### EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1

**County of Burlington** 

REPORT OF AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

\*\*\*\*\*\*

### EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1

			<u>Page</u>
	Roster of	Officials	2
		FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independ	ent Auditor's Report	4
	Other N	n Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in ance with Government Auditing Standards	6
	Required	Supplementary Information - Part I	
	Managen	nent's Discussion and Analysis	9
	Basic Fin	ancial Statements	
A.	District-w	ide Financial Statements:	
		tatement of Net Position	17
	A-2 S	tatement of Activities	18
В.	Fund Fina	uncial Statements:	
	Governme	ental Funds:	
	B-1 B	Salance Sheet	20
	B-2 S	tatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	21
	B-3 R	econciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
		Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
	Fiduciary	Funds:	
	B-4 S	tatement of Fiduciary Net Position	N/A
	Notes to t	he Financial Statements	23
	Required	Supplementary Information - Part II	
C.	Budgetary	Comparison Schedules	
	C-1 B	audgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	35
	C-2 B	sudget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	38

				Page
	Other	Supplementary Information		
D.	Specia	al Revenue Fund		
	D-1	Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Special Revenue Fund - Budgetary Basis		N/A
E.	Capita	al Projects Fund:		
	E-1	Summary Statement of Project Expenditures		N/A
F.	Fiduci	ary Funds:		
	F-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		N/A
	F-2	Payroll Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements		N/A
G.	Long-	Term Debt:		
	G-1	Schedule of Serial Bonds		N/A
	G-2	Schedule of Obligations Under Capital Leases		40.
	G-3	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund		41
		GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDAT	TONS	
		Schedule of Financial Statement Findings		43
		Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		43
		Appreciation		43

Introductory Section

# EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

**David Osworth Chairman** 

Jason White Vice-Chairman

> Greg Luisi Secretary

Paul O'Reilly Treasurer Financial Section

### INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

### **Certified Public Accountants**

651 Route 73 North, Suite 402 Marlton, New Jersey 08053 (856) 983-2244 Fax (856) 983-6674 E-Mail: rinverso@inversocpa.com -Member of-American Institute of CPAs New Jersey Society of CPAs

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 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 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 Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes 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 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 Eastampton 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 as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 30, 2020 on my consideration of the Eastampton 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 Eastampton 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

Marlton, New Jersey June 30, 2020

### INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

651 Route 73 North, Suite 402 Marlton, New Jersey 08053 (856) 983-2244 Fax (856) 983-6674 E-Mail: rinverso@inversocpa.com

-Member of-American Institute of CPAs New Jersey Society of CPAs

### 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 Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 County of Burlington Eastampton, 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 Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 June 30, 2020.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Eastampton 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 Eastampton 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 a 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 Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1's financial statements are free from 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

Marlton, New Jersey June 30, 2020 Required Supplementary Information - Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

As management of the Eastampton 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, 2019.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Fire District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$578,004.
- Governmental activities have unrestricted net position of \$56,131.
- The total net position of the Fire District increased by \$18,069 or a 3.23% increase from the prior fiscal year-end balance. The increase is attributable to the results of operation in the General Fund.
- Fund balance of the Fire District's governmental funds increased by \$14,668 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$231,404. This increase is due to the net increase 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 assets 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 assets of the Fire District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net assets 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, 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. The majority of the current assets are the results of the district tax levy.

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 2019.

A net investment of \$353,120 in vehicles and equipment which provide the services to the Fire District's citizens, represents 60.45% of the Fire District's net position. Net position of \$106,753 has been restricted to provide resources for future capital projects and \$62,000 for appropriation in the 2020 Budget.

## Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	253,649	\$	824,450
Capital assets		599,142	•	633,129
Total assets		852,791		1,457,579
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		28,765		615,199
Noncurrent Liabilities		246,022		282,445
Total liabilities		274,787		897,644
Net position	\$	578,004	\$	559,935
NT				
Net position consist of:	•	252.120	Φ.	250 684
Net investment in capital assets	\$	353,120	\$	350,684
Restricted net position		168,753		154,753
Unrestricted net position		56,131		54,498
Net position	\$	578,004	\$	559,935

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the net position of the Fire District by \$18,069 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of the increase in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

- Depreciation expense of \$33,987.
- Results of Operations in the General Fund.
- Payment of a capital lease debt.

### Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Revenues:				
General Revenues:			:	
Property Taxes	\$	292,700	\$.	281,750
State and Federal Aid				
Other Revenues	_	34,962		8,503
Total Revenues		327,662		290,253
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
Administration		62,585		77,619
Cost of Operations		204,399		188,385
Debt Service		8,622		7,485
Unallocated		33,987		10,042
Total Expenses		309,593		283,531
Changes in net position		18,069		6,722
Net position, January 1		559,935		553,213
Net position, December 31	\$	578,004	\$	559,935

### 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 \$231,404, an increase of \$14,668 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributable to the results of operations in the General Fund.

The unreserved fund balance for the Fire District at the end of the fiscal year includes unreserved fund balance for the General Fund of \$62,651. 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 \$106,753 and 2) \$62,000 appropriated as a revenue source in the subsequent year's budget.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$62,651 while total fund balance was \$231,404. 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 \$266,984. Unreserved fund balance (budgetary basis) represents 23.47% of expenditures while total fund balance represents 86.67% 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, 2019, totaled \$599,142 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes vehicles and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$33,987, or a 5.37% decrease due to depreciation expense.

### Capital Asset (net of accumulated depreciation) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	 2018
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$ 582,445
Vehicles and Equipment	_	599,142	 50,684
Net assets	\$	599,142	\$ 633,129

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, 2019, the Fire District had \$246,022 in capital lease 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 \$8,996,508. The available amount as of December 31, 2019 is \$8,996,508.

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 2020 calendar year.

For the 2020 calendar year the Fire District local tax levy in the General Fund increased by \$4,184, resulting in slight change to the tax rate. The 2020 Budget increased by \$17,884 or a 5.1% decrease.

#### For the Future

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

In conclusion, the Eastampton 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 Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 Board of Fire Commissioners, P.O. Box 748, Smithville Road, Mount Holly, New Jersey, 08075.

Basic Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

# EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

			Governmental Activities
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	158,521
Accounts receivable			95,128
Capital assets, net (Note 3)			599,142
Total assets			852,791
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable			20,659
Payroll deductions payable			1,586
Accrued interest			6,520
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year  Due beyond one year			37,660
Due beyond one year			208,362
Total liabilities			274,787
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets			252.400
Restricted for:	,		353,120
Future capital outlays			106,753
Other purposes			62,000
Unrestricted		-	56,131
Total net position		\$	E70.004
		Φ	578,004

EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019 Statement of Activities

			Program	Program Revenues	Net (E Rever	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Gover	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Administration:						
Salan, and wades		•				
Eringe hencette	14,400	·	ج	· •	↔	(14,400)
Other expenses	1,103					(1,103)
Cost of Operations:	47,082					(47,082)
Fire hydrant services	80 336					
Building lease	43,600					(80,336)
Maintenance and repairs	19.750					(43,600)
Utilitites	1,800					(19,750)
Training and education	2.090					(1,800)
Equipment	24,034					(2,090)
Other expenses	26.569					(24,034)
Uniform Fire Safety Act	6.220					(26,569)
Debt service:						(6,220)
Interest and other charges	8,622					(8 622)
Unallocated		33,987				(33 087)
l otal governmental activities	275,606	33,987		1		(309,593)
Total primary government	275.606	33 987				
		00,00				(309,593)
	General Revenues:	::	/			
	Taxes:					
	District	District taxes, levied for general purposes, net	neral purposes, net			246,690
	Taxes	Taxes levied for debt service	ά			46.010
	Uniform Fire Safety Act	Safety Act				5,454
	Investment Earnings	Earnings Earnings				940
	Cancel Prior	Cancel Prior Year Accounts Payable	ple			3,201
	Miscellaneous	S				25,367
	l otal general reve	l otal general revenues, special items, extraordinary items and transfers	extraordinary items a	and transfers		327,662
	Change in Net Position	sition				18,069
	Net Position - January 1	lary 1				0
						558,855
	Net Position - December 31	ember 31			\$	578,004

The accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fund Financial Statements

### EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Balance Sheet

### Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Spec Reve Fun	nue Pr	apital ojects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Tax levy receivable	\$ 158,52 95,12		- \$	- \$	-	\$	158,521 95,128
Total assets	\$ 253,64	<u>\$</u>		<u>-</u> \$	-	\$	253,649
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll deductions payable	20,65 1,58						20,659 1,586
Total liabilities	22,24	<u> </u>					22,245
Fund Balances: Restriced Fund Balance: Reserved for future capital outlays Assigned Fund Balance:	106,75	3					106,753
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Fund Balance	62,00 62,65						62,000 62,651
Total fund balances	231,40	4					231,404
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 253,64	9 \$		- \$	-		
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							
\$1,355	,810 and the ac	cumulated dep	reciation is \$756,	668.			599,142
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.							(6,520)
		payable, are not on the not reported as					
Turius.	Capital Leas	es Payable					(246,022)
Net p	osition of gover	nmental activitie	es			\$	578,004

### **EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

for the Fiscal	Year Ended	December 31	, 2019
----------------	------------	-------------	--------

REVENUES:		Seneral Fund	Rev	ecial venue und	Pro	pital ojects und		Debt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Local sources:										
Local Tax Levy	\$	246,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,010	\$	292,700
Interest Earned		940								940
Uniform Fire Safety Act		5,454								5,454
Cancel Prior Year Accounts Payable		3,201								3,201
Miscellaneous		25,367								25,367
Total revenues - local sources		281,652		-		-		46,010		327,662
State sources	*									_
Total revenues	-	281,652		-		-		46,010		327,662
EXPENDITURES:										
Current expense: Administration:										
		44.400								
Salary and wages		14,400								14,400
Fringe benefits		1,103								1,103
Other expenses Cost of Operations:		47,082								47,082
Fire hydrant services		80,336								80,336
Builiding lease		43,600								43,600
Maintenance and repairs		19,750								19,750
Utilitites		1,800								1,800
Training and education		2,090								
Non-bondable equipment		24,034								2,090
Other expenses		26,569								24,034
Uniform Fire Safety Act										26,569
Debt Service		6,220								6,220
Interest								9,586		9,586
Principal	-		e					36,424		36,424
Total expenditures	-	266,984	-			-		46,010		312,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		14,668		-						14,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of capital lease										
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				-		-		
Net change in fund balance		14,668		_		_				14,668
Fund balances, January 1		216,736					-			216,736
Fund balances, December 31	\$	231,404	\$		\$		\$		\$	231,404

## EASTAMPTON 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, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from B-2)	\$ 14,668
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.  Depreciation expense \$ (33,987) Capital outlay	(33,987)
In the statement of activities, interest on long-term debt is accrued, regardless of when due. In the governmental funds, interest is reported when due. The accrued interest is an addition in the reconcilation.	965
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is reported in the statement of activities.	36,423
The proceeds of a capital lease is an other financing source of revenue in the governmental funds but is not reported in the statement of activities.	 
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,069

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Description of Reporting Entity** - Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 is located in Burlington County, New Jersey. It is a political subdivision of the Township of Eastampton and was formed through the adoption of a Township ordinance. As of the 2010 United States Census, the Township's population was 6,074. 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. Eastampton Township Fire District No. 1 has one fire company 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, 2019, 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 consist 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. Eliminations 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund - The following are the Fire District's major governmental funds:

**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.

#### **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.

**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

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Exhibits C-1 and I-3, include 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 deferred 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.

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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued) - 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.

