=		65,996
Receivables		79,252		-		79,252
Total Assets	\$	460,597	\$	1,831,092	<u>\$</u>	2,291,689
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	19,577	\$	500,000	\$	519,577
Due to other funds		-		65,996		65,996
Total Liabilities		19,577		565,996		585,573
Fund Balance:						
Restricted:						
TIF projects		-		1,265,096		1,265,096
Unassigned		441,020		-		441,020
Total Fund Balance		441,020		1,265,096		1,706,116
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	460,597	\$	1,831,092	\$	2,291,689

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

JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,706,116

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

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

27,566,507

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable applicable to the Authority's governmental activities, that are not due and payable in the current period, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Net pension asset, net of related deferred outflows and inflows of resources

(94,002)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 29,178,621

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Bethlehem Works	Total
Revenues:				
Program revenue	\$	72,284	\$ -	\$ 72,284
TIF collections		-	13,451,294	13,451,294
Miscellaneous income		32,985	-	32,985
Investment income			65,376	65,376
Total revenues		105,269	13,516,670	13,621,939
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Program expenditures		456,596	833,575	1,290,171
TIF rebate		-	6,463,024	6,463,024
Debt service:				45.045.000
Principal		_	15,045,000	15,045,000
Interest			399,340	399,340
Total expenditures		456,596	22,740,939	23,197,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures		(351,327)	(9,224,269)	(9,575,596)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		302,534	-	302,534
Transfers out		-	(302,534)	(302,534)
Total other financing sources (uses)		302,534	(302,534)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,793)	(9,526,803)	(9,575,596)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year		489,813	10,791,899	11,281,712
End of year	\$	441,020	\$ 1,265,096	\$ 1,706,116

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (9,575,596)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense	\$ (645,125)	(645,125)
Debt proceeds are reported as a financing source in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of principal	15,045,000	15,045,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable		43,051
Change in net pension asset, net of related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		42,882
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 4,910,212

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activity

The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem (Authority) was incorporated under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Urban Redevelopment Act Number 385 of May 24, 1945, as amended.

Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Authority.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

General Fund – is used to account for several cooperation agreements with the City's CDBG program and other funding sources wherein administration and other costs are provided by the Authority for general administrative, rehabilitation activities, and property acquisition and demolition.

Bethlehem Works — is used to account for the collection of financing district revenues from the various taxing bodies and to pay for construction and construction-related costs associated with various projects within the designated Bethlehem Works TIF District.

The Authority is not required to adopt a budget for these funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

The Board of Directors (Board) and trustee are permitted to invest the Authority's funds as defined in the Local Government Unit Debt Act, the Municipality Authorities Act, and the related trust indenture. Authorized types of investments include the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills.
- 2. Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government and federal agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- 3. Short-term commercial paper issued by a public corporation.
- 4. Banker's acceptances.
- 5. Insured savings and checking accounts and certificates of deposit in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- 6. General obligation bonds of the federal government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any state agency, or of any Pennsylvania political subdivision.
- 7. Shares of mutual funds whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

When making investments, the Board and trustee (as governed by the trustee indenture) can combine monies from more than one fund under the Authority's control for the purchase of a single investment and join with other political subdivisions and municipal authorities in the purchase of a single investment.

Investments are stated at fair value. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain funds are held in trust in order to comply with various restrictions imposed by debt indentures.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost at the acquisition date. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that the Authority would have paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$25,000. All capital assets are depreciated, except for land, land improvements (excavation, fill, grading, landscaping), construction in progress, easements, and rights of way.

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

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings	40 - 50 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pension

In conjunction with pension accounting requirements, the differences in the Authority's expected and actual experience, the changes in assumptions, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension on the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are determined based on the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including
 infrastructure, and intangible assets, into one component of net position.
 Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce
 the balance in this category.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the Authority not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

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

- Restricted This category represents funds that are limited in use due to constraints on purpose and circumstances of spending that are legally enforceable by outside parties.
- Unassigned This category represents all other funds not otherwise defined.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the year ended June 30, 2020. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Pending Pronouncements

GASB has issued statements that will become effective in future years including Statement Nos. 87 (Leases), and 91 (Conduit Debt Obligations). Management has not yet determined the impact of these statements on the financial statements.

