BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1

County of Burlington

REPORT OF AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1

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BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Kevin Mickle Chairman

Nancy Richards
Vice-Chairman

Paul Bent Treasurer

Charlene Rogers
Secretary

Sean Richards Commissioner Financial Section

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Fire Commissioners Beverly City Fire District No. 1 County of Burlington Beverly, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Beverly City Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 Beverly City Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2016, 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 Beverly City Fire District No. 1's basic financial statements. The related major fund supporting statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules previously referred to are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 20, 2017 on my consideration of the Beverly City 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 Beverly City 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 April 20, 2017

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Fire Commissioners Beverly City Fire District No. 1 County of Burlington Beverly, 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 Beverly City Fire District No. 1, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated April 20, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Beverly City 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 Beverly City Fire District No.1's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Fire District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Beverly City Fire District No. 1's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Robert P. Inverso

Certified Public Accountant

Marlton, New Jersey April 20, 2017 Required Supplementary Information - Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Beverly City Fire District No. 1 Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

As management of the Beverly City 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, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Fire District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$203,736.
- Governmental activities have unrestricted net position of \$140,549.
- The total net position of the Fire District increased by \$70,605 or a 53.03% increase from the prior fiscal year-end balance. The majority of the increase is attributable to the results of operations in the General Fund.
- Fund balance of the Fire District's governmental funds increased by \$70,605 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$203,736. This increase is due to the results of operations in the General fund.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

District-wide Financial Analysis

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

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 2017. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2017. The assets of the primary government activities exceeded liabilities by \$203,736 with an unrestricted balance of \$140,549. The net position of the primary government does not include internal balances.

Net position of \$63,187 has been restricted to provide for appropriation in the 2017 Budget.

Beverly City Fire District No. 1 Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	<u>2015</u>		
Assets: Current assets	\$ 211,038	\$	138,092	
Receivables, net Capital assets				
Total assets	211,038		138,092	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities	7,302		4,961	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Total liabilities	7,302		4,961	
Net position	\$ 203,736	\$	133,131	
Net position consists of: Net Investment in Capital Assets				
Restricted net position	\$ 63,187	\$	29,964	
Unrestricted net position	140,549		103,167	
Net position	\$ 203,736	\$	133,131	

Governmental Activities

- Key elements of the increase in net position for governmental activities are as follows:
 - General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$70,605.

Beverly City Fire District No. 1 Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016			2015
Revenues:				
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$	165,000	\$	151,954
Unrestricted State Aid				
Fire Protection Agreement		279,917		278,524
Other Revenues		22,441		22,961_
Total Revenues		467,358		453,439
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
Administration		46,545		43,557
Cost of Operations		350,208		379,383
Unallocated				
Total Expenses		396,753		422,940
Changes in net position		70,605		30,499
Net position, January 1	5	133,131		102,632
Net position, December 31	\$_	203,736	\$	133,131

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 \$203,736, an increase of \$70,605 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributable to the results of operations of the General Fund.

The unreserved fund balance for the Fire District at the end of the fiscal year includes an unreserved fund balance for the General Fund of \$140,549. 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) \$63,187 appropriated as a revenue source in the subsequent year's budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$140,549 while total fund balance was \$203,736. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Actual expenditures of the General Fund including other financing uses amounted to \$396,753. Unassigned fund balance (budgetary basis) represents 35.42% of expenditures while total fund balance represents 51.35% of that same amount.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Fire District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016, totaled \$-0-. This investment in capital assets includes equipment.

Capital Asset (net of accumulated depreciation) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	-	2016	 2015	
Equipment	\$	-	\$ 2 4	
Net assets	\$	191	\$ 196	

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, 2016, the Fire District had no long-term debt outstanding.

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 \$2,406,966. The available amount as of December 31, 2016 is \$2,406,966.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For the 2017 calendar year the Fire District local tax levy in the General Fund remained the same as the previous year. The 2017 Budget is \$41,016 greater than the previous year or an 8.6% increase due to the Capital Appropriation for a Command Vehicle.

For the Future

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

In conclusion, the Beverly City 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 Beverly City Fire District No. 1 Board of Fire Commissioners, Broad Street, Beverly, New Jersey 08010.

Basic Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

		Governmental Activities			
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net (Note 3)	\$	211,038			
Total assets		211,038			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Total liabilities		7,302 7,302			
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Other purposes Unrestricted		63,187 140,549			
Total net position	\$	203,736			

