FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with auditing standards prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective change in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 3, 2019, on our consideration of Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township'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 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 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 Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobil Ellett Beur . Bess

Toms River, New Jersey July 3, 2019

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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

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

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, and 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 government activities and each major fund of Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 3, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township'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 the Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township'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 may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township'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 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 our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mobil Ellett Bur & Bess

Toms River, New Jersey July 3, 2019

As management of Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township (hereafter referred to as the "Fire District"), we offer readers of the Fire District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Fire District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the information furnished in the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance, their understanding of the Fire District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the fire district which represents the difference between assets and liabilities was \$1,115,868. This represents an increase of \$204,239 from 2016.
- The amount raised by taxation was \$617,845 or 93.30 percent of all revenues. Interest, Uniform Fire Saftey Act and other income amounted to \$44,375 or 6.70 percent of all revenues.
- Total expenditures were \$457,981 as compared to \$457,271 in 2016; a increase of \$710 or .002 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Fire District No.1, Mount Holly Township's basic financial statements is comprised of three components: district-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 12 District-wide financial statements are provided to give the reader a broad overview of the District's financial position and its financial activity for the year. It is presented in a format similar to the private sector to give the reader a familiar point of reference.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the assets and liabilities of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township, The difference between the two is reported as the District's Net Position. Significant increases or decreases in the District's Net Position can be an indication of the financial health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents financial information about activities that result in the District's Net Position increasing or decreasing during the year. Financial activities are recorded when the transactions occur rather than when the cash is received or paid out. As a result, there could be activities that result in cash flow in a future period.

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Financial Highlights

- The net position of the fire district which represents the difference between assets and liabilities was \$1,287,481. This represents an increase of \$171,613 from 2017.
- The amount raised by taxation was \$617,845 or 92.85 percent of all revenues. Interest, Uniform Fire Safety Act and other income amounted to \$47,586 or 7.15 percent of all revenues.
- Total expenditures were \$493,818 as compared to \$457,981 in 2017; a increase of \$35,837 or 7.83 percent.

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Reporting on the District as a Whole (Continued)

The district-wide financial statements report on the financial data by function. Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township provides firefighting services to the citizens of Mount Holly Township.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal matters. Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township has two types of fund groups, and that is the general fund and capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township's activities are all reported in governmental funds. These funds record the flow of cash in and out of the District during the period and the balances remaining at year end for future periods. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. This method of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services that it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's services.

The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

As required by N.J.S.A. 40A:14:78-3, Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township adopts an annual budget which is voted on by the legal voters of the district on the third Saturday in February. Budgetary comparison schedules have been prepared to document compliance with budgetary requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township's Net Position is a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the end of 2018 the District's assets exceeded the liabilities by \$1,287 thousand. A significant portion of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township's Net Position is its investment in capital assets. The District uses these assets to provide fire-fighting services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Net Position:

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	_	2018	_	2017		Increase Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Total assets Total liabilities Net position	\$ = =	1,421,386 133,905 1,287,481	\$ \$_	1,150,013 34,145 1,115,868	\$ - \$_	271,373 99,760 171,613	23.6% 292.2% 15.4%
Analysis of net position							
Invested in capital assets, net Restricted for:	\$	822,263	\$	522,024	\$	300,239	57.5%
Capital projects		154,369		68,895		85,474	124.1%
Unrestricted		310,849		524,949		(214,100)	(40.8%)
Total net position	\$ _	1,287,481	\$ _	1,115,868	\$_	171,613	15.4%

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of the governmental activities and general revenues. A summary of these activities follows:

	_	2018	_	2017		\$ Increase Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Expenses							
Administrative expenses Cost of operations and	\$	108,779	\$	114,788	\$	(6,009)	(5.23%)
maintenance Operating expenses offset		293,714		277,591		16,123	5.81%
with revenue		32,920		38,194		(5,274)	(13.81%)
Depreciation		58,405		27,408		30,997	113.09%
Total program expenses	-	493,818	_	457,981	_	35,837	7.82%
Program Revenues Miscellaneous revenues offset							
with appropriations		39,484		38,194		1,290	3.38%
Operating grant revenue		4,246		4,246			0.00%
Total program revenues		43,730	_	42,440		1,290	3.04%
Net program expenses	_	450,088	_	415,541		34,547	8.31%
General revenues Property taxes levied for:							
General purposes		427,845		407,845		20,000	4.90%
Capital projects		190,000	_	210,000		(20,000)	(9.52%)
Total property taxes levied	_	617,845	_	617,845		-	0.00%
Other revenue		3,856	_	1,935	_	1,921	99.28%
Total general revenues	-	621,701	_	619,780	_	1,921	0.31%
Increase in net position		171,613		204,239		(32,626)	(15.97%)
Net position, January 1		1,115,868		911,629		204,239	22.40%
Net position, December 31	\$ _	1,287,481	\$_	1,115,868	\$ _	171,613	15.38%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Government Fund

The primary objective of the District's governmental funds is to report on cash flows in and out during the period and the ending balances of the spendable resources. This information is useful to evaluate the performance of the district and to assess its future needs and available resources.

As of December 31, 2018, the combined balance of the governmental cash and investment funds of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township was approximately \$582 thousand. This balance is approximately \$27,000 less than last year's combined governmental funds balance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS (Continued)

The combined fund balance of the governmental funds of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township was a surplus of approximately \$465,000 thousand. Amounts of approximately \$154,000 is restricted for capital, \$265,000 is assigned for subsequent years expenditures and \$45,000 is unassigned.

The general fund is the main operating fund of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township. At the end of 2018, the total fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$311,000.

During 2018 the general fund balance surplus of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township decreased by approximately \$214,000. The primary reason for this decrease is primarily due to the fund balance assigned and utilized.

At the end of 2018, the District has a capital projects fund balance of approximately \$154,000. This was an increase of approximately \$85,000 from the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget had an approximate projected deficit of \$(219,000). The District had total revenues (deficiency) in excess of expenditures of approximately \$(129,000) in 2018.

Administrative expenses were approximately \$116,000 greater than projected in 2018. Operating expenses were approximately \$111,000 less than projected in 2018.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2018 Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township had invested in capital assets for government activities of approximately \$822,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets consist of land, buildings and improvements, fire apparatus, fire equipment and construction in progress.

CAPITAL ASSETS DECEMEBER 31, 2018

	_	2018	_	2017	 \$ Increase (Decrease)
Capital assets					
Land	\$	74,600	\$	74,600	\$ -
Building and improvements		123,400		123,400	-
Apparatus		1,279,005		1,213,479	65,526
Equipment		312,257		273,257	39,000
Construction in progress		426,229		172,111	254,118
Total capital assets	_	2,215,491	-	1,856,847	358,644
Accumulated depreciation	_	(1,393,228)	_	(1,334,823)	(58,405)
Total capital assets, net	\$ =	822,263	\$ _	522,024	\$ 300,239

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2018 there is no debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

In 2018, Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township was able to fund its appropriations through the fire tax levy and other revenues. The 2018 budget anticipated a deficit of \$218,554 but finished the year with a deficit of \$128,626.

Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township adopted the 2019 budget on January 9, 2019. The 2019 budget reflects a 0.0% increase in the tax levy compared to 2018. The proposed budget reflects no change in the tax rate for 2019. The proposed tax rate per \$100 of assessed value will be \$.096.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The District financial report is designed to provide users of the financial statements with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. The financial statements of the District are a matter of public record.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information please contact The Board Clerk at 100 Garden Street, Mount Holly, New Jersey 08060.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	_	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	581,555
Accounts receivable - UFSA		4,399
Prepaid expenses		1,169
Escrow deposit		12,000
Capital assets, net	_	822,263
Total assets	_	1,421,386
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	133,905
Total liabilities	-	133,905
NET POSITION		
Net invested in capital assets		822,263
Restricted for capital projects		154,369
Unrestricted	-	310,849
Total net position	\$	1,287,481