2. Cash and Investments

Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority's book balance was \$315,584 and the bank balance was \$316,441. Of the bank balance at June 30, 2020, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$66,441 was collateralized under Act No. 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly (Act), in which financial institutions were granted the authority to secure deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Investments

The Authority's investments are considered Level 1 based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the Authority's money market funds at June 30, 2020 was \$1,830,857.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will fail and the government will not recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Authority was not exposed to custodial credit risk, because the investments held by the Authority are not evidenced by securities in book entry or paper form.

Credit risk. The Authority does not have a formal policy that would limit its investment choices with regard to credit risk. The Authority's money market funds were rated AAA as of June 30, 2020.

Concentration of credit risk. The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk. The Authority does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2020, the Authority's money market funds have a maturity of less than one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

3. Capital Assets

The changes in the Authority's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	June 30, 2019	A	Additions	Retirements		June 30, 2020
Capital assets, being depreciated:				•		
Buildings	\$ 31,267,155	\$		\$	_	\$ 31,267,155
Total capital assets, being depreciated	31,267,155		-		_	31,267,155
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	3,055,523		645,125		-	3,700,648
Total accumulated depreciation	3,055,523		645,125		-	3,700,648
Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,211,632	\$	(645,125)	\$	-	\$ 27,566,507

4. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Bonds	C	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019	۸۵	lditions	D	ladustions	Ou	Balance tstanding une 30, 2020	Due W One '	
Bonas		2019	AC	Additions Reductions		eductions	2020		One	rear
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds,										
Series of 2010	\$	8,295,000	\$	-	\$	8,295,000	\$	-	\$	-
Series of 2012		4,205,000		-		4,205,000		-		-
Series of 2013		1,365,000		-		1,365,000		-		-
Series of 2015		1,180,000		_		1,180,000		-		_
	\$	15,045,000	\$	-	\$	15,045,000	\$	_	\$	•

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Authority issued its Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series of 2010, in the amount of \$27,600,000, with a fixed interest rate of 3.42% for the first 84 months. After the fixed rate period, the interest rate floated at 70% of the Bank's primary rate until maturity. The floating rate was not exceed 6% or be less than 2.8%. This was a multi-draw, non-revolving, bullet loan for a term of approximately 9.5 years, with final maturity to occur on or before June 1, 2020. Interest only is due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Interest payments were based on the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

outstanding balance at the time of billing. Annual principal payments were made on December 1 of every year. All outstanding principal and interest was due at maturity. The proceeds were used to fund public improvements at the 160-acre Bethlehem Works TIF District, including, but not limited to, relocating 1st Avenue, development of parking lots, plazas, and Levitt Pavilion and lawn, as well as other site infrastructure improvements; to refinance the Authority's 2000 HUD loan; to fund a debt service reserve fund; and to pay costs of issuance. As collateral, the Authority has pledged all revenues, receipts, and moneys derived from the Authority's portion of all tax increments generated from the taxable properties in the Bethlehem Works tax increment financing district.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Authority issued its Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series of 2012, in the amount of \$10,000,000, with a fixed interest rate of 2.98%. This was a multi-draw, non-revolving, amortizing loan for a term of approximately 7.5 years, with final maturity to occur on or before June 1, 2020. Interest only was due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing June 1, 2013. Interest payments were based on the outstanding balance at the time of billing. Annual principal payments were made on December 1 of every year commencing December 1, 2015 through June 1, 2020. All outstanding principal and interest was due at maturity. The proceeds were used to fund additional public improvements at the 160-acre Bethlehem Works TIF District, including, but not limited to, the Hoover-Mason Trestle reconstruction, further development of parking lots and improvements, as well as other site infrastructure improvements; to fund a debt service reserve fund; and to pay costs of issuance. As collateral, the Authority has pledged all revenues, receipts, and moneys derived from the Authority's portion of all tax increments generated from the taxable properties in the tax increment financing district.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Authority issued its Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series of 2013, in the amount of \$3,500,000, with a fixed interest rate of 2.98%. This was a multi-draw, non-revolving, amortizing loan for a term of approximately seven years, with final maturity on or before June 1, 2020. Interest only was due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing June 1, 2013. Interest payments were based on the outstanding balance at the time of billing. Annual principal payments were made on December 1 of every year commencing December 1, 2015 through June 1, 2020. All outstanding principal and interest was due at maturity. The proceeds were used to fund additional public improvements at the 160-acre Bethlehem Works TIF District, including, but not limited to, the Hoover-Mason Trestle reconstruction, further development of parking lots and improvements, as well as other site infrastructure improvements; to fund a debt service reserve fund; and to pay costs of issuance. As collateral, the Authority has pledged