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs			l d:	4	10-	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Expenses		Indirect Expenses Allocation		Charges for Services		perating ants and stributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Administration:										
Other expenses	\$	46,545	\$:=0	\$: +:	\$	-	\$	(46,545)
Cost of Operations:										
Other expenses: Fire hydrant services		37,343								(27.242)
Maintenance and repairs		07,040								(37,343)
Advertising		526								(526)
Aid to fire companies		304,341						279,917		(24,424)
Purchase of nonbondable assets								,		(,,
Utilities										
Supplemental fire services grant		1,120								(1,120)
Uniform Fire Safety Act Unallocated		6,878				5,213				(1,665)
Orialiocated	-		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities		396,753				5,213	-	279,917		(111,623)
Total primary government	\$	396,753	\$	_	\$	5,213	\$	279,917	\$	(111,623)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ť				= —	0,210	<u> </u>	270,017		(111,020)
	Gen	eral revenue								
		1	axes:	toyon lo	ind for	goneral au		not		165.000
		c				general pu	rposes,	net		165,000
			Supplemer discellane		DEI VICES	S GIAIIL				1,120 16,108
	Tota	Total general revenues, special items, extraordinary items and transfers					d transfers		182,228	
		Change in Net Position								70,605
		PositionJa								133,131
	Net	Position—De	ecember 3	31					\$	203,736

Fund Financial Statements

203,736

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 211,038	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 211,038			
Accounts Receivable								
Total assets	\$ 211,038	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 211,038			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	7,302	F2 1			7,302			
Total liabilities	7,302				7,302			
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balance: Assigned Fund Balance- designated for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Fund Balance	63,187 140,549	·	-) ()	63,187 140,549			
Total fund balances	203,736			(203,736			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 211,038	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -				
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								

Net position of governmental activities

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES: Local sources: Local tax levy Uniform Fire Safety Act Fire protection agreement Miscellaneous	\$ 165,000 5,213 279,917 16,108	\$:*!	\$	\$ -	\$ 165,000 5,213 279,917 16,108	
Total revenues-local sources	466,238				466,238	
State sources	1,120	====		<u> </u>	1,120	
Total revenues	467,358		====	-	467,358	
EXPENDITURES: Current expense: Administration:					40.545	
Other expenses Cost of Operations: Other expenses:	46,545				46,545	
Fire hydrant services Maintenance and repairs	37,343				37,343	
Advertising Aid to fire companies Purchase of nonbondable assets Utilities	526 304,341				526 304,341	
Supplemental fire services grant Uniform Fire Safety Act	1,120 6,878				1,120 6,878	
Total expenditures	396,753		-		396,753	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	70,605		-	*	70,605	
Fund balances, January 1	133,131		-		133,131	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 203,736				\$ 203,736	

BEVERLY CITY 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, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from B-2)	\$	70,605
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 Capital outlay		
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	70,605

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity - Beverly City Fire District No. 1 is located in Burlington County, New Jersey. It is a political subdivision of the City of Beverly and was formed through the adoption of a City ordinance. As of the 2010 United States Census, the City's population was 2,580. 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 firefighting services to the residents within its territorial location. Beverly City Fire District No. 1 has two fire companies within its jurisdiction.

Component Units - GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB No. 39, provide guidance that all entities associated with a primary government are potential component units and should be evaluated for inclusion in the financial reporting entity. A primary government is financially accountable not only for the organizations that meet the criteria established by GASB statements No. 14 and No. 39. In addition, GASB Statement No. 61, provides additional guidance for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that nevertheless should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them. As of December 31, 2016, it has been determined by the District that no component units exist.

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 City Council is required to review and determine the annual budget. Amounts reported under the final budget on Exhibits C-1 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 - N.J.S.A. 17:9-41et seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"), a multiple financial institutional collateral pool, which was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey. Public depositories include state or federally chartered banks, savings banks or associations located in or having a branch office in the State of New Jersey, the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This Statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. Furthermore, this Statement clarifies that a deviation, as the term is used in Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice is not considered to be in conformity with the requirements of Statement 67, Statement 68, or Statement 73 for the selection of assumptions used in determining the total pension liability and related measures. Also, this Statement clarifies that payments that are made by an employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements should be classified as plan member contributions for purposes of Statement 67 and as employee contributions for purposes of Statement 68. It also requires that an employer's expense and expenditures for those amounts be recognized in the period for which the contribution is assessed and classified in the same manner as the employer classifies similar compensation other than pensions (for example, as salaries and wages or as fringe benefits). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the District's financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Continued) - In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the District's financial statements.

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 will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement 85, Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. Consistent reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. 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 \$258,935 as of December 31, 2016, \$258,935 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, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2015		Additions		Disposals	Balance December 3 2016	
Governmental Activities:		fr					
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Site Improvements							
Building and Building Improvements							
Equipment	\$	56,603	\$_		\$	\$	56,603
Totals at historical cost	31	56,603	-			_	56,603
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Site Improvements							
Building and Building Improvements							(= = = = =)
Equipment	4	(56,603)				-	(56,603)
Totals accumulated depreciation	-	(56,603)				-	(56,603)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net						-	
Governmental Activities Capital	20						
Assets, Net	\$		\$_		. \$	\$	

4. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The District had no long-term debt obligations as of December 31, 2016.

5. PENSION PLANS

The District has no employees and therefore does not participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP).

6. 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.

7. 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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012 R</u>	
Tax Rate	\$ 0.138	\$ 0.127	\$ 0.119	\$ 0.116	\$ 0.114	

R - Revaluation.