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	_	2018
Expenses:		
Operating appropriations:	Φ.	400 770
Administration	\$	108,779
Cost of operations and maintenance		293,714 32,920
Operating appropriations offset with revenue		58,405
Depreciation - unallocated	_	38,403
Total program expenses		493,818
Program revenues:		
Uniform fire safety act		39,484
Supplemental fire safety grant	_	4,246
Total program revenues	-	43,730
Net program expenses	-	450,088
General revenues:		
Amount raised by taxation		617,845
Investment income		3,155
Other income	_	701
Total general revenues	_	621,701
		4-2-4
Change in net position		171,613
Net position - beginning of year	-	1,115,868
Net position - end of year	\$_	1,287,481

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

		GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	(TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	_			007.005	•	504.555
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	373,660	\$	207,895	\$	581,555
Accounts receivable		4,399				4,399 1,169
Prepaid expenses		1,169		12,000		12,000
Escrow deposit	-		-	12,000	-	12,000
Total assets	:	379,228		219,895	=	599,123
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		68,379		65,526	_	133,905
Total liabilities		68,379		65,526	-	133,905
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for Capital Projects				154,369		154,369
Assigned - Designated for subsequent		265,412				265,412
year's expenditures		45,437				45,437
Unassigned		-10,401			-	10,107
Total fund balances		310,849		154,369		465,218
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	379,228	\$	219,895	\$	599,123

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,215,491 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,393,228. 822,263 \$ _____1,287,481

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenues:	_	General Fund	Car —	oital Projects Fund	_	Total
Amount raised by taxation Uniform fire safety act Supplemental fire safety grant Investment income Other income	\$	427,845 39,484 4,246 3,155 701	\$	190,000	\$	617,845 39,484 4,246 3,155 701
Total revenues	_	475,431		190,000	_	665,431
Expenditures:						
Administration Cost of operations and maintenance Operating appropriations offset with revenue Capital expenditures: Purchase breathing air compressor		362,897 293,714 32,920		39,000 65,526		362,897 293,714 32,920 39,000 65,526
Purchase support vehicle Total expenditures	-	689,531	_	104,526	_	794,057
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(214,100)		85,474		(128,626)
Fund balance, January 1	_	524,949	_	68,895		593,844
Fund balance, December 31	\$_	310,849	\$_	154,369	\$_	465,218

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMNETAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds (B - 2)		\$ (128,626)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A - 2) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense		
Capital outlays - capital projects fund Capital outlays professional fees - general fund Depreciation expense	104,526 254,118 (58,405)	300,239
Changes in net position of governmental activities (A - 2)		\$ 171,613

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Description of Reporting Entity

Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township is a political subdivision of the Township of Mount Holly, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey. 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 the *N.J.S.A.* 40A: 14-70 et al. and are taxing authorities charged with the responsibility of providing the resources necessary to provide fire fighting services to the residents within its territorial location.

The primary criterion for including activities with the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, is whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue or be sued in their own name);
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization;
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board;
- · the District is able to impose its will on the organization;
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District;
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District.

There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above. Furthermore, the District is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

B. District Officials

The District is governed by a board of five commissioners. The following were in office at December 31, 2018;

Officials	Term Expires March
Donald Pike, Chairman	2020
Richard McIlwee, Vice Chairman	2020
Stefanie Haines, Secretary	2021
Joshua Brown, Treasurer	2019
Jason Fajgier, Commissioner	2021

C. Accounting Records

The official accounting records of the Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township are maintained in the office of the district.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Fire District No. 1, Mount Holly Township (the "Fire District") have been prepared to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant of these policies.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Fire District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. The Fire District's operations consist of governmental activities, which normally are supported by property taxes.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function.

In regards to the fund financial statements, the Fire District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Fire District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a single column.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied, as under New Jersey State Statute, Statute, a municipality is required to remit to its fire district the entire balance of taxes in the amount voted upon or certified, prior to the end of the fire district year. The Fire District records the entire approved tax levy as revenue (accrued) at the start of the year since the revenue is both measurable and available. The Fire District is entitled to receive moneys under the following established payment 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; 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are deemed both available and measurable. Available means when revenues are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Fire District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current year. Measurable means that the amount of revenue can be determined. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, reimbursable-type grants, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Fire District.