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

all revenues, receipts, and moneys derived from the Authority's portion of all tax increments generated from the taxable properties in the tax increment financing district.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority issued its Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series of 2015, in the amount of \$2,465,000, with a fixed interest rate of 2.65%. This was a multi-draw, non-revolving, amortizing loan for a term of approximately five years, with final maturity on or before June 1, 2020. Interest only was due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing June 1, 2016. Interest payments was based on the outstanding balance at the time of billing. Annual principal payments were made on December 1 of every year commencing December 1, 2016 through June 1, 2020. All outstanding principal and interest were due at maturity. The proceeds were used to fund additional public improvements at the 160-acre Bethlehem Works TIF District, including, but not limited to, the Hoover-Mason Trestle reconstruction, further development of parking lots and improvements, as well as other site infrastructure improvements; to fund a debt service reserve fund; and to pay costs of issuance. As collateral, the Authority has pledged all revenues, receipts, and moneys derived from the Authority's portion of all tax increments generated from the taxable properties in the tax increment financing district.

Bond indentures contain clauses detailing significant events of default with finance-related consequences, which includes that upon demand of the Trustee, the Authority shall surrender the possession of all or any part of the trust estate, together with the books, papers and accounts of the Authority, and out of the same and any moneys received from any receiver of any part thereof pay and set up proper reserves for the payment of all proper costs and expenses of so taking, holding and managing the same, including, but not limited to, (i) reasonable compensation to the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and (ii) any reasonable charges of the Trustee. During the year ended June 30, 2020, no such event defaults took place.

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$356,289.

Bonds payable were liquidated by the Bethlehem Works Fund and paid in full as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

5. Interfund Balances and Transfers

A reconciliation of the interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	In	terfund	Interfund		
Fund	Re	ceivables	Payables		
General Fund	\$	65,996	\$	and .	
Bethlehem Works Fund				65,996	
	\$	65,996	\$	65,996	

Interfund balances are primarily for cash flow purposes.

A reconciliation of the interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Fund	Transfer In		Tra	ansfer Out
General Fund	\$	302,534	\$	-
Bethlehem Works Fund				302,534
	\$	302,534	\$	302,534

Transfers are used to account for project management fees and other reimbursements charged by the General Fund.

6. Commitments

ArtsQuest Lease

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with ArtsQuest. The Authority has leased to ArtsQuest certain property, including the Levitt Pavilion, the Bethlehem Landing Building, and the Improved Plazas. The initial term of the lease expires on June 1, 2020, unless terminated earlier. This lease automatically renewed effective June 1, 2020. The initial term can be extended for one additional 10-year term upon written agreement by both parties. If the initial term is extended for an additional 10-year renewal period, the lease is then subject to two additional 10-year renewals, which will automatically renew unless one party provides a written termination notice to the other at

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

least one year in advance of the applicable renewal date. ArtsQuest is to surrender the assets upon the termination of this lease, in as good order and condition as they are at the start of the lease, ordinary wear and tear and depreciation excepted. Consideration for the lease was \$1.

TIF Payments

In September 2017, the Authority approved the expenditure of \$800,000 in TIF funding for eligible site development and site remediation expenses and that payments for the work will be made in three annual installments as follows: \$300,000 in September 2017, \$350,000 in July 2018, and \$150,000 in July 2019. In August 2018, the final two installments were amended as follows: \$250,000 in August 2018 and \$250,000 in July 2019.

