MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1

County of Burlington

REPORT OF AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1

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MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Donald Pike Chairman

Richard McIlwee Vice-Chairman

Stefanie Haines
Secretary

Josh Brown Treasurer

Patricia Cauley Commissioner **Financial Section**

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Fire Commissioners Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 County of Burlington Mount Holly, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District'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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 Fire District'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 Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2015, 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 Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1's basic financial statements. The related major fund supporting statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules previously referred to are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 29, 2016 on my consideration of the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Robert P. Inverso

Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant

Marlton, New Jersey April 29, 2016

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Fire Commissioners Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 County of Burlington Mount Holly, New Jersey

I 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, and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated April 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mount Holly Township Fire District No.1'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Fire District'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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey in considering the Fire District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Robert P. Inverso

Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant

Marlton, New Jersey April 29, 2016 Required Supplementary Information - Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

As management of the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1, New Jersey (Fire District), we offer readers of the Fire District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Fire District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Fire District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$556,038.
- Governmental activities have unrestricted net positions of \$188,894.
- The total net position of the Fire District increased by \$161,554, or an 40.95% increase from the prior fiscal year-end balance. The majority of the increase is attributable to the results of operations in the General Fund, depreciation expense, and reduction of capital leases.
- Fund balance of the Fire District's governmental funds increased by \$77,960 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$452,741. This increase is due to the results of operations in the General fund.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fire District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) District-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

District-wide Financial Statements

The *district-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The district-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the Fire District's assets and liabilities. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fire District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the Fire District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flows may be recorded in a future period.

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Fire District that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific objectives. All of the funds of the Fire District are governmental funds.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances. Such information may be useful in evaluating the financing requirements in the near term.

Since the governmental funds and the governmental activities report information using the same functions, it is useful to compare the information presented. Because the focus of each report differs, a reconciliation is provided on the fund financial statements to assist the reader in comparing the near-term requirements with the long-term needs.

The Fire District maintains four individual governmental funds. The major funds are the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements.

The Fire District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with budgetary requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

District-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the Fire District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, investments, and receivables are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the Fire District.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the Fire District. These assets are land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in the section titled, Capital Assets and Debt Administration, elsewhere in this analysis.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from currently available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2016. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2016.

The assets of the primary government activities exceeded liabilities by \$556,038 with an unrestricted balance of \$188,894. The net position of the primary government does not include internal balances.

A net investment of \$103,297 in land, vehicles and equipment which provide the services to the Fire District's citizens is 18.58% of the total net position. Net position of \$25,000 has been restricted to provide resources for future capital projects and \$238,847 has been restricted for appropriation in the 2016 Budget.

Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 Comparative Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	<u>2014</u>
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 473,982	\$ 387,253
Capital assets	144,527	183,640
Total assets	618,509	570,893
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	62,471	135,179
Noncurrent Liabilities		41,230
m + 1 (* d. 192*	(2.471	176 400
Total liabilities	62,471	176,409
Net position	\$ 556,038	\$ 394,484
Net position consist of:		
Net investment in capital		
assets	\$ 103,297	\$ 19,703
Restricted net position	263,847	219,065
Unrestricted net position	188,894	155,716
Net position	\$ 556,038	\$ 394,484

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Fire District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Fire District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Fire District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Fire District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$452,741, an increase of \$77,960 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributable to the results of operations of the General fund.

The unreserved fund balance for the Fire District at the end of the fiscal year includes an unreserved fund balance for the General Fund of \$188,894. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) as restricted cash reserved for future capital outlays of \$25,000 and 2) \$238,847 appropriated as a revenue source in the subsequent year's budget.

Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	_	2014
Revenues:			
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 617,845	\$	589,208
Unrestricted State Aid	4,246		4,246
Other Revenues	 44,184		34,945
Total Revenues	666,275		628,399
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities:			
Administration	134,052		125,130
Cost of Operations	306,703		394,104
Capital Outlay	18,298		10,327
Interest on long-term			
Debt	6,555		11,331
Unallocated	39,113	_	123,710
Total Expenses	504,721		664,602
Changes in net assets	161,554		(36,203)
Net position, January 1	 394,484		430,687
Net position, December 31	\$ 556,038	\$	394,484

Governmental Activities

Key elements of the decrease in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

- Decrease of long-term debt obligations of \$122,707.
- Depreciation expense of \$39,113.
- Increase in results of operations in the General Fund of \$77,960.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$188,894 while total fund balance was \$452,741. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Actual expenditures of the General Fund including other financing uses amounted to \$459,093. Unreserved fund balance (budgetary basis) represents 41.14% of expenditures while total fund balance represents 98.62% of that same amount.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Fire District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015, totaled \$144,527 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$39,113, or a 21.30% decrease. This decrease is due to depreciation expense.

