BOROUGH OF BATH

Financial Statements,
Independent Auditor's Report
and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2023

CAMPBELL, RAPPOLD & YURASITS LLP
Certified Public Accountants
1033 South Cedar Crest Boulevard, PA 18103

BOROUGH OF BATH
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Borough Council
Borough of Bath
Bath, PA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Borough of Bath, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough of Bath's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Borough of Bath as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of 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 opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Borough of Bath'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 Borough of Bath'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 Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Borough of Bath's basic financial statements. Management's budgetary comparisons on pages 30-31 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2024 on our consideration of Borough of Bath'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 Borough of Bath'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 Borough of Bath's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Campbell, Coppola & Yamasita LLP

August 8, 2024

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,815,254	$ 328,212	$ 2,143,466
Other Investments	128,540	-	128,540
Due from Other Funds	474,584	-	474,584
Total Current Assets	2,418,378	328,212	2,746,590
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land, Building and Improvements	2,304,551	-	2,304,551
Machinery and Equipment	946,229	-	946,229
Recreation	110,593	-	110,593
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,361,373	-	3,361,373
TOTAL ASSETS	5,779,751	328,212	6,107,963
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Expenses	4,984	-	4,984
Due to Other Funds	372,748	101,836	474,584
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	55,000	-	55,000
Total Current Liabilities	432,732	101,836	534,568
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Debt	330,000	-	330,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	330,000	-	330,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	762,732	101,836	864,568
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,976,373	-	2,976,373
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	70,409	-	70,409
Special Projects	208,303	-	208,303
Special Revenue	273,469	-	273,469
Unrestricted	1,488,465	226,376	1,714,841
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 5,017,019	$ 226,376	$ 5,243,395

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 573,349	$ 7,895	$ 45,810	$ -	$ (519,644)	$ -	$ (519,644)
Public Safety	226,561	19,566	15,938	-	(191,057)	-	(191,057)
Public Works	465,018	-	73,643	-	(391,375)	-	(391,375)
Cultural and Recreation	34,471	-	-	-	(34,471)	-	(34,471)
Insurance and Employee Benefits	193,123	-	-	-	(193,123)	-	(193,123)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,900	-	-	-	(9,900)	-	(9,900)
Total Governmental Activities	1,502,422	27,461	135,391	-	(1,339,570)	-	(1,339,570)
Business Type Activities:							
Sanitation	435,451	442,703	2,910	-	-	10,162	10,162
MS4	6,620	-	-	-	-	(6,620)	(6,620)
Total Business-Type Activities	442,071	442,703	2,910	-	-	3,542	3,542
Total Primary Government	$ 1,944,493	$ 470,164	$ 138,301	$ -	$ (1,339,570)	$ 3,542	$ (1,336,028)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, levied for general purposes, net					$ 891,963	$ -	$ 891,963
Property Taxes, levied for fire protection, net					26,721	-	26,721
Other Taxes, levied for general purposes, net					534,008	-	534,008
Licenses and Permits					77,099	-	77,099
Fines and Forfeits					26,376	-	26,376
Miscellaneous Income					21,876	-	21,876
Interest and Rental Income					72,983	17,391	90,374
Transfers In/(Out)					(75,103)	75,000	(103)
Total General Revenues, Special Items, Extraordinary Items, and Transfers					1,575,923	92,391	1,668,314
Change in Net Position					236,353	95,933	332,286
Net Position - Beginning					4,780,666	130,443	4,911,109
Net Position - Ending					$ 5,017,019	$ 226,376	$ 5,243,395