In June 2020, the Authority approved \$500,000 in TIF funding for a Bethlehem Parking Authority parking garage.

See Note 10 regarding commitments entered by the Authority subsequent to June 30, 2020.

Bethlehem Economic Development Corporation (BEDCO)

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority entered into a grant agreement with BEDCO for the Community Ambassador Program. According to the terms of the document, the Authority will pay BEDCO up to \$60,000 per year, for three years, to support the project. In October 2017, the Authority extended the term of the agreement to September 30, 2020. The extended agreement approved funding of \$195,000 over the extended term (\$65,000 per year). In November 2020, the Authority extended the term of the agreement to March 31, 2021. This agreement was not extended beyond March 31, 2021.

Litigation

The Authority is involved in several lawsuits in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of management that any liabilities resulting from these proceedings would not materially affect the financial position of the Authority at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

7. Compliance

Under the debt agreements, the Authority has covenanted to submit its audited financial statements to the trustee within 180 days of the end of its fiscal year. The financial statements were not completed by the required date.

Additionally, the 2010 debt agreement requires the Authority to submit an annual budget to the trustee within 30 days of final approval. The budget was not remitted to the trustee by the required date. However, the debt was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2020.

8. Pension Plan

Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The Authority's pension plan is a defined benefit pension plan (plan) adopted pursuant to Act 15 of 1974. The plan participates in the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System (PMRS), an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for municipalities in the Commonwealth. PMRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 1165, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108-1165.

Benefits Provided

Act 205 of the Pennsylvania Municipal Retirement Law grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Board.

All full-time employees are required to participate in PMRS. A member is 100% vested after 12 years of service.

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries as outlined in the plan document.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active employees	2
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	_
Total	5

Contributions

The Authority's funding policy is to fund the minimum Plan requirement computed in accordance with Act 205 in 1984, the Municipal Pension Plan Fund Standard and Recovery Act. The Authority's funding policy requires that annual contributions be based upon the Plan's Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which are actuarially determined rates that should result in the accumulation of assets that are sufficient to pay benefits when due. All full-time employees are required to contribute five and a half percent of their annual covered salary to the System. The MMO for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$34,097. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority made a contribution to the Plan in the amount of \$24,652. The MMO for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$34,544. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority made a contribution to the Plan in the amount of \$42,956.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

The changes in the net pension (asset) liability of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability	•						
Balances at June 30, 2019 (based on the measurement date of December 31, 2018)	\$ 1,037,203	\$ 885,216	\$ 151,987					
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	25,264	-	25,264					
Interest	53,876	-	53,876					
Contributions - employer	-	34,097	(34,097)					
Contributions - employees	-	9,679	(9,679)					
Net investment income	-	200,448	(200,448)					
Benefit payments, including refunds	(73,458)	(73,458)	-					
Administrative expense	***	(1,794)	1,794					
Net changes	5,682	168,972	(163,290)					
Balances at June 30, 2020 (based on the measurement date of December 31, 2019)	\$ 1,042,885	\$ 1,054,188	\$ (11,303)					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			101.1%					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions — The total pension liability was based on the actuarial valuation performed on January 1, 2019, with measured at December 31, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 5.25%
Projected salary increases 2.8% - 7.05%*

* includes inflation rate of 3%

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.8%

Actuarial assumptions based on PMRS Experience Study for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2013

Pre-retirement mortality:

Males: RP 2000 Male Non-annuitant table projected 15 years with Scale AA Females: RP 2000 Female Non-annuitant table projected 15 years with

Scale AA and then set back 5 years

Post-retirement mortality:

Males: RP 2000 Male annuitant table projected 5 years with Scale AA Females: RP 2000 Female annuitant table projected 10 years with Scale AA

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return — The PMRS System's (System) long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. There are four steps to the method used by PMRS and an in-depth description of the process, including the anticipated rate of return by asset class, can be found at www.pmrs.state.pa.us. Based on the four-part analysis, the PMRS Board established the System's long-term expected rate of return at 6.7%. The rationale for the difference between PMRS's long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate can be found at www.pmrs.state.pa.us.

