

WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Commissioners West Ossipee Fire Precinct West Ossipee, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the West Ossipee Fire Precinct as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Precinct's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the West Ossipee Fire Precinct, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information – Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the West Ossipee Fire Precinct's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

West Ossipee Fire Precinct Independent Auditor's Report

The individual fund schedules 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 our opinion, the individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

lodrik & Sanderson refessional association

May 27, 2020



EXHIBIT A WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	 overnmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,431	
Intergovernmental receivable	65,131	
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	17,384	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	914,265	
Total assets	1,192,211	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,625	
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,145	
Accrued interest payable	10,677	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	48,158	
Due in more than one year	112,442	
Total liabilities	 176,047	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	771,049	
Unrestricted	245,115	
Total net position	\$ 1,016,164	

EXHIBIT B WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Expenses	Net Expense and Change In Net Position
General government	\$ 72,227	\$ (72,227)
Public safety	79,241	(79,241)
Highways and streets	523	(523)
Interest on long-term debt	6,225	(6,225)
Total governmental activities	\$ 158,216	(158,216)
General revenues:		
Taxes:		
Precinct taxes		362,251
Unrestricted investment earnings		864
Miscellaneous		3,414
Total general revenues		366,529
Change in net position		208,313
Net position, beginning		807,851
Net position, ending		\$ 1,016,164

EXHIBIT C-1 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

		General	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	195,431	
Intergovernmental receivable		65,131	
Total assets	\$	260,562	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	2,625	
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,145	
Total liabilities	-	4,770	
FUND BALANCES			
Committed		65,131	
Assigned		20,000	
Unassigned		170,661	
Total fund balances)	255,792	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	260,562	

EXHIBIT C-2 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	\$	255,792
\$ 1,905,369		
(973,720)		
<u> </u>		931,649
		,-
		(10,677)
		(160,600)
	\$	1,016,164
\$	4 -,,	\$ 1,905,369

EXHIBIT C-3 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Governmental Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General
REVENUES	<u></u>
Taxes	\$ 362,251
Miscellaneous	4,278
Total revenues	366,529
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	72,227
Public safety	304,865
Highways and streets	523
Debt service:	
Principal	47,000
Interest	773
Total expenditures	425,388
Net change in fund balances	(58,859)
Fund balances, beginning	314,651
Fund balances, ending	\$ 255,792

EXHIBIT C-4 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ (58,859)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows: Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 278,880	
Depreciation expense	(53,256)	
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to		225,624
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal		22,280
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in accrued interest expense	(5,452)	
Decrease in prepaid debt	24,720	19.268
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 208,313

EXHIBIT D WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES		-					
Taxes	\$ 30	61,983	\$361,98	3	\$362,251	\$	268
Licenses and permits		500	50	0	9		(500)
Charges for services		300	30	0	Ξ		(300)
Miscellaneous		17	1	7	3,434		3,417
Total revenues	3	62,800	362,80	0	365,685		2,885
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		78,150	78,15		72,227		5,923
Public safety	2.	39,050	339,05		324,727	1	4,323
Highways and streets		600	60	0	523		77
Debt service:							
Principal		23,000	23,00		23,000		-
Interest	?=	2,000	2,00	_	773		1,227
Total expenditures	3	42,800	442,80	0	421,250	2	21,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	2	20,000	(80,00	0)	(55,565)	2	4,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in			100,00	0	100,000		-
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,00	0)	(20,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000)	80,00	0	80,000		-
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$?.	24,435	\$ 2	24,435
Unassigned fund balance, beginning			-		145,506		
Unassigned fund balance, ending				,	\$ 169,941		

WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the West Ossipee Fire Precinct (the Precinct), have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

The more significant of the Precinct's accounting policies are described below.

1-A Reporting Entity

The West Ossipee Fire Precinct is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 3-member Board of Commissioners. In evaluating how to define the Precinct for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB. The Precinct has no component units to include in its reporting entity.