Assessed Valuation

2016	\$ 120,348,300				
2015		\$ 119,964,000			
2014			\$ 121,033,423		
2013				\$ 121,743,002	
2012					\$ 122,442,960 R

8. 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.

Assigned:

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures — The Fire District has assigned a total of \$63,187 for appropriation of existing unassigned fund balance at year-end to eliminate a deficit in the upcoming 2017 budget.

Unassigned items - Represents the remainder of the Fire District's equity in governmental fund type balances. The balance at December 31, 2016 is \$140,549.

8. FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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
2016	\$ 203,736 \$	63,187	31%
2015	133,131	24,964	19%
2014	102,632	25,710	25%
2013	72,772	26,203	36%
2012	38,052	28,004	74%

9. FIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENT

On December 21, 2015, the City of Beverly Board of Fire Commissioners entered into an agreement with the Township of Edgewater Park Board of Fire Commissioners for the continuance of the provision of fire protection within the Township of Edgewater Park by the Fire Commissioners of the City of Beverly. The agreement was for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020. In compensation for the fire protection services, Edgewater Park shall pay Beverly for 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 a base contract as follows:

Year 2016	\$279,917.00
Year 2017	\$281,317.00
Year 2018	\$284,130.00
Year 2019	\$286,972.00
Year 2020	\$289,842.00

The Commissioners of the Beverly Fire District No. 1 entered into separate contracts with the Beverly Fire Company No. 1, Hope Hose Company No. 2, Board of Engineers of the City of Beverly and the Fire Police of the City of Beverly to provide Fire Protection services within the City of Beverly and the Township of Edgewater Park. The compensation for Beverly Fire District No.1 and Hope Hose Company No. 2 is based on a proration of the amounts to be received from the Edgewater Park Fire District and budgeted by the Beverly Fire District. The payment of these moneys is contingent upon the appropriate moneys being received by the Beverly Fire District from the Edgewater Park Fire District as more specifically set forth in the agreement entered into between said parties. The payment of moneys is further contingent upon approval by the voters of the Beverly Fire District budget in each particular year.

It was agreed in calendar year 2011 that the expenses for the Board of Engineers of the City of Beverly and the Fire Police of the City of Beverly will be paid by the Beverly Fire District No. 1.

Required Supplementary Information - Part II

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
REVENUES: Local sources: Local tax levy Uniform Fire Safety Act Fire protection agreement - Edgewater Park Miscellaneous	\$ 165,000 7,400 278,524	\$ -	\$ 165,000 7,400 278,524	\$ 165,000 5,213 279,917 16,108	\$ (2,187) 1,393 16,108	
Total local sources	450,924		450,924	466,238	15,314_	
State sources: Supplemental Fire Services Grant Total state sources	1,120		1,120 1,120	1,120 1,120	; ====== 0	
TOTAL REVENUES	452,044		452,044	467,358	15,314	
EXPENDITURES: GENERAL EXPENSE: Administration: Other Expenses: Insurance Professional services Travel expense Election Miscellaneous expense	40,000 8,500 3,100 600 2,700		40,000 8,500 3,100 600 2,700	33,089 7,312 3,100 375 2,669	6,911 1,188 225 31	
Total Administration	54,900	·	54,900	46,545	8,355	

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

BEVERLY CITY FIRE DISTRICT NO.1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Continued from prior page)	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final to Actual	
Cost of Operations: Other Expenses: Fire hydrant services Advertising Aid to fire companies Supplemental fire services grant	\$ 39,700 750 363,138 		\$ 39,700 750 363,138 1,120	\$ 37,343 526 304,341 1,120	\$ 2,357 224 58,797	
Total Other Expense	404,708		404,708	343,330	61,378	
Total Cost of Operations	404,708		404,708	343,330	61,378	
Appropriations Off-Set with Revenues: Uniform Fire Safety	7,400		7,400	6,878	522_	
Total Appropriations Off-Set with Revenues	7,400		7,400	6,878	522	
Capital Appropriations: Reserve for Future Capital Outlays	5,000		5,000		5,000	
Total Capital Appropriations	5,000	÷	5,000	(5,000	
Total Expenditures	472,008		472,008	396,753	75,255	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:	(19,964)		(19,964)	70,605	90,569	
Fund Balance, January 1	133,131		133,131	133,131	y a	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 113,167	\$	\$ 113,167	\$ 203,736	\$ 90,569	
Recapitulation of Fund Balance: Designated for Subsequent Years Expenditures Unrestricted Fund Balance Fund Balance per Governmental Funds (GAAP)				\$ 63,187 140,549 \$ 203,736		

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

BEVERLY CITY 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.	\$ 467,358
The last State aid payment is recognized as revenue for budgetary purposes and differs from GAAP which does not recognize this revenue until the subsequent year when the State recognizes the related expense (GASB 33)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 467,358
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.	\$ 396,753
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 396,753

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 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 audit findings requiring corrective action.

APPRECIATION

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

Respectfully submitted,

INVERSO & STEWART, LLC

Robert P. Inverso

Certified Public Accountant

Registered Municipal Accountant

April 20, 2017