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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

**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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

**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 January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the Authority's financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the Authority's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the Authority's financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 This Statement is designed to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. This Statement should have no impact on the Authority's financial statements.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued) - In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. This Statement should have no impact on the Districts's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objectives of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. This Statement should have no impact on the Districts's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the District's financial statements.

### 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 \$150,638 as of December 31, 2019, \$150,638 was insured under FDIC and the remaining balance of \$-0- was collateralized under GUDPA.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:	•		-			-	
Construction in Progress	\$	582,445			\$ (582,445)	\$	_
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:	-				 		
Equipment		935,865		582,445	(162,500)		1,355,810
Total Historical Cost		935,865		582,445	(162,500)		1,355,810
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment		(885,181)		(33,987)	162,500		(756,668)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(885,181)		(33,987)	162,500		(756,668)
Total Capital Assets, being							
depreciated, net		50,684		548,458			599,142
Governmental Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$	633,129	\$	548,458	\$ (582,445)	\$	599,142

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$33,987 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Function	 mount		
Unallocated	\$ 33,987		
Total	\$ 33,987		

### 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

		Principal Outstanding January 1, 2019		Additions		Red	uctions	]	Principal Outstanding December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital Leases	\$_	282,445	\$_		\$	-	36,423	\$_	246,022 \$	37,660
	\$_	282,445	\$_		\$_		36,423	\$_	246,022 \$	37,660

A. Capital Lease Payable – The District is leasing a Pumper Fire Truck with an interest rate of 3.394% and a term of seven years. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019.

### 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	37,660	8,350	46,010
2021	38,938	7,072	46,010
2022	40,259	5,750	46,009
2023	41,626	4,384	46,010
2024	43,039	2,971	46,010
2025	44,500	1,510	46,010
			-
	\$ 246,022	\$ 30,037	\$ 276,059

#### 5. RECEIVABLES

There were no receivables as of year-end for the District's individual major and fiduciary funds.

### 6. PENSION PLANS

The District has no employees enrolled 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. 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>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Tax Rate	\$_	.066	_\$_	.066	\$_	.065	\$_	.066	\$_	.066	

### 8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

### **Assessed Valuation**

2019	\$ 449,825,422				
2018	\$	433,302,554			
2017		\$	430,270,904		
2016			\$	428,795,214	
2015					428,042,701

### 9. 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, 2019, the balance in the reserve for future capital outlays is \$106,753.

Assigned:

**Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures** – The Fire District has assigned a total of \$62,000 for appropriation of existing unassigned fund balance at year-end to eliminate a deficit in the upcoming 2020 budget.

Unassigned items - Represents the remainder of the Fire District's equity in governmental fund type balances. The balance at December 31, 2019 is \$62,651.

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
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 124,651 109,983 99,754 105,599 115,764	\$ 62,000 48,000 43,250 43,250 43,250	49.74% 43.64% 43.36% 40.96% 37.36%

Required Supplementary Information - Part II

**Budgetary Comparison Schedules** 

# EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES: Local sources: Local Tax Levy	\$ 246,690	\$ -	\$ 246,690	\$ 246,690	\$ -
Interest on Investments	800		800	940	140
Uniform Fire Safety Act	10,375		10,375	5,454	(4,921)
Cancel Prior Year Accounts Payable Miscellaneous				3,201	3,201
Miscellatieous			-	25,367	25,367
Total local sources	257,865		257,865	281,652	23,787
TOTAL REVENUES	257,865		257,865	281,652	23,787
EXPENDITURES: GENERAL EXPENSE: Administration: Salaries and Wages:					
Salaries and wages	14,400		14,400	14,400	
Fringe benefits	1,200		1,200	1,103	97
Total Salaries and Wages	15,600		15,600	15,503	97
Other Expenses:					
Election	750		750	535	215
Insurance	43,500		43,500	38,014	5,486
Office expense	840		840	748	92
Professional services	19,000		19,000	7,250	11,750
Advertising	1,500		1,500	536	964
Total Other Expense	65,590		65,590	47,083	18,507
Total Administration	81,190	-	81,190	62,585	18,605

# EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

(Continued from prior page)		Original Budget		Budget ransfers		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Final to Actual
Cost of Operations:							-	, lotaul		7 lotual
Other Expenses:										
Fire hydrant services	\$	86,400	\$	_	\$	86,400	\$	80,336	\$	6,064
Building lease		43,600			•	43,600	•	43,600	Ψ	0,004
Maintenance & repairs		20,000				20,000		19,750		250
Utilities		2,000				2,000		1,800		200
Training and education		4,000				4,000		2,090		1,910
Other:						,,000		2,000		1,310
Health and Fitness		5,000				5,000		2,411		2,589
Incentive Program		10,000				10,000		9,490		510
NFPA test		4,000				4,000		3,126		874
Fire prevention bureau		3,100				3,100		3,029		71
Motor vehicle fuel		4,000				4,000		2,236		1,764
Meetings, dues & fees		700				700		535		165
Expendables		3,000				3,000		2,754		246
Uniforms - class b		3,000				3,000		2,585		415
Office supplies		500				500		403		97
Miscellaneous Small Equipment		20,000				20,000		19,806		194
Purchase of non-bondable assets:						_0,000		10,000		104
Equipment		5,000				5,000		4,228		772
						0,000		7,220		112
Total Other Expense		214,300				214,300		198,179		16,121
Uniform Fire Cofet Ast										
Uniform Fire Safety Act:		40.075								
Other Expenses		10,375				10,375	-	6,220		4,155
Total Uniform Fire Cafety		40.075								
Total Uniform Fire Safety		10,375				10,375		6,220		4,155
Total Cost of Operations		224,675				224,675		204,399	•	20,276
Total Expenditures		305,865				305,865		266,984	-	38,881
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:		(48,000)		****		(48,000)		14,668		62,668
Other Financing Sources:										
Proceeds of capital lease										-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures										
and Other Financing Sources (Uses):	\$	(48,000)	\$		\$	(48,000)	\$	14 660	\$	60.660
	•	(10,000)	Ψ.		Ψ	(40,000)	Ψ	14,668	Ф	62,668
Fund Balance, Jan 1		216,736				216,736		216,736		
Fund Balance, Dec 31	\$	168,736	\$	_	\$	168,736	\$	231,404	\$	62 669
		100,100				100,700	Ψ	231,404	Ψ	62,668
Recapitulation of Fund Balance:										
Restriced Fund Balance:										
Reserve for Future Capital Outlays							•	400 750		
Assigned Fund Balance:							\$	106,753		
Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures								00.000		
Unassigned Fund Balance								62,000		
Unassigned Fully Dalance								62,651		
Fund Balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)							•	004 :5:		
i and balance per Governmental Fullus (GAAP)								231,404		

## EASTAMPTON 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.	\$	281,652
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$	281,652
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.	\$	266,984
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	266,984

Other Supplementary Information

Long-Term Debt Schedules

EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1
General Long-Term Debt Account Group
Statement of Obligations Under Capital Leases
December 31, 2019

Amount Outstanding Dec. 31, 2019	\$ 246,022	\$ 246,022
Retired Current Year	\$ 36,424	\$ 36,424
Issued Current Year	· · ·	₩
Amount Outstanding Jan. 1, 2019	\$ 282,445	\$ 282,445
Amount of Original Issue	\$ 282,445	
Interest Rate Payable	3.394%	
Series	Pumper Fire Truck	

# EASTAMPTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	BudgetTransfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual
REVENUES: Local sources: Local tax levy Total revenues - local sources	\$ 46,010 46,010	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 46,010 46,010	\$ 46,010 46,010	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Revenues	46,010		46,010	46,010	
EXPENDITURES:  Regular debt service:  Interest  Redemption of principal	9,586 36,424_		9,586 36,424	9,586 36,424	
Total Expenditures	46,010		46,010	46,010	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	_		_	-	
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 Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

None

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS 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 recommendations.

### **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

June 30, 2020