FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report thereon)

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022 (With Independent Auditor's Report thereon)

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FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Board of Commissioners

Officials

Term Expiration

Richard Paul, Jr. – Acting Chairman	2025
Wayne Hans – Treasurer	2023
Rich Roach – Commissioner	2024
Tammy Deluca– Commissioner	2023
Frank Weindel – Secretary	2025

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FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD

PART I

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold County of Camden Lindenwold, New Jersey

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold, County of Camden, State of New Jersey, herein referred to as the District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold, County of Camden, State of New Jersey, herein referred to as the District, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit standards prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey will always detect a material

618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 **P:** 609.953.0612 • **F:** 609.257.0008 www.hmacpainc.com misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Medford, New Jersey September 28, 2023 This page intentionally left blank



Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

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

Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold County of Camden Lindenwold, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold's internal control.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Bureau of Authority Regulation, Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

Medford, New Jersey September 28, 2023

As management of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1, we offer readers of the Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this narrative is to look at Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's overall financial performance in terms easily understood by the lay person. Please read this in conjunction with the District's financial statements which begin on page 15. Notes to the financial statements will provide the reader with additional useful information and they begin on page 21.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2022 by \$2,174,062. In 2021 the excess was \$1,811,577. This is an increase of \$362,485.
- During 2022 Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 operated at a surplus of \$362,485. The surplus in 2021 was \$368,257. This is a decrease of \$5,772.
- The District's cash balances increased by \$1,128,235. This is due to the issuance of general obligation bonds.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 21. Government-wide financial statements are provided to give the reader a broad overview of the District's financial position and its financial activity for the year. It is presented in a format similar to the private sector to give the reader a familiar point of reference.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements report on the financial data by function. The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 has two basic functions: activities that are supported by property taxes; and activities supported by other governmental activities. The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 provides firefighting services to the citizens of the Borough of Lindenwold.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal matters. The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 has one type of fund group, a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds

The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's activities are reported in governmental funds. These funds record the flow of cash in and out of the District during the period and the balances remaining at year end for future periods. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. This method of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services that it provides.

Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's services.

The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 maintains two separate government funds, the general fund and the capital fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the capital fund.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's net position is a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the end of 2022 the District's assets exceeded the liabilities by \$2,174,062. A large portion of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's net position is its investment in capital assets. The District uses these assets to provide fire-fighting services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's investment in capital assets is reported net of related accumulated depreciation.

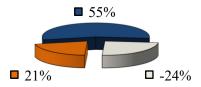
Statement of Net Position

BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

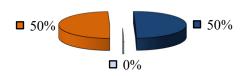
			\$ Increase	% Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,712,099 \$	2,376,375	1,335,724	56.2%
Capital Assets	874,641	894,946	(20,305)	-2.3%
Total Assets and deferred outlows	 4,586,740	3,271,321	1,315,419	40.2%
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows	(2,412,678)	(1,459,744)	(952,934)	65.3%
Net Position	\$ 2,174,062 \$	1,811,577	362,485	20.0%
Analysis of Net Position:				
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 874,641 \$	894,946	(20,305)	-2.3%
Restricted for:				
Capital	2,315,320	910,010	1,405,310	154.4%
Unrestricted	(1,015,899)	6,621	(1,022,520)	-15443.6%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,174,062 \$	1,811,577	362,485	20.0%

2022 Net Position





Invested in Capital AssetsRestrictedUnrestricted



Invested in Capital AssetsRestrictedUnrestricted

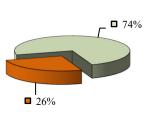
The net position of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 increased by \$362,485 during the 2022 period. This increase was due revenues exceeding expenditures significantly during 2022.