Capital Asset (net of accumulated depreciation) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015		2014
Land	\$ 74,600	\$	74,600
Construction in progress			
Buildings and Improvements	69,927		74,040
Equipment	 	_	35,000
Net assets	\$ 144,527	\$	183,640

Additional information on the Fire District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 3) of this report.

Long-term debt – During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the Fire District had \$41,230 outstanding in capital leases payable.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the District may issue. At the end of the current fiscal year, the legal debt limit was \$12,934,415. The available amount as of December 31, 2015 is \$12,934,415.

Additional information on the Fire District's debt obligations can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 4) of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered and incorporated into the preparation of the Fire District's budget for the 2016 calendar year.

• For the 2016 calendar year the Fire District the local tax levy in the General Fund had no change, for a total tax levy of \$617,845. Operating expenditures continue to increase contractually; however, the District has managed to control costs. The 2016 General Fund Operating Budget is \$48,050 greater than the previous year or a 5.7% increase.

For the Future

The Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 is in good financial condition presently. However, a major concern is the ability to provide quality service at an affordable cost.

In conclusion, the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. In addition, the Fire District's system for financial planning and budgeting are well regarded. The Fire District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fire District's finances for all those with an interest in the Fire District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 Board of Fire Commissioners, 100 Garden Street, Mount Holly, New Jersey 08060.

Basic Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net (Note 3)	\$ 473,982 144,527
Total assets	618,509
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Interfund payable Noncurrent liabilities (Note 4) Due within one year Due beyond one year	19,153 2,088 41,230
Total liabilities	62,471
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Fund Other purposes Unrestricted	103,297 25,000 238,847 188,894
Total net position	\$ 556,038

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MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

						Progran	n Revenue	s	Re	(Expense) venue and s in Net Position
			Ind	irect	-	3		ating		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Expenses Allocation		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Administration:										
Salary and wages	\$	53,062	\$		\$		\$		\$	(53,062)
Fringe benefits	Ψ	4,080	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Φ	(4,080)
Other expenses		76,910								(76,910)
Cost of Operations:		70,310								(70,510)
Fire hydrant services		105,946								(105,946)
Maintenance and repairs		47,113								, ,
Utilitites		43,573								(47,113)
Insurance		43,573 29,486								(43,573)
										(29,486)
Training and education		1,427								(1,427)
Equipment		3,993								(3,993)
Other expenses		42,366								(42,366)
Uniform Fire Safety Act		32,799								(32,799)
Capital Outlay		40.000								(40.000)
Equipment		18,298								(18,298)
Debt Service:		0.555								(0.555)
Interest and other charges		6,555		00.440						(6,555)
Unallocated		105.000		39,113					-	(39,113)
Total governmental activities	-	465,608	-	39,113					-	(504,721)
Total primary government	\$_	465,608	\$	39,113	\$	2	\$	2	\$	(504,721)
	Ger	neral revenu	ies:							
		-	Taxes:							
		District taxes, levied for general purposes, net								617,845
		Municipal Assistance								
		1	Federal a	nd State a	aid not res	tricted				4,246
		Uniform Fire Safety Act								34,332
		Miscellaneous income								9,852
	Tot	al general re	evenues,	special ite	ms, extra	ordinary	items and	transfers	2	666,275
		Change in N				-			-	161,554
		Position-Ja								394,484
	Net	t Position-D	ecember	31					\$	556,038

Fund Financial Statements

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

ASSETS		(General Fund	Р	Capital rojects Fund	Ser	ebt vice ind		Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents		\$	473,982	\$\$		\$	(<u>a</u>)	\$	473,982
Total assets		\$	473,982	\$		\$	/# <u></u>	\$	473,982
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Interfund payable		\$	19,153 2,088	\$		\$		\$	19,153 2,088
Total liabilities			21,241						21,241
Fund Balances: Restriced Fund Balance: Reserved for future capital outlays Reserved for: Legally restricted - designated for			25,000						25,000
subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved, reported in: General fund			238,847 188,894				<u>_</u>	3 	238,847 188,894
Total fund balances		,	452,741						452,741
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	473,982	\$		\$	(4)		
	Amounts re (A-1) are d		for governmer because:	ntal activi	ties in the stat	ement of n	et assets		
	and there	efore ar	ed in governme not reported the accumulat	in the fur	ids. The cost	t of the ass			144,527
			es, including b					\ -	(41,230)
	Net pos	ition of	governmental	activities				\$	556,038