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
	General	Capital Projects	State Liquid Fuels	Fire	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,098,628	$ 443,157	$ 271,541	$ 1,928	$ 1,815,254
Other Investments	128,540	-	-	-	128,540
Due From Other Funds	474,584	-	-	-	474,584
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,701,752	$ 443,157	$ 271,541	$ 1,928	$ 2,418,378
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accrued Expenses	$ 4,984	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,984
Due to Other Funds	-	372,748	-	-	372,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,984	372,748	-	-	377,732
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned	60,557	-	-	-	60,557
Restricted	19,206	70,409	271,541	-	361,156
Committed	128,540	-	-	1,928	130,468
Unassigned	1,488,465	-	-	-	1,488,465
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,696,768	70,409	271,541	1,928	2,040,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,701,752	$ 443,157	$ 271,541	$ 1,928	$ 2,418,378

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 2,040,646
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is $3,361,373.		3,361,373
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Note Payable	(385,000)	(385,000)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ 5,017,019

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
	General	Capital Projects	State Liquid Fuels	Fire	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 1,425,971	$ -	$ -	$ 26,721	$ 1,452,692
Licenses and Permits	77,099	-	-	-	77,099
Fines and Forfeitures	26,376	-	-	-	26,376
Interest and Rents	67,277	2,633	2,290	783	72,983
Intergovernmental Revenues	44,903	20,000	70,488	-	135,391
Charges for Services	27,461	-	-	-	27,461
Other Revenues	21,876	-	-	-	21,876
TOTAL REVENUES	1,690,963	22,633	72,778	27,504	1,813,878
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	504,852	68,497	-	-	573,349
Public Safety	198,735	-	-	27,826	226,561
Public Works - Highways and Streets	374,183	90,835	-	-	465,018
Culture and Recreation	34,471	-	-	-	34,471
Insurance and Employee Benefits	193,123	-	-	-	193,123
Debt Service - Principal Retirement	55,000	-	-	-	55,000
Debt Service - Interest	9,900	-	-	-	9,900
Capital Outlay	-	54,844	-	-	54,844
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,370,264	214,176	-	27,826	1,612,266
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES PAID	320,699	(191,543)	72,778	(322)	201,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In	-	277,537	-	-	277,537
Operating Transfers Out	(352,640)	-	-	-	(352,640)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(352,640)	277,537	-	-	(75,103)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,941)	85,994	72,778	(322)	126,509
Fund Balances, January 1	1,728,709	(15,585)	198,763	2,250	1,914,137
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	$ 1,696,768	$ 70,409	$ 271,541	$ 1,928	$ 2,040,646

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 126,509
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis are Different Because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, the cost of those expenditures is not reported but treated as a capital asset on the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis		
Capital Outlay	$ 54,844	54,844
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis		55,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 236,353

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sanitation Fund	MS4 Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	$ 259,345	$ 68,867	$ 328,212
Total Current Assets	259,345	68,867	328,212
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 259,345	$ 68,867	$ 328,212
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Due To General Fund	$ 101,836	$ -	$ 101,836
Total Current Liabilities	101,836	-	101,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES	101,836	-	101,836
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	157,509	68,867	226,376
Total Net Position	157,509	68,867	226,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	$ 259,345	$ 68,867	$ 328,212

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sanitation Fund	MS4 Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services	$ 442,703	$ -	$ 442,703
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,910	-	2,910
Total Operating Revenues	445,613	-	445,613
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Contractual Services	416,053	-	416,053
Collection and Other Fees	2,386	-	2,386
Professional Fees	544	6,520	7,064
Information Technology	11,295	-	11,295
Office Supplies	3,443	100	3,543
Recycling	1,730	-	1,730
Total Operating Expense	435,451	6,620	442,071
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	10,162	(6,620)	3,542
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:			
Interest Revenue	16,904	487	17,391
Total Non-operating Revenues	16,904	487	17,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating Transfers In	-	75,000	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources	-	75,000	75,000
Net Increase	27,066	68,867	95,933
Change in Net Position	27,066	68,867	95,933
Total Net Position - January 1	130,443	-	130,443
TOTAL NET POSITION - December 31	$ 157,509	$ 68,867	$ 226,376