Discount Rate — The discount rate adopted by the PMRS Board and used to measure the individual participating municipalities' total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was 5.25%. The projection of cash flows for each underlying municipal plan, used to determine if any adjustment to the discount rate was required, used the following assumptions: 1) member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, 2) participating plan sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate, and 3) the System's long-term

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

expected rate of return will be used in the depletion testing of the projected cash flows. Based on those assumptions, the PMRS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the net pension (asset) liability of the Plan calculated using the discount rates described above, as well as what the Plan's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

1%	Decrease	Curr	Current Discount		% Increase
((4.25%)		Rate (5.25%)		(6.25%)
\$	95,820	\$	(11,303)	\$	(104,167)

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pension</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$74. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ 4,000	\$	-		
Authority contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	25,908		-		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	 _		135,213		
Total	\$ 29,908	\$	135,213		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The differences in the Authority's expected and actual experience is recognized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members. The difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments is recognized over five years. Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date, in the amount of \$25,908, will be recorded as a reduction to the pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (42,916)
2022	(39,060)
2023	(18,951)
2024	 (30,286)
	\$ (131,213)

9. Conduit Debt

In January 2017, the Authority entered into a single bond issue for which it has limited liability. The Authority serves as a financing conduit. In June 2019, the Authority entered into a single bond issue with Moravian College for which it has limited liability. Although the Authority is a party to the trust indentures with the associated Trustees, the agreements are structured such that there is no recourse against the Authority in the case of default. As such, the corresponding debt is not reported in the Authority's balance sheet or statement of net position. At June 30, 2020, the total conduit debt balance outstanding is \$8,575,757.

10. Subsequent Events

From July 2020 through November 2020, the Authority approved contracts and commitments for projects within the TIF district in the approximate amount of \$703,000.

In March 2021, the Board approved a consulting agreement between the Authority and the retired Executive Director to continue fulfilling duties and responsibilities as the Authority's Executive Director for the period April 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PENSION PLAN'S NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2020*		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability: Service cost	٠.	25,264	<u> </u>	24,297		23,589	\$	23,110	<u></u>	22,509	 \$	21,777
Interest	Þ	53,876	Ş	52.994	Ş	52,803	Þ	51,724	Ş	50,385	Ş	49,383
Benefit payments, including refunds		(73,458)		(73,458)		(73,458)		(73,458)		(73,458)		(73,458)
Differences between expected and actual				40.000				20 727				40.706
experience Changes in assumptions		-		12,002		-		38,737 24,749		24,308		19,796
- '				45.005		0.004						47.400
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability		5,682		15,835		2,934		64,862		23,744		17,498
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1	,037,203	1	,021,368		1,018,434		953,572		929,828		912,330
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1	,042,885	\$ 1	.,037,203	\$	1,021,368	\$	1,018,434	\$	953,572	\$	929,828
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - employer	\$	34,097	\$	30,415	\$	30,522	\$	27,449	\$	27,007	\$	18,097
Contributions - employees		9,679		9,398		9,125		9,191		8,592		8,304
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds		200,448 (73,458)		(11,385) (73,458)		145,234 (73,458)		84,414 (73,458)		19,218 (73,458)		50,638 (73,458)
Administrative expense		(1,794)		(2,121)		(2,155)		(2,311)		(1,918)		(1,746)
·							_					
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		168,972		(47,151)		109,268		45,285		(20,559)		1,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		885,216		932,367		823,099		777,814		798,373		796,538
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1	1,054,188	\$	885,216	\$	932,367	\$	823,099	\$	777,814	\$	798,373
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$	(11,303)	\$	151,987	\$	89,001	\$	195,335	\$	175,758	\$	131,455
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage												
of the Total Pension (Asset) Liability		101.08%		85.35%		91.29%		80.82%		81.57%		85.86%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	175,989	\$	170,882	\$	165,905	\$	167,105	\$	156,218	\$	156,502
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentag of Covered Employee Payroll	e	-6.42%		88.94%		53.65%		116.89%		112.51%		84.00%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the December 31 of the immediately preceding fiscal year. This schedule is intended to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	2020*	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution under Act 205 Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 34,097	\$ 30,415	\$ 30,522	\$ 27,449	\$ 27,007	\$ 18,097	\$ 17,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
determined contribution	34,097	30,415	30,522	27,449	27,007	18,097	17,598		-	_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 175,989	\$ 170,882	\$ 165,905	\$ 167,105	\$ 156,218	\$ 156,502				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.37%	17.80%	18.40%	16.43%	17.29%	11.56%				