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

REVENUES:	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		/ 	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Local sources:								
Local tax levy Uniform Fire Safety Act Miscellaneous	\$	488,583 34,332 9,852	\$	3,50	\$	129,262	\$	617,845 34,332 9,852
Total revenues-local sources	2.	532,767	-			129,262		662,029
State sources		4,246						4,246
Total revenues		537,013	-			129,262		666,275
EXPENDITURES:								
Current expense: Administration:								
Salary and wages		E2 062						E2 060
Fringe benefits		53,062 4,080						53,062
Other expenses		76,910						4,080 76,910
Cost of Operations:		70,910						10,910
Fire hydrant services		105,946						105,946
Maintenance and repairs		47,113						47,113
Utilitites		43,573						43,573
Insurance		29,486						29,486
Training and education		1,427						1,427
Equipment		3,993						3,993
Other expenses		42,366						42,366
Uniform Fire Safety Act		32,799						32,799
Capital Outlay		02,.00						02,700
Equipment		18,298						18,298
Debt Service:		1						13,23
Principal						122,707		122,707
Interest and other charges	-		*		-	6,555		6,555
Total expenditures		459,053				129,262		588,315
	-	9,153	-		-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		•						
(under) expenditures		77,960						77,960
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)					,			
Net change in fund balance		77,960						77,960
Fund balances, January 1	0)	374,781	-		-		-	374,781
Fund balances, December 31	_\$	452,741	\$		\$	= =	\$	452,741

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from B-2)	\$ 77,960
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year. Capital Additions Depreciation expense \$ (39,113)	(39,113)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is reported in the statement of activities.	122,707
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 161,554

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DSTRICT NO.1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2015

	Agency Fund		
ASSETS: Interfund receivable	_\$	2,088	
Total assets	\$	2,088	
LIABILITIES: Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	2,088	
Total liabilities	-	2,088	
NET POSITION	\$	28	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity - Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 is located in Burlington County, New Jersey and covers an area of approximately 2.9 square miles. It is a political subdivision of the Township of Mount Holly and was formed through the adoption of a Township ordinance. As of the 2010 United States Census, the Township's population was 9,544. A Board of five commissioners oversees all operations of the Fire District. The length of each commissioner's term is three years with the annual election held the third Saturday of every February.

Fire districts are governed by N.J.S.A. 40A:14-70 et al. and are organized as a taxing District charged with the responsibility of providing fire fighting services to the residents within its territorial location. Mount Holly Township Fire District No. 1 has two fire companies within its jurisdiction.

Component Units - GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB No. 39, provide guidance that all entities associated with a primary government are potential component units and should be evaluated for inclusion in the financial reporting entity. A primary government is financially accountable not only for the organizations that meet the criteria established by GASB statements No. 14 and No. 39. In addition, GASB Statement No. 61, provides additional guidance for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that nevertheless should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them. As of December 31, 2015, it has been determined by the District that no component units exist.

Basis of Presentation -The financial statements of the Fire District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

The district's basic financial statements consists of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Elimination's have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses are not allocated to programs. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level reporting. The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Fire District's major governmental funds:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Fire District and is used to account for all expendable financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The acquisition of certain capital assets, such as fire fighting apparatus and equipment, is accounted for in the General Fund when it is responsible for the financing of such expenditures.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as state or federal government grants and appropriations that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities such as fire houses. The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds which are specifically authorized by the voters as a separate question on the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service principal and interest payments on general long-term liabilities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds focus on Net Position and changes in Net Position. The fiduciary fund category is used to account for assets held by the Fire District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Fire District maintains the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for the assets held by the Fire District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds include the Payroll Fund.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Fire District are included on the statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues and Expenses - Revenues are recorded when they are determined to be available and measurable. Generally, fees and other non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds

Fire District Taxes - Upon the proper certification to the assessor of the municipality in which the Fire District is located, the assessor shall assess the amount of taxes to be raised in support of the Fire District's budget in the same manner as all other municipal taxes. The collector or treasurer of the municipality shall then pay over to the treasurer or custodian of funds of the Fire District the taxes assessed in accordance with the following schedule: on or before April 1, an amount equaling 21.25% of all moneys assessed; on or before July 1, an amount equaling 22.5% of all moneys assessed; on or before October 1, an amount equaling 25% of all moneys assessed; and on or before December 31, an amount equaling the difference between the total of all moneys so assessed and the total amount of moneys previously paid over.