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS –
ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sanitation Fund	MS4 Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Received from Customers	$ 505,551	$ -	$ 505,551
Cash Payment to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(454,088)	(6,620)	(460,708)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	51,463	(6,620)	44,843
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Transfers In	-	75,000	75,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	75,000	75,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest Received	16,904	487	17,391
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	16,904	487	17,391
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	68,367	68,867	137,234
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	190,978	-	190,978
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	$ 259,345	$ 68,867	$ 328,212
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided Operating Activities			
Operating Gain (Loss)	$ 10,162	$ (6,620)	$ 3,542
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	59,938	-	59,938
Decrease in Amounts Due to Other Funds	(18,637)	-	(18,637)
Total Adjustments	41,301	-	41,301
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 51,463	$ (6,620)	$ 44,843

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS –
FIDUCIARY FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	$ 25,286
Total Assets	$ 25,286
LIABILITIES:	
Due to Depositors	$ 868
Total Liabilities	868
NET POSITION:	
Restricted	24,418
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 25,286

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

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Collections from Other Entities	$ 79,405
Interest	71
Transfers In	103
Total Additions	79,579
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payments to Other Entities	124,004
Total Deductions	124,004
NET DECREASE	(44,425)
NET POSITION:	
Net Position, January 1	68,843
Net Position, December 31	$ 24,418

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

1. Entity

The Borough of Bath (the "Borough") was incorporated in 1856 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("Commonwealth").

The Borough Council, a seven-member group, and a Mayor, is the level of government responsible for providing a full range of municipal services including those mandated by statute or ordinance. These include public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Borough receives funding from local and state government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities.

In evaluating the Borough as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the Borough may or may not be financially accountable, and as such, be includable within the Borough's financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14 and No. 39, the Borough is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the Borough. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units to be included in the financial reporting entity of the Borough.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Borough of Bath have been prepared in accordance with 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) and is described more fully under Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Borough are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, or expenses, and other financing sources and uses. These various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Government 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The Borough's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and a Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Borough as a whole. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately in the government-wide financial statements from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activity of the Borough at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activity of the Borough and for each function of the Borough's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Borough.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Borough's enterprise fund are service charges for sanitation. Operating expenses for the Borough's enterprise fund include collection costs, supplies and administrative costs. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, the Borough's funds have been grouped by fund type and are presented in this report in the following manner:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Borough are financed.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

The acquisition, use and balances of the Borough's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the following governmental funds:

- ***General Fund (Major Fund)*** - is used to account for all financial transactions applicable to the general operations of the Borough except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- ***Special Revenue Funds*** - are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are special revenue fund types:

  State Liquid Fuels Fund (Major Fund) - is utilized to account for the financial activity of the Borough's motor vehicle fuel tax allocation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

  Fire Fund (Non-Major Fund) - is utilized to account for the financial activity of the Borough's fire tax revenue and its related expenditures.

- ***Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)*** - is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Borough's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of net income. The Borough has one type of proprietary fund - the Enterprise Fund.

- ***Enterprise Fund*** - is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income are appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The Borough has two Enterprise Funds described below.

  Sanitation Fund - is used to account for the administration of the collection and disposal of municipal waste and recycling materials in the Borough and is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise and is intended to be self-supporting.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types (Continued)

MS4 Fund - is used to account for the operation, maintenance and expansion of the existing stormwater system in the Borough and is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise and is intended to be self-supporting.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Borough in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The following is the Borough's fiduciary fund type:

- ***Custodial Funds*** - are used to account for funds held in escrow for other parties. The principal source of revenue for these funds are collections from other entities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus. The modified cash basis of accounting is followed for all governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds of the Borough. The modified cash basis differs from GAAP in that certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures or expenses are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Modifications to the cash basis of accounting include the capitalization of fixed assets and the recording of payroll withholdings when withheld from employees' pay. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds presents the results of the Borough's activities; it does not purport to present the net income or loss for the period.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means the Borough has elected to report on a modified cash basis while reporting long-term indebtedness in the General Fund. Governmental fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Proprietary funds and similar discretely presented component units are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with this activity are included on their Statements of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position - Modified Cash Basis. The reported fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and net position- modified cash basis. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in equity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Borough follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with the Borough Code and Borough procedures, at least thirty days prior to adoption, the Borough Manager submits to the Borough Council, with whom the legal level of budgetary control resides, a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year. Departments for budgetary purposes are general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation.

- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

- By December 31, the budget is legally enacted for all governmental funds through passage of an ordinance. Expenditures for the budget may not legally exceed appropriations and prior year fund balance reserves. This is done as a level of budgetary control.

- Each month the administration prepares a detailed budget report. The report cites the past month and year-to-date activity, as well as encumbrances and unencumbered balances by account.

- All modifications, transfers and amendments must be approved by Borough Council.

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

- The legally required and adopted budgets of the Borough are for the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Fund.

- Budgets for the General Fund and State Liquid Fuels Fund are adopted on a cash basis of accounting discussed above.

- Borough Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. No supplemental appropriations were made during fiscal 2023. Borough Council must approve all over expenditures of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget Comparison present comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data. The budget has been prepared on the modified cash basis, which is the same basis of accounting used to prepare the financial statements as described more fully in Note 2. The Borough Council approves by a motion the total appropriations in the budget. Fund Balance and any revisions to the budget also require approval by Borough Council. There were no amendments to the budget as presented in the current year.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

For the purpose of the proprietary funds, "Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Interfund Transactions

Certain inter-fund transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of net position are reported as residual transfers of net position. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Restricted Assets

Cash and other investments have been restricted to the extent of escrows payable and specific uses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Borough or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Borough's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases

The Borough reports their financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. As such, the Borough does not report capital lease transactions or donated capital assets because the acquisition of these assets did not involve a cash inflow or outflow at the time of acquisition or receipt.

Transfers

Legally authorized payments or authorizations to make payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the resources are to be expended are reported as operating transfers.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements prepared with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Government – Wide Fiduciary and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Net Position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – consist of the historical cost of capital assets less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

- Restricted – consist of assets that are restricted by the Borough's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

- Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances

The fund balance of Governmental Fund Types is classified in four separate categories. The categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

- Restricted fund balance - indicates the portion of the fund balance that can only be spent for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, legislation, or constraints that are externally imposed.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

- Committed fund balance - indicates the portion of the fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Council.

- Assigned fund balance - indicates the portion of the fund balance that has been appropriated for specific purposes by authorization of the Council.

- Unassigned fund balance - indicates the portion of the fund balance that is available for appropriation and expenditure, in future periods.

New GASB Pronouncement

During 2023, the following GASB Pronouncement became effective.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96 – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAS) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-of-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The Borough has determined that the implementation of the accounting standard did not significantly impact the financial statements and therefore, there were no required prior period adjustments.

3. Cash and Investments

General

Section 1316 of the Pennsylvania Borough Code provides for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania government obligations, and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes.

The deposit and investment policy of the Borough adheres to the statutes of the Commonwealth. Deposits of the Borough are either maintained in demand deposits or are held in bank money market accounts. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the Commonwealth's statutes or the policy of the Borough.

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash (Cash on Hand and Bank Balances)

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Borough's bank deposits, including other investments - certificates of deposit, at two financial institutions including Custodial Funds, totaled $2,297,192 and the corresponding bank balances were $2,435,263 of which $500,000 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"); the uninsured bank balances of $1,935,263 were collateralized, as described below.

Under Act No. 72 of the 1972 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly (the "Act of 72"), financial institutions were granted the authority to secure the deposits of public bodies by pledging a pool of assets, as defined in the Act of 72, to cover all public funds deposited in excess of FDIC limits. The uninsured bank balances of the Borough in the amount of $1,935,263 were collateralized by this pool of assets maintained by the Borough's depository institutions.

In addition, the Borough included in cash, amounts held on hand in petty cash. At December 31, 2023, the petty cash balance was $100.