Governmental Activities

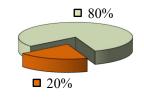
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of the governmental activities program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these costs. A summary of these activities follows:

	2022	2021	<pre>\$ Increase (Decrease)</pre>	% Increase (Decrease)
Expenses				
Program Expenses				
Administrative	\$ 228,079 \$	170,292	57,787	33.9%
Cost of Operations	 647,285	681,645	(34,360)	-5.0%
Total Program Expenses	\$ 875,364 \$	851,937	23,427	2.7%

2022 Program Expenses



2021 Program Expenses

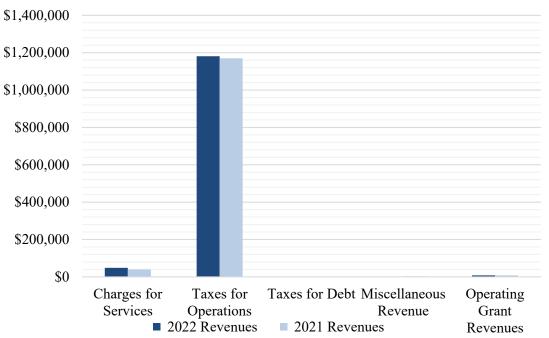


■ Administrative

■ Administrative □ Operations □ Operations

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	<pre>\$ Increase (Decrease)</pre>	% Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	2022	2021	(Decrease)	(Beereuse)
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 48,039 \$	39,530	8,509	21.5%
Total Program Revenues	 48,039	39,530	8,509	21.5%
Net Program Expenses	 827,325	812,407	14,918	1.8%
General Revenues				
Property Tax Revenue				
General	1,180,929	1,169,953	10,976	0.9%
Total Property Tax	 1,180,929	1,169,953	10,976	0.9%
Other Revenue	996	2,826	(1,830)	-64.8%
Operating Grant Revenue	7,885	7,885	-	0.0%
Total General Revenues	 1,189,810	1,180,664	9,146	0.8%
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	362,485	368,257	(5,772)	-1.6%
Net Position, January 1	 1,811,577	1,443,320	368,257	25.5%
Net Position, Dec. 31	\$ 2,174,062 \$	1,811,577	362,485	20.0%



Revenues

Property tax revenue constituted 95% of the total governmental activities revenues received by Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 in 2022. In 2021 the property tax revenue also constituted 96% of total revenues.

The Cost of Operations & Maintenance were 74% and 80% of the District's total expenses in 2022 and 2021 respectively. Administration expenses equaled 26% and 20% of the total expenses in 2022 and 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

The Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Government Fund

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

As of December 31, 2022, the combined balance of the governmental cash funds of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 was \$3,049,287. This balance is \$1,128,235 higher than last year's combined governmental funds balance. The majority of the increase was due to the issuance of general obligation bonds.

The combined balance of the governmental funds of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 was \$3,297,491. An amount of \$2,315,320 has been restricted for capital purposes; and \$982,171 is unassigned.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1. At the end of 2022, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$982,171.

During 2022 the general fund balance of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 decreased by \$4,894.

(unaudited)

At the end of 2022, the District had a capital projects fund balance of \$2,315,320. This was an increase of \$1,405,310 from the previous year. The major change in this fund balance was:

- ➤ Capital Fund Tax Revenue of \$300,000.
- ▶ Issuance of general obligation bonds of \$1,161,316.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget as approved by the voters was balanced with the utilization of no accumulated surplus.

Administrative expenses were approximately % less than projected in 2022. Operating expenses were approximately 2% less than projected in 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 had invested in capital assets for government activities approximately \$1,078,714 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets consist of fire apparatus, and fire equipment.

BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD FIRE DISTRICT NO. 4 CAPITAL ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021	<pre>\$ Increase (Decrease)</pre>
Capital Assets			
Vehicles & Apparatus	\$ 2,619,795 \$	2,563,789	56,006
Furniture and Equipment	 447,003	517,835	(70,832)
Total Capital Assets	 3,066,798	3,081,624	(14,826)
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,192,157)	(2,186,678)	(5,479)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 874,641 \$	894,946	(20,305)

Additional information on the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

The District issued general obligation bonds during 2022. As of December 31, 2022 there is \$1,161,316 outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

In 2022, the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 was able to cover all its appropriations through the fire tax levy and other revenues. In 2022 the fire tax levy amounted to 95% of total revenue collected.