Budgets/Budgetary Control - The Fire District must adopt an annual budget in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:14-78.1 et al

The fire commissioners must introduce and approve the annual budget not later than sixty days prior to the annual election. At introduction, the commissioners shall fix the time and place for a public hearing on the budget and must advertise the time and place at least ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper having substantial circulation in the Fire District. The public hearing must not be held less than twenty-eight days after the date the budget was introduced. After the hearing has been held, the fire commissioners may, by majority vote, adopt the budget. Amendments may be made to the Fire District budget in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:14-78.3. The budget may not be amended subsequent to its final adoption and approval, except for provisions allowed by N.J.S.A. 40A:14-78.3.

Subsequent to the adoption of the Fire District budget, the amount of money to be raised by taxation in support of the Fire District budget must appear on the ballot for the annual election for the approval of the legal voters. If the voters reject the budget, the Township Council is required to review and determine the annual budget. Amounts reported under the final budget on Exhibit C-1, includes modifications to the adopted budget that were made during the year as approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Encumbrances - Under encumbrance accounting purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances in governmental funds, other than the special revenue fund, are reported as reservations of fund balances at fiscal year end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Open encumbrances in the special revenue fund, for which the Fire District has received advances, are reflected in the balance sheet as unearned revenues at fiscal year end.

The encumbered appropriation carries over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year to increase the appropriation reflected in the adopted budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash on deposit with public depositories. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. Investments are stated at cost. Consequently, unrealized gain or loss on investments has not been recorded in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31.

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash on deposit with public depositories. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. Investments are stated at cost. Consequently, unrealized gain or loss on investments has not been recorded in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Jersey municipal units are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of investments which may be purchased by New Jersey municipal units. In addition, other State statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local utilities and other state agencies.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41et seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"), a multiple financial institutional collateral pool, which was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. Public depositories include State or federally chartered banks, savings banks or associations located in or having a branch office in the State of New Jersey, the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

The cash management plan adopted by the Fire District requires it to deposit funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Act.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses - Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise funds, are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables / Payables - Short-term interfund receivables / payables represent amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the Fire District and that are due within one year. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position

Capital Assets

These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These 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 cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The Fire District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Fire District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not. All reported capital assets except land, land improvements and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Asset Class	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years

N.J.S.A. 40A:14-84 governs the procedures for the acquisition of property and equipment for Fire Districts, and N.J.S.A. 40A:14-85 to 87 governs procedures for the issuance of any debt related to such purchases. In summary, Fire districts may purchase fire fighting apparatus and equipment and land and buildings to house such property in an amount not exceeding 5 mils on the dollar of the last assessed valuation of property within the district upon the approval of the legal voters. Debt may be issued up to \$60,000 or two percent (2%) of the assessed valuation of property, whichever is larger.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered, and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Fire District and its employees, is accrued as the employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services, or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Fire District and its employees, are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is recorded as a fund liability.

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied and are recorded as a liability until the revenue is both measurable and the Fire District is eligible to realize the revenue.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations - All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between the summation of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the summation of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified into the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding balances of borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Fire District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or law or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – Net position is reported as unrestricted when it does not meet the criteria of the other two components of net position.

It is the Fire District's policy to apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

Fund Balance – The Fire District reports fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Fire District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The Fire District's classifications, and policies for determining such classifications, are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted – This fund balance classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Such restrictions, or constraints, are placed on the use of resources either by being (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Fire District's highest level of decision making authority, which for the Fire District is the Board of Fire Commissioners. Once committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Fire Commissioners removes, or changes, the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned – This fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Fire District's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Fire Commissioners has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – This fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, it is the Fire District's policy to spend restricted fund balances first. Likewise, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, it is the policy of the Fire District to spend fund balances, if appropriate, in the following order: committed, assigned, then unassigned.