The Fire District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Fire District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Fire District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. The Fire District's operations consist of governmental activities, which normally are supported by property taxes.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. It is the policy of the Fire District to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

In regards to the fund financial statements, the Fire District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Fire District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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:14-78.5. 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 approval of the legal voters.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

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 approval of the legal voters.

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The budget, as detailed on exhibit C-1, includes all amendments and modifications to the adopted budget has approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to assign a portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are a component of fund balance at 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 governmental funds, which have not been previously restricted, committed, or assigned, should be included within committed or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current year end. The encumbrances at December 31, 2018 totaled \$0 for the general fund and \$0 for the capital projects fund.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, for all funds, include petty cash, cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest, Certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

New Jersey fire districts are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey fire districts.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

N.J.S.A 17:9-41 et 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 of 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 lease 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.

Inventories

Inventories recorded on the government-wide financial statements are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. The Fire District did not have any significant inventory for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses recorded on the government-side financial statements represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018.

Capital Assets

Capital assets represent the cumulative amount of capital assets owned by the Fire District. Purchased capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements and are capitalized at cost on the government-wide statement of net position. In the case of gifts or contributions, such capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received.

The Fire District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Building and improvements	30 years
Apparatus	5 -10 years
Equipment	5-15 years

Pension Plans

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the summation of assets and the summation of liabilities. 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 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 laws 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.

The Fire District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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 of 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted - The restricted 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 (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; of (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed 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. Such formal actions consists of an affirmative vote by the Board of Fire Commissioners, memorialized by the adoption of a resolution. 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 (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned - The assigned 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. Intent is expressed by either the Board of Fire Commissioners or by the Fire Chief, to which the Board of Fire Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such authority of the Fire Chief is established by way of a formal job description for the position, approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Unassigned - The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification 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 expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, it is the policy of the Fire District to spend restricted fund balances first. Moreover, when expenditures are 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 appropriated in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

Accounting Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through July 3, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Fire District's deposits might 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 Act ("GUDPA"). 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 Fire District in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES:

Following is a tabulation of district assessed valuations, tax levies and property tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuations for the current and preceding four years:

Calendar Year	_	Assessed Valuations	т	Total ax Levy	Property Tax Rates
12/31/2018	\$	644,971,068	\$	617,845	0.096
12/31/2017	\$	644,816,746	\$	617,845	0.096
12/31/2016	\$	644,819,746	\$	617,845	0.096
12/31/2015	\$	646,720,773	\$	617,845	0.096
12/31/2014	\$	650,202,657	\$	589,208	0.091

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets together with accumulated depreciation and estimated useful lives consists of the following at December 31, 2018:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements		Ending Balance	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Assets	-		-			_		
Land	\$	74,600	\$	-	\$ -	\$	74,600	-
Building and improvements		123,400		-	-		123,400	30
Fire apparatus		1,213,479		65,526	-		1,279,005	5 - 10
Fire equipment		273,257		39,000	-		312,257	5 - 15
Construction in progress		172,111		254,118			426,229	-
		1,856,847		358,644	-		2,215,491	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,334,823)	,	(58,405)			(1,393,228)	
	\$	522,024	\$	300,239	\$ 	\$	822,263	

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	-	2018
Accrued payroll taxes Accrued expenses Accrued capital expense	\$	1,653 66,726 65,526
	\$	133,905

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Authority has the ability to access. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics.
- Level 2 Inputs that include quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using appraised values.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the District may remeasure the carrying value of assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis to fair value. Adjustments to fair value usually result when certain assets are impaired. Such assets are written down from their carrying amounts to their fair value.

The preceding methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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.



FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgete	d An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Modified		Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		_			•		
Miscellaneous anticipated revenues:							
Interest investments and deposits \$	1,155	\$	3,155	\$ 3,155	\$	-	
Other revenue	100	-	701	701		-	
Total miscellaneous anticipated revenues	1,255	_	3,856	3,856	,		
Operating grant revenue:							
Supplemental fire safety grant	4,246	-	4,246	4,246		-	
Miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations:							
Uniform fire safety act	37,500	-	37,500	39,484		1,984	
Amount to be raised by taxation to support							
the district budget	617,845	_	617,845	617,845		-	
Total anticipated revenues	660,846		663,447	665,431		1,984	
Non-budgetary revenues: Miscellaneous	_		_	_		_	
iviiscella lieous		•		-			
Total revenues	660,846		663,447	665,431		1,984	
Expenditures							
Operating appropriations: Administration:							
Salary and wages	59,375		54,375	54,204		171	
Commissioners	7,500		7,500	7,375		125	
Fringe benefits	6,375		4,875	4,762		113	
Professional services	135,000		272,000	271,904		96	
Office expenses	26,800		21,300	21,154		146	
Elections	1,000		1,000	864		136	
Advertising	2,000		1,651	1,480		171	
Public relations	2,000		600	564		36	
Training and education	7,000		800	590		210	
Total administration	247,050		364,101	362,897		1,204	

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

-	Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Modified	Basis	(Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	Original			(**************************************
Cost of operations and maintenance:				
Fire hydrant rental	120,000	109,000	108,669	331
Maintenance and repairs	57,500	55,600	55,532	68
Apparatus officer	2,000	-	-	-
Communications maintenance	1,000	1,000	966	34
County Association	500	-	-	-
Dues and subscriptions	600	750	745	5
Exempt Association	1,250	750	748	2
Health and fitness	3,000	500	383	117
Member recognition	10,000	1,000	994	6
Motor fuels	4,000	3,000	2,872	128
Office supplies	1,000	1,700	1,670	30
Supplies and materials	2,000	-	-	-
Training and education	10,000	2,500	2,405	95
Uniforms	7,000	2,800	2,745	55
Volunteer incentive	15,000	8,100	8,037	63
Insurance	75,000	55,600	55,565	35
Rental charges	3,500	2,500	2,482	18
Uniform Fire Safety	16,500	· -	-	-
Utilities	50,000	45,500	45,414	86
Non-Bondable equipment	25,000	4,500	4,487	13
Hon Bondable equipment				
Total cost of operations and maintenance	404,850	294,800	293,714	1,086
Operating appropriations offset with revenue:				
Salary and wages	35,000	24,200	24,140	60
Fringe benefits	2,500	2,000	1,912	88
Other expenses	-	6,900	6,868_	32
	_			
Total operating appropriations offset with revenue	37,500	33,100	32,920	180
Capital appropriations:				
Capital appropriations	190,000	190,000	104,526	85,474
Total expenditures	879,400	882,001	794,057	87,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(218,554)	(218,554)	(128,626)	89,928
Fund balance, January 1			593,844	
Fund balance, January 1				
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 465,218	
RECAPITULATION OF FUND BALANCE				
Restricted fund balance				
Capital projects			\$ 154,369	
Assigned fund balance				
Designated for subsequent year's expenditure	s		265,412	
Unassigned fund balance			45,437	
Total fund balance per governmental funds			\$ <u>465,218</u>	

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Sources/Inflows of Resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) total revenues from budgetary comparison schedule (C - 1)	\$_	665,431
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds (B - 2)	\$ _	665,431
Use/Outflows of Resources:		
Actual amount (budgetary basis) total expenditures from budgetary comparison schedule (C - 1)	-	794,057
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds (B - 2)	\$_	794,057



FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, 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 audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

None.

FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

This s	ection	identifies	the	status	of p	orior y	/ear	findings	related	to	the	financial	statem	ents	that	are	required	ot to
be rep	orted i	in accord	ance	with 0	3ov	ernm	ent i	Auditing	Standa	rds								

None.