Investments and Other Investments

Under Section 1316 of the Pennsylvania Borough Code, the Borough is authorized to invest in United States Treasury Bills, short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, obligations of the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision, shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933, provided that the only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for Borough funds listed above and certificates of deposit purchased from institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar agencies to the extent that such accounts are so insured.

As of December 31, 2023, the Borough had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value
Other Investments - Governmental Funds		
Certificate of Deposit	Oct. 2024	$ 128,540
		$ 128,540

Interest Rate Risk

The Borough has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Borough has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Borough places limits on the amount the Borough may invest in any one issuer. Currently the Borough does not have any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of any outside party. The Borough has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

4. Real Estate Taxes

Based upon assessed valuations provided by the County ($55,652,500 in 2023), the Borough bills and collects its own property taxes. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2023 is as follows:

January 1	- levy date
February 1	- billing date
February 1 – March 31	- face payment period
April 1 – May 31	- 2% discount period
June 1 - December 31	- 10% penalty period
January 1	- lien date

The Borough continues to collect delinquent real estate taxes through December of the current year. At that time, all unpaid real estate taxes are turned over to the County of Northampton Tax Claim Bureau for further collection. The 2023 municipal tax rate for all purposes was 16.95 mils ($16.95 per $1,000 of assessed valuation).

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance Dec. 31, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land, Building and Improvements	$ 2,304,551	$ -	$ -	$ 2,304,551
Machinery and Equipment	891,385	54,844	-	946,229
Recreation	110,593	-	-	110,593
Governmental Activities Capital Assets at Historical Cost	$ 3,306,529	$ 54,844	$ -	$ 3,361,373

No depreciation has been provided for the governmental activities' capital assets.

6. Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance Outstanding Jan. 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding Dec. 31, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Installment Loan:					
10-Year Loan Payable to Institution, fixed annual interest rate of 2.25%. Payable in annual installments, matures December, 2030.	$ 440,000	$ -	$ (55,000)	$ 385,000	$ 55,000
	$ 440,000	$ -	$ (55,000)	$ 385,000	$ 55,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental-type general obligation notes and installment loans, including interest are as follows, as of December 31, 2023:

During the year ended December 31,	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 55,000	$ 8,663
2025	55,000	7,425
2026	55,000	6,188
2027	55,000	4,950
2028	55,000	3,712
2029-2030	110,000	3,506
Totals	$ 385,000	$ 34,444

7. Fund Balances

The fund balances have been categorized based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which the resources can be used, as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire Fund	State Liquid Fuels Fund	Totals
Unassigned	$ 1,488,465	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,488,465
Restricted	19,206	70,409	-	271,541	361,156
Committed	128,540	-	1,928	-	130,468
Assigned	60,557	-	-	-	60,557
Totals	$ 1,696,768	$ 70,409	$ 1,928	$ 271,541	$ 2,040,646

8. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2023 as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	$ 474,584	$ -
Capital Projects Fund	-	372,748
Business Type Activities		
Sanitation Fund	-	101,836
	$ 474,584	$ 474,584

9. Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers during 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers from Other Funds	Transfers to Other Funds
Governmental Activities		
General Fund	$ -	$ 352,640
Capital Projects Fund	277,537	-
Business Type Activities		
MS4 Fund	75,000	-
Fiduciary Type Activities		
Custodial Funds	103	-
	$ 352,640	$ 352,640

10. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Borough provides pension benefits for all its eligible full-time employees through a single employer defined contribution money purchase pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. All full-time employees are eligible to participate. The plan requires contributions in an amount equal to 7% of the employee's salary each year as defined by the plan. The plan is eligible to receive an allocation of state aid from the General Municipal Pension System Aid Program which must be used for pension funding. Any funding requirement in excess of aid must be paid by the Borough. The Borough's contributions for each employee and investment earnings allocated to each employee's account are fully vested after five years of continuous service. The Borough's contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the Borough's current contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by, and may be amended by, the Borough Council, in accordance with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania law. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