Interfunds – Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions between funds are recorded by all funds affected by such transactions in the period in which the transaction is executed.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This Statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 and will not have any effect on the District's financial reporting.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 and will not have any effect on the District's financial reporting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued) - In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement also includes requirements to address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing defined benefit OPEB through OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 and will not have any effect on the District's financial reporting.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017 and will not have any effect on the District's financial reporting.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The requirements in this Statement improve financial reporting by (1) raising the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, thus providing the opportunity for broader public input on implementation guidance; (2) emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in authoritative GAAP; and (3) requiring the consideration of consistency with the GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in nonauthoritative literature. As a result, governments will apply financial reporting guidance with less variation, which will improve the usefulness of financial statement information for making decisions and assessing accountability and enhance the comparability of financial statement information among governments. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 and will not have any effect on the District's financial reporting.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits – Custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. Although the Fire District does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Unit. Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the municipality in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings or funds that may pass to the Fire District relative to the happening of a future condition. Such funds are shown as uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the Fire District's amount on deposit of \$500,528 as of December 31, 2015, \$250,000 was insured under FDIC and the remaining balance of \$250,528 was collateralized under GUDPA.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2014		Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance December 31, 2015
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					5 4.600
Land	\$ 74,60	0 \$	-	\$	\$ 74,600
Construction in progress					
Total capital assets, not being					54 600
Depreciated	74,60	0			74,600
Capital Assets, being depreciated:					
Site Improvements					100 100
Building and Building Improvements	123,40				123,400
Equipment	1,599,37	_			1,599,370
Totals at historical cost	1,722,77	0			1,722,770
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Site Improvements					10.000110000000000000000000000000000000
Building and Building Improvements	(49,360	•	(4,113)		(53,473)
Equipment	(1,564,370		(35,000)		(1,599,370)
Totals accumulated depreciation	(1,613,070))	(39,113)		(1,652,843)
Total Capital Assets, being					
depreciated, net	109,04	0	(39,113)		69,972
Governmental Activities Capital	W	25 2			
Assets, Net	\$183,46	0 \$_	(39,113)	\$	\$ 144,527

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$39,113 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Function	 Amount
Unallocated	\$ 39,113
Total	\$ 39,113

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	0	Principal utstanding uary 1, 2015	Additions	j	Reductions	Principal Outstanding December 31, 2015	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Capital Leases Payable	\$	163,937		\$	122,707 \$	41,230 \$	41,230
	\$	163,937 \$		\$_	122,707 \$	41,230 \$	41,230

Bonds Payable - The District had no bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2015

Capital Lease Payable – The Fire District is leasing with option to purchase three Fire Trucks. The first truck totaled \$350,000 at an interest rate of 4.24% and a lease term of ten years. The second truck totaled \$345,971 at an interest rate of 4.06% and a lease term of ten years. The third truck totaled \$350,000 at an interest rate of 3.84% and a lease term of ten years. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases at December 31, 2015.

Year ending December 31,	19	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$_	41,230	\$	1,584	\$ _	42,814
Total	\$_	41,230	\$_	1,584	\$ _	42,814

5. OPERATING LEASES

At December 31, 2015, the Fire District had lease agreements in effect for the following:

Operating:

One (1) Copier

Operating Leases - Future minimum lease payments under the operating lease agreement is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>A</u>	mount
2016 2017 2018	\$	2,318 2,318 831
2018	\$	5,467

Rental payments under the operating lease for the year 2015 were \$3,214.

6. PENSION PLANS

None of the District's employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP).

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health and accident claims; and natural disasters. The District has chosen to purchase insurance to transfer risk to outside parties.

Property and Liability Insurance – The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including property, liability, employee health, accident insurance and public official surety bonds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following interfund balances were recorded on the various balance sheets as of December 31, 2015:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>In</u>		Interfund Payable	
General Fund Fiduciary Fund	\$	2,088	\$	2,088
	\$	2,088	\$ _	2,088

9. PROPERTY TAXES

The following is a five year comparison of certain statistical information relative to property taxes and property tax collections for the current and previous four years.

Comparative Schedule of Tax Rates

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Tax Rate	\$ 0.096	\$ 0.091	\$ 0.091	\$ 0.090	\$ 0.090

Assessed Valuation

2015	\$ 646,720,773				
2014	\$	650,202,657			
2013		\$	654,512,934		
2012			\$	657,220,422	
2011				\$	658,864,384

10. FUND BALANCES

The Fire District has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy:

Nonspendable – The Fire District does not have any nonspendable funds.