1-B Basis of Accounting, and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Precinct are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Precinct's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Precinct accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Precinct's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Include a balance sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the major governmental fund. An accompanying statement is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Precinct generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of reimbursement-based grants, which use a period of one year. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Precinct reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – is the Precinct's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include the Precinct assessment. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, and debt service. Under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, guidance the expendable trust funds are consolidated in the general fund.

1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Precinct considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist of demand deposits.

The treasurer is required to deposit such moneys in solvent banks in state or the Public Deposit Investment Pool pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 383:22. Funds may be deposited in banks outside of the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the Federal Reserve Bank, collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations or obligations to the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

1-D Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the Precinct at December 31. They are aggregated into a single intergovernmental receivable line. It consists of the expendable trust fund held by the Town of Ossipee Trustees of Trust Funds.

1-E Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (i.e., easements) which are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Precinct as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in a governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets are defined by the Precinct as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. When the cost of the capital assets cannot be determined from available records, estimated historical cost is used. Donated capital assets received on or prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets of the Precinct are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Capital Asset Classes:	-
Land improvements	25
Buildings and building improvements	50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-45
Infrastructure	25

1-F Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving the transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1-G Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of December 31, 2019.

1-H Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, Statement of Net Position.

1-I Net Position/Fund Balances

Government-wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Fund Balance Classifications – GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make sure the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances are more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the legislative body (Precinct Meeting). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the legislative body removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the Precinct's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose.

When multiple net position/fund balance classifications are available for use, it is the government's practice to utilize the most restricted balances first, then the next most restricted balance as needed. When components of unrestricted fund balance are used, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

1-J Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of asset and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include the useful lives of capital assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Precinct's operations. At its annual meeting, the Precinct adopts a budget for the current year for the general fund. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as deemed necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and are therefore, reported as part of the assigned fund balance at year-end, and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

State statutes require balanced budgets but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2019, none of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

While the Precinct reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is presented for the major governmental fund which had a budget. Differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund are as follows:

Revenues and other financing sources:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 465,685
Adjustment:	
Basis difference:	
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record miscellaneous income of the blended expendable trust fund	844
To eliminate transfers between blended expendable trust fund and the general fund	(100,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 366,529
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$ 441,250
Adjustment:	
Basis differences:	
Encumbrances, beginning	
Encumbrances, ending	(20,000)
Prepaid debt recognized on a budgetary basis in a prior year	24,000
GASB Statement No. 54:	
To record expenditures of the blended expendable trust fund during the year	138
To eliminate transfer between general fund and blended expendable trust fund	(20,000)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$ 425,388

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Precinct's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC). The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the Precinct's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the Precinct's deposits was \$195,431 and the bank balances totaled \$204,123.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables of \$65,131 at December 31, 2019, consisted of the expendable trust fund held by the Town of Ossipee Trustee of Trust Funds. Receivables are recorded on the Precinct's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance,	4 1 1 1 1 1	D 1 .1	Balance,
	beginning	Additions	Deletions	ending
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 17,384	\$	\$	\$ 17,384
Being depreciated:	4			77
Land improvements	14,966	3	-	14,966
Buildings and building improvements	661,938	(5)	:5:	661,938
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	920,729	278,880	(25,000)	1,174,609
Infrastructure	36,472	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		36,472
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,634,105	278,880	(25,000)	1,887,985
Total all capital assets	1,651,489	278,880	(25,000)	1,905,369
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(3,043)	(599)	720	(3,642)
Buildings and building improvements	(169,811)	(13,237)	=	(183,048)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(767,504)	(37,961)	25,000	(780,465)
Infrastructure	(5,106)	(1,459)	<u> </u>	(6,565)
Total accumulated depreciation	(945,464)	(53,256)	25,000	(973,720)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	688,641	225,624	٠	914,265
Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 706,025	\$ 225,624	\$ -	\$ 931,649

Depreciation expense of \$53,256 was charged to the public safety function of the Precinct based on their usage of the related assets.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The Precinct has entered into a certain capital lease agreement under which the related equipment will become the property of the Precinct when all the terms of the lease agreements is met.