11. Risk Management and Litigation

Risk Management

The Borough is exposed to various risk of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are provided for through insurance from private insurance companies. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably stated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported are considered. During the year ended December 31, 2023 and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

11. Risk Management and Litigation (Continued)

Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the Borough is involved in various civil disputes. Management and Borough solicitor estimate that the amount of actual potential claims against the Borough as of December 31, 2023, will not materially affect the financial condition of the Borough.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Grants

The Borough receives Federal and State Grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by Federal and State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the Federal and State agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the Borough's management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant to the Borough's basic purpose financial statements.

Insurance

The Borough is exposed to various risks of loss, including workers' compensation; property, casualty and public official liability; employee benefit administration; employment practice liability; and general liability claims. During the past four calendar years, there have not been any settlements that exceeded insurance coverage. The Borough is contingently liable to the extent any potential future judgment exceeds available insurance coverage.

Leases

The Borough leased a copier under a long-term lease agreement with a monthly lease payment of $145. The lease expired in December 2023. The Borough entered a long-term copier lease agreement commencing in January 2024 with a monthly lease payment of $195. The lease expires December 2028. Lease payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

13. Subsequent Events

Management has considered events subsequent to December 31, 2023 that affect the Borough through August 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no material subsequent events exist that require recognition or disclosure.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOROUGH OF BATH
GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET COMPARISON
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Actual	Original Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES RECEIVED			
Taxes	$ 1,425,971	$ 1,293,760	$ 132,211
Licenses and Permits	77,099	82,048	(4,949)
Fines and Forfeitures	26,376	17,371	9,005
Interest and Rents	67,277	52,808	14,469
Intergovernmental Revenues	44,903	31,960	12,943
Charges for Services	27,461	20,353	7,108
Other Revenues	21,876	36,051	(14,175)
Total Revenues Received	$ 1,690,963	$ 1,534,351	$ 156,612
EXPENDITURES PAID			
General Government	$ 504,852	$ 531,997	$ 27,145
Public Safety	198,735	250,997	52,262
Public Works - Highways and Streets	374,183	369,600	(4,583)
Culture and Recreation	34,471	68,950	34,479
Insurance and Employee Benefits	193,123	114,204	(78,919)
Debt Service - Principal Retirement	55,000	55,000	-
Debt Service - Interest	9,900	12,375	2,475
Total Expenditures Paid	1,370,264	1,403,123	32,859
EXCESS OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER EXPENDITURES PAID	320,699	131,228	189,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	48,643	(48,643)
Transfers Out	(352,640)	(179,871)	(172,769)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	(352,640)	(131,228)	(221,412)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES PAID AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(31,941)	-	(31,941)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2023	1,728,709	1,728,709	-
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2023	$ 1,696,768	$ 1,728,709	$ (31,941)

See independent auditor’s report on supplementary information.

BOROUGH OF BATH
STATE LIQUID FUELS FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET COMPARISON
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Actual	Original Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES RECEIVED			
Interest and Rents	$ 2,290	$ 60	$ 2,230
Intergovernmental Revenues	70,488	69,055	1,433
Total Revenues Received	$ 72,778	$ 69,115	$ 3,663
EXPENDITURES PAID			
Public Works - Highways and Streets	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expenditures Paid	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER EXPENDITURES PAID	72,778	69,115	3,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(135,748)	135,748
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	-	(135,748)	135,748
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES RECEIVED AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES PAID AND OTHER FINANCING USES	72,778	(66,633)	139,411
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2023	198,763	198,763	-
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2023	$ 271,541	$ 132,130	$ 139,411

See independent auditor's report on supplementary information.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Members of the Borough Council
Borough of Bath
Bath, PA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Borough of Bath as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Borough of Bath's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Borough'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 Borough's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Campbell, Rappold & Yurasits LLP

August 8, 2024