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the December 31 of the immediately preceding fiscal year. This schedule is intended to illustrate information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rate required under Act 205 for the year ended December 31, 2019 (presented as the subsequent year on the preceding schedules) are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date 1/1/2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar closed

Remaining amortization period Based on periods in Act 205

Based on the municipal

Asset valuation method reserves

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 5.25%

Projected salary increases

Age related scale with merit and inflation component

Underlying inflation rate 2.8%

Postretirement cost-of-living adjustment increase 2.8%, subject to plan limitations

Preretirement mortality:

Males: RP 2000 with Non-annuitant Male table projected 15 years with Scale AA Females: RP 2000 with Non-annuitant Female table projected 15 years with Scale AA,

setback five years

Postretirement mortality:

Males: RP 2000 with Non-annuitant Male table projected 5 years with Scale AA Females: RP 2000 with Non-annuitant Female table projected 10 years with Scale AA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2015 assumptions were based on the PMRS Experience Study for the period covering January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013 issued by the actuary in July 2015 first effective.

The December 31, 2016 investment return assumption for municipal assets decreased from 5.50% to 5.25%.

MaherDuessel

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem

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

the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our conversation with you about planning matters on January 14, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 16, 2020, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements and Schedules prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In addition, our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Authority. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Pursuing the profession while promoting the public good© www.md-cpas.com

Pittsburgh | Harrisburg | Butler State College | Erie | Lancaster Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem Page 2 of 4

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Authority's financial statements were the estimated useful life of capital assets and actuarial assumptions in calculating pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most significant disclosure affecting the financial statements was Notes 6 and 10, which discusses Authority commitments.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit other than the delay in PMRS's issuance of the December 31, 2019 GASB 68 report.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. A material misstatement of accounts payable and TIF project expenses as a result of audit procedures, was corrected by management.

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem Page 3 of 4

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 7, 2021.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

<u>Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors</u>

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required historical pension information, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem Page 4 of 4

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 7, 2021

MaherDuessel

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem (Authority), a component unit of the City of Bethlehem, as of and for the year

ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 opinions 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness:

Financial Reporting

During the audit, it was noted that the Authority's Board approved a \$500,000 contribution to the Bethlehem Parking Authority for a TIF-related project; however, the Authority did not record the amount as accounts payable as of June 30, 2020. As a result, a material adjustment was proposed and accepted by management to record accounts payable and expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem Page 2 of 3

In addition, we noted the following other matters during our audit:

Properly Utilizing a Computerized Accounting System

The Authority's accounting system was maintained on manual ledgers, spreadsheets, and in QuickBooks during the year ended June 30, 2020. While the use of manual ledgers by the Authority was essentially eliminated by the end of the fiscal period, the Authority did continue to use some supplemental spreadsheets in addition to the computerized accounting system. We recommend the Authority continue to reduce and eliminate supplemental spreadsheets by more fully utilizing the reporting features available through QuickBooks. In addition, QuickBooks and internally maintained trial balance reports did not fully agree following the implementation of QuickBooks. We recommend the Authority review the account structure of QuickBooks to ensure it properly accounts for all Authority activity and provides reporting consistency. We also recommend the client review QuickBooks beginning balances to ensure no discrepancies exist between the audit and its accounting records.

Pending Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several new standards that may have an impact on the financial statements in future years. In order to prepare for these changes, we recommend that management review these statements to obtain an understanding of the impact, if any, these changes will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No.	Title	Effective Date
87	Leases	December 31, 2022
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	December 31, 2022

We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various Authority personnel. We will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Board of Directors Redevelopment Authority of the City of Bethlehem Page 3 of 3

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the Authority, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maher Duessel

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 7, 2021