In 2023, the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1 adopted their 2023 budget on December 26, 2022. The voters subsequently approved the budget at the February election. The 2023 budget reflects an increase in the tax levy of approximately \$10,976.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1's finances for all of those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Wayne Hans, Borough of Lindenwold Fire District No. 1, 801 Scott Avenue, Lindenwold, New Jersey, 08021.

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EXHIBIT A-1

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Govern	mental Activities
Assets: Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (See Note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	3,049,287 303,390 16,748
Total current assets		3,369,425
Capital assets, (net of depreciation) (See Note 4)		874,641
Total assets		4,244,066
Deferred outflow of resources: Deferred outflows related to Other post employment benefits (See Note 8) Deferred outflows related pension (See Note 6)		332,399 10,275
Total deferred outflow of resources		342,674
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	4,586,740
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued professional fees Accrued PERS Accrued interest payable Bonds payable (Note 5)	\$	27,764 3,987 13,500 9,935 8,267 100,316
Total current liabilities		163,769
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Bonds payable (Note 5) Net Other post employment benefits liability (See Note 8) Net pension liability (See Note 6)		10,075 1,061,000 303,935 118,895
Total noncurrent labilities		1,493,905
Total liabilities		1,657,674
Deferred inflow of resources: Deferred inflows related to Other post employment benefits (See Note 8) Deferred inflows related to pensions (See Note 6)		712,568 42,436
Total deferred inflow of resources		755,004
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position: Capital Unrestricted net postion		874,641 2,315,320 (1,015,899)
Total net position		2,174,062
Total liabitlies, deferred inflow of resources and net position	\$	4,586,740
rotar naorines, defenda innow or resources and net position	ψ	+,500,740

EXHIBIT A-2

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2022

	E	xpenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Govern	mental Activities
Government activities:					
Operation appropriations:					
Administration	\$	228,079	\$ -	\$	(228,079)
Costs of operations and maintenance		647,285	 48,039	·	(599,246)
Total governmental activities		875,364	 48,039		(827,325)
General revenues:					
Amount raised by taxation					1,180,929
Interest income					996
Miscellaneous					7,885
Total general revenues					1,189,810
Change in net position					362,485
Net position, January 1					1,811,577
Net position, December 31				\$	2,174,062

EXHIBIT B-1

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Totals
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	557,718	\$	2,491,569	\$ 3,049,287
Accounts receivable		303,390		-	303,390
Other receivable		176,249			 176,249
Total assets		1,037,357		2,491,569	3,528,926
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		27,764		-	27,764
Accrued wages		3,987		-	3,987
Accrued professional fees		13,500		-	13,500
Accrued PERS		9,935		-	9,935
Other payable		-		176,249	 176,249
Total liabilities		55,186		176,249	 231,435
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital		-		1,411,636	1,411,636
Designated for subsequent					
year's expenditures		-		903,684	903,684
Unassigned, reported in:					
General fund		982,171		-	 982,171
Total fund balances		982,171		2,315,320	 3,297,491
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,037,357	\$	2,491,569	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen of Net Position (A-1) are different because:

Prepaid insurance is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, the cost of those assets is expensed over the term of the policy as insurance expense. 16,748 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$3,066,799 and the accumulated depreciation is 874,641 \$2,192,158. Accrued interest payable are not recorded in the fund financial statements due to the fact that the payable is not due in the period. (8,267) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (412,330) Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. (1,594,221) \$ 2,174,062 Net position