		Pre	sent Value
	Standard	of l	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	ments as of
	Rate	Decen	nber 31, 2019
Capital lease obligations:	S		
HME Mini Evo (Pumper)	3.7101%	\$	160,600

Leased equipment under the capital lease, included in capital assets, is as follows:

		vernmental activities
Equipment:	-	
HME Mini Evo Pumper	\$	264,390
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,711)
Total capital lease equipment	\$	272,101

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease payable as of December 31, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental	
December 31,	Activities	
2020	\$	59,369
2021		59,369
2022	59,369	
Total requirements		178,107
Less: interest		(17,507)
Present value of remaining payments	\$	160,600

Amortization of lease equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Precinct's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019:

]	Balance]	Balance	Du	e Within
	Janu	ary 1, 2018	Reductions	Decen	nber 31, 2019	O	ne Year
General obligation bond	\$	22,280	\$ (22,280)	\$		\$	-
Capital lease		160,600			160,600		48,158
Total long-term liabilities	\$	182,880	\$ (22,280)	\$	160,600	\$	48,158

All debt is general obligation debt of the Precinct, which is backed by its full faith and credit, and will be repaid from general governmental revenues.

NOTE 8 – ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at December 31, 2019 and are as follows:

General fund:
Public safety \$ 20,000

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2019 include the following:

Mat increase and in comital accordan

Net hook value, all capital assets	\$ 931,649
Less:	
Capital lease payable	(160,600)
Total net investment in capital assets	771,049
Unrestricted	245,115
Total net position	\$ 1,016,164

None of the net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 10 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019 include the following:

	General		
	Fund		
Committed:			
Expendable trust	\$	65,131	
Assigned:			
Encumbrances		20,000	
Unassigned	170,661		
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 255,792		

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date, but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2020, the date the December 31, 2019 financial statements were available to be issued, and the following event occurred that requires recognition or disclosure:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared, the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. In response to the pandemic, the State of New Hampshire's Governor issued an order declaring a state of emergency on March 13, 2020. It is anticipated that the impact of the pandemic will continue for some time. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which could have a financial impact on the Precinct though such potential impact is unknown at this time.



SCHEDULE 1 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Major General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

0			Variance Positive
	Estimated	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:			
Precinct assessment	\$ 361,983	\$ 362,251	\$ 268
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Other	500		(500)
Charges for services:			
Other	300		(300)
Miscellaneous:			
Interest on investments	17	20	3
Other	9	3,414	3,414
Total from miscellaneous	17	3,434	3,417
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	HE0
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 462,800	\$ 465,685	\$ 2,885

SCHEDULE 2 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	App	ropriations	Exj	penditures		cumbered lubsequent Year	P	ariance ositive egative)
Current:								
General government:								
Executive	\$	13,150	\$	11,635	\$	· ·	\$	1,515
Financial administration		7,000		6,000				1,000
Legal		1,000		9		-		1,000
General government buildings		31,500		33,509				(2,009)
Insurance, not otherwise allocated		25,500		21,083	-			4,417
Total general government		78,150	8	72,227		· 100		5,923
Public safety:								
Fire		339,050	_	304,727		20,000		14,323
Highways and streets: Street lighting		600	8	523		180		77
Debt service:								
Principal of long-term debt		23,000		23,000				-
Interest on long-term debt		2,000		773			.,_	1,227
Total debt service		25,000		23,773	_	1.0		1,227
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		20,000		20,000	-	1.0		
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$	462,800	\$	421,250	\$	20,000	\$	21,550

SCHEDULE 3 WEST OSSIPEE FIRE PRECINCT

Major General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Unassigned fund balance, beginning		\$ 145,506
Changes:		
2019 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1)	\$ 2,885	
Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2019 Budget surplus	21,550	24,435
Unassigned fund balance, ending		\$ 169,941