Spendable – The Fire District has classified the spendable fund balances as Restricted, Assigned and Unassigned and considered each to have been spent when expenditures are incurred. The Fire District currently has no funds classified as Committed.

Restricted Items.

Reserve for Future Capital Outlays – As of December 31, 2015, the balance in the Reserve for future capital outlays is \$25,000.

Assigned:

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – The Fire District has assigned a total of \$238,847 for appropriation of existing unassigned fund balance at year-end to eliminate a deficit in the upcoming 2016 budget.

Unassigned items - Represents the remainder of the Fire District's equity in governmental fund type balances. The balance at December 31, 2015 is \$188,894.

The following presents the assigned and unassigned fund balance as of the last five years and the amount utilized in the subsequent year's budget:

<u>Year</u>	Balance Dec. 31,	Utilized In Budget Of Succeeding Year	Percentage Budget of Succeeding Year
2015	\$ 452,741 \$	238,847	52.76%
2014	374,781	194,065	51.78%
2013	405,205	226,173	55.82%
2012	452,413	218,503	48.30%
2011	440,737	214,099	48.58%

11. SPECIAL ELECTION

On December 12, 2015 a special election was held and the legal voters of the Township of Mount Holly approved a \$7,900,000 bond proposal. This proposal includes the construction of additions and renovations to the Relief Fire House, the necessary equipment and furniture for the improvements to the firehouse, and to make the necessary onsite and offsite improvements. It is anticipated that bonds will be issued to finance these improvements and the debt will be funded in future budgets.

Required Supplementary Information - Part II

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget Final Budget Transfers Budget			Actual		1	ariance/ Final to Actual		
REVENUES:									
Local sources:									
Local tax levy	\$ 488,58		漂	\$	488,583	\$	488,583	\$	
Uniform Fire Safety Act Miscellaneous	33,33	12 —		_	33,332		34,332 9,852		1,000 9,852
Total local sources	521,91	5	<u> </u>		521,915		532,767		10,852
State sources:									
Supplemental Fire Services Grant	4,24	6			4,246	-	4,246	_	
Total state sources	4,24	6	<u>"</u>		4,246	_	4,246	1	
TOTAL REVENUES	526,16	1	*	÷ -	526,161	-	537,013	:	10,852
EXPENDITURES: GENERAL EXPENSE: Administration:									
Salaries and wages	58,50	0	(3,000)		55,500		53,062		2,438
Fringe benefits	4,50		1,000		5,500		4,080		1,420
Other Expenses:									
Advertising	2,00	0			2,000		1,106		894
Public Relations	2,32	-	2,450		4,775		4,628		147
Training & Education	7,50		1,200		8,700		8,255		445
Information Technology	13,40		6,500		19,900		17,437		2,463
Copier expense	2,80		750		3,550		3,147		403
Election expense	1,50	0	1,650		3,150	2,331			819
Postage/Supplies/Software	40	0			400		392		8
Dues & Subscription	1,20	0	(250)		950		538		412
Office Supplies	1,00	0			1,000		40		960
Professional services	47,50	0	17,250		64,750	39,036			25,714
Total Administration	142,62	5	27,550		170,175		134,052		36,123

See Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for explanation of significant budget variances, original and final.

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MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

		<u> </u>		Budget ransfers	•		Actual		F	Variance Final to Actual	
Cost of Operations:											
Other Expenses:											
Apparatus Officer	\$	2,000	\$		\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	<u> </u>	
Insurance		72,106		(16,750)		55,356		29,486		25,870	
Health and Fitness		2,500				2,500		963		1,537	
Communication Maintenance		1,500				1,500				1,500	
Maintenance & repairs-building		45,100		(10,800)		34,300		24,647		9,653	
Maintenance & repairs-equipment		11,100				11,100		7,583		3,517	
Maintenance & repairs-vehicles		20,000		1,500		21,500		14,883		6,617	
Fire hydrant rentals		120,000		(1,500)		118,500		105,946		12,554	
Rental charges:						8.75					
Relief Fire Co.		8,000				8,000		4,000		4,000	
Volunteer Incentive		15,000				15,000		11,282		3,718	
Fuel		7,000		(650)		6,350		3,300		3,050	
Member Recognition		10,000				10,000		2,447		7,553	
Dues and subscriptions		100		500		600		298		302	
County Association		500				500		250		250	
Exempt Association		1,000				1,000		740		260	
Supplies and materials		2,500		1,000		3,500		1,224		2,276	
Uniforms		7,500		1,650		9,150		9,043		107	
Training and education		10,000		(2,500)		7,500		1,427		6,073	
Utilities		49,950				49,950		43,573		6,377	
Fire Prevention		9,413				9,413		6,819		2,594	
Non-bondable equipment		24,000	-		_	24,000	,	3,993		20,007	
Total Other Expense		419,269		(27,550)	-	391,719	-	273,904	-	117,815	
Total Cost of Operations		419,269		(27,550)		391,719		273,904	::=====	117,815	
Appropriations Off-Set with Revenues:											
Salaries and wages		26,500				26,500		26,444		56	
Payroll Taxes		2,500				2,500		2,023		477	
Other Expenses		4,332	-			4,332	-	4,332	3		
Total Appropriations Off-Set with Revenues		33,332		- 41		33,332		32,799		533	

See Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for explanation of significant budget variances, original and final.

(CONTINUED TO NEXT PAGE)

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

(Continued from prior page)	- 0		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
EXPENDITURES: CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS: Facility and Site Improvements Reserve for Future Capital Outlay	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 18,298	\$ 106,702
Total Capital Appropriations	125,000		125,000	18,298	106,702
Total Expenditures	720,226	<u></u> 9	720,226	459,053	261,173
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:	(194,065)	-	(194,065)	77,960	272,025
Fund Balance, January 1	374,781	<u> </u>	374,781	374,781	**************************************
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 180,716	\$	\$ 180,716	\$ 452,741	\$ 272,025
Recapitulation of Fund Balance: Restriced Fund Balance:					
Reserve for Future Capital Outlays				\$ 25,000	
Assigned Fund Balance: Designated for Subsequent Year's Exper Unassigned Fund Balance	nditures			238,847 188,894	
Fund Balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)			\$ 452,741	

See Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report for explanation of significant budget variances, original and final.

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	-	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary comparison schedules Difference - budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized.	\$	537,013
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$	537,013
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.	\$	459,053
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	459,053

Other Supplementary Information

Fiduciary Funds

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	Agen	Agency Funds		
	P	ayroll		
ASSETS:				
Interfund receivable	\$	2,088		
Total Assets	\$	2,088		
LIABILITIES:				
Payroll deductions and withholdings	\$	2,088		
Total Liabilities	\$	2,088		
NET POSITION:				
Total Net Position		4		

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Payroli Agency Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2015

	alance ary 1, 2015	Additions Deletions		eletions	Balance December 31, 2015		
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivable	\$ 1,910	\$	79,328 178	\$	79,328	\$	2,088
Total assets	\$ 1,910	\$	79,506	\$	79,328	\$	2,088
LIABILITIES							
Payroll deductions and withholdings Net payroll	\$ 1,910	\$	13,378 66,128	\$	13,200 66,128	\$	2,088
Total liabilities	\$ 1,910	\$\$_	79,506	\$	79,328	\$	2,088

Long-Term Debt Schedules

MOUNT HOLLY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1

General Long-Term Debt Account Group Statement of Capital Leases Payable December 31, 2015

	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	Balance January 1, 2015						Issued		Retired		Balance December 31, 2015	
Pumper/Fire Truck	4.24%	\$ 350,000	\$	41,592	\$	5	\$	41,592	\$	-				
Pumper/Fire Truck	4.06%	345,971		41,411				41,411						
Pumper/Fire Truck	3.84%	350,000		80,934				39,704		41,230				
Total			\$	163,937	\$		\$	122,707	\$	41,230				

MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
REVENUES: Local sources: Local tax levy Total revenues - local sources	\$ 129,262 129,262	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 129,262 129,262	\$ 129,262 129,262	\$ -	
Total Revenues	129,262	\	129,262	129,262		
EXPENDITURES: Regular debt service: Interest Redemption of principal	6,555 122,707		6,555 122,707	6,555 122,707		
Total Expenditures	129,262		129,262	129,262		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						
Fund Balances, January 1	y 	_				
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

General Comments and Recommendations

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the reportable conditions, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and with the requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR REPORTABLE CONDITIONS AND OTHER FINDINGS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

This section identifies the status of prior year audit findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

There were no prior year audit findings requiring corrective action.

APPRECIATION

I express my appreciation for the assistance and courtesies extended to the audit team by the Fire District Commissioners during the course of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

Robert P. Inverso

Certified Public Accountant

Registered Municipal Accountant

April 29, 2016