EXHIBIT B-2

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	Capital <u>Projects Fund</u>	Totals
Revenues: Miscellaneous anticipated revenue: Interest income	\$ 996	\$ -	\$ 996_
Total miscellaneous revenues	996		996
Operating grant revenues: Supplemental fire service act	7,885		7,885
Total operating grant revenue	7,885		7,885
Miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations: Uniform fire safety act revenues: Annual registration fee Other revenues	15,225 32,814	-	15,225 32,814
Total uniform fire safety act revenues	48,039		48,039
Total miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations	48,039		48,039
Total revenues	56,920		56,920
Amount raised by taxation to support district budget	880,929	300,000	1,180,929
Total anticipated revenues	937,849	300,000	1,237,849
Expenditures: Operating appropriations: Administration: Salaries and wages	76,860	<u>-</u>	76,860
Fringe benefits Other expenditures:	38,177	-	38,177
Professional fees Elections Utilities Office supplies Advertising Payroll service fees	53,805 12,395 35,153 5,804 1,138 4,747	- - - - -	53,805 12,395 35,153 5,804 1,138 4,747
Total administration	228,079		228,079

EXHIBIT B-2 (continued)

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	Capital <u>Projects Fund</u>	Totals
Cost of operations and maintenance:			
Salaries and wages	66,104	-	66,104
Fringe benefits	4,797	-	4,797
Other expenditures:	-,		
Rental charges	223,199	-	223,199
Insurance	105,848	-	105,848
Maintenance and repairs	85,184	-	85,184
Supplies	12,751	-	12,751
Training and education	9,871	-	9,871
Uniforms	19,254	-	19,254
Medical/screening	6,229	-	6,229
Volunteer allowance	45,000	-	45,000
Other LEA expenses	5,841	-	5,841
Promotions	7,536	-	7,536
Other non-bondable assets	90,835		90,835
Total cost of operations and maintenance	682,449		682,449
Operating appropriations offset with revenues: Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Other expenditures	18,950 1,565 11,700	- - -	18,950 1,565 11,700
Total operating appropriations offset with revenues	32,215		32,215
Capital appropriations		56,006	56,006
Total operating appropriations	942,743	56,006	998,749
Other Financing Sources/(Uses): Bond Proceeds		1,161,316	1,161,316
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses):		1,161,316	1,161,316
Excess (efficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance, January 1	(4,894) 	1,405,310 910,010	1,400,416 1,897,075
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 982,171	\$ 2,315,320	\$ 3,297,491

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2022	EXHIBIT B-2A	
Total net changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (B-2)	\$	1,400,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit A-2) are different as follows:		
Capital Outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense		
Capital Outlays\$96,285Depreciation Expense(116,590)	<u> </u>	(20, 205)
Prepaid insurance and expenses are reported in governmental funds as expenditures However, in the statement of net position, the cost of those assets is expensed during the period in which they apply.		(20,305)
Prior year(17,000)Current year16,748	-	(252)
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the govermenta funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pensior liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		(252)
Pension benefit/(expense)		28,869
Other post employment benefits benefit/(expense)		124,592
Proceeds from bond issues provide current financial resources and are reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as liabilities in the statement of net position.		(1,161,316)
In the statement of activities, interest on long-term debt is accrued, regardless of when due. In the governmental funds, interest is reported when due.		(8,267)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, e.g., compensated absences (sick leave) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used, essentially, the		
amounts actually paid.		(1,252)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	362,485

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Description of Reporting Entity

Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold is a political subdivision of the Borough of Lindenwold, County of Camden, State of New Jersey. A board of five commissioners oversees all operations of the Fire District. The length of each commissioner's term is three years with the annual election held the third Saturday of every February.

Fire Districts are governed by the *N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-70* et al. and are taxing authorities charged with the responsibility of providing the resources necessary to provide firefighting services to the residents within its territorial location.

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

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

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

B. Accounting Records

The official accounting records of the Fire District are maintained in the office of Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold.

C. Minutes

Minutes were recorded for meetings and contained approvals for disbursements.

D. Component Units

GASB Statement No.14. The Financial Reporting Entity, provides 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 make up its legal entity but also for legally separate organizations that meet the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, 80 and No. 90. The District had no component units as of for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Fire District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental funds of state and local governments in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:31-7-1. 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 Board's accounting policies are described below.

The basic financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally includes the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using the same focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied (see Note 2 O) while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter, within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the district are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the resources available. The principles of fund accounting require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds or account groups in accordance with activities or objectives specified for the resources. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Fire District and is used to account for the inflows and outflows of financial resources. 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.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, such as firehouses and fire fighting apparatus. Generally, the financial resources of the Capital Projects Fund are derived from the issuance of debt or by the

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

reservation of fund balance, which must be authorized by the voters as a separate question of the ballot either during the annual election or at a special election.

C. District Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (A-1 and A-2) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these district-wide statements. District activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities as generally supported through taxes and user fees.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or component unit are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment, or component unit. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function, segment or component unit. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function, segment, or component unit. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The District does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on it is either externally imposed or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and private purpose trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and operating results of all governmental fund types, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State equalization monies are recognized as revenue

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

during the period in which they are appropriated. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due.

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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 adopt the annual budget no 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.

Subsequent to the adoption of the Fire District budget, the amount of money to be raised by taxation in support of the Fire District budget must appear on the ballot for the annual election for approval of the legal voters.

Fire Districts have a prescribed budgetary basis to demonstrate legal compliance. However, budgets are adopted on principally the same basis of accounting utilized for the preparation of the Fire Districts general-purpose financial statements.

F. 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, other than in the special revenue fund, are reported as reservations of fund balances at year-end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Encumbered appropriations carry over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next year to increase the appropriation reflected in the adopted budget by the outstanding encumbrance amounts as of the current year-end. There were no encumbrances as of December 31, 2022.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. Fire Districts 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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

in the State of New Jersey organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A: 5-15.1 provides a list of investments that may be purchased by Fire Districts.

N.J.S.A. 17:9-42 requires New Jersey governmental units to deposit public funds only in public depositories located in New Jersey, where the funds are secured in accordance with the provision of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in the State of New Jersey.

Public funds are defined as the funds of any governmental unit. Public depositories include savings and loan institutions, banks (both State and National banks) and savings banks the deposits of which they are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value of five percent of its average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses that benefit future periods are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase.

I. Debt Limitation

N.J.S.A.40A:14-85 governs procedures for the issuance of any debt related to capital 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 mills 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 2 percent of the assessed valuation of property, whichever is larger.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building, improvements, and equipment, are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The District has set capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets of \$2,000.

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method (with half year depreciation applied to the first year of acquisition) over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Equipment	5 to 25 Years
Apparatus	10 to 20 Years

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Inventory, Materials and Supplies

The inventory on hand at any time is small. Accordingly, purchases are charged directly to fixed assets or to maintenance costs, as applicable.

L. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions between funds that are due within one year are recorded by all funds affected by such transactions in the periods in which the transaction is executed.

M. Compensated Absences

Fire District employees are entitled to sick leave. Unused sick leave may be accumulated up to 910 hours for 35 hour employees and 1,040 hours for 40 hour employees and may be carried forward to subsequent years. Vacation days not used during the year by bureau and dispatch employees may be carried forward up to 35 hours; District employees may not accumulate and carry forward. Benefits paid in any future year will be calculated according to formulas outlined in the Fire District's agreement with the employee's union and included in the current year's budget.

The liability for vested compensated absences is recorded as a non-current liability in the governmental activities fund. The current portion of the compensated absence balance is not considered material to the applicable fund's total liabilities, and is therefore not shown separately from the long-term liability balance of compensated absences.

N. Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues are recorded when they are determined to be both available and measurable. Generally, fees and other non-tax revenues 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.

O. Fire District Taxes

Upon 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 realized 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, and amount equaling 21.25% of all monies assessed, on or before July 1, an amount equaling 22.5% of all monies assessed, on or before October 1, an amount equaling 25% of all monies assessed and on or before December 31 an amount equal to the difference between the total of all monies assessed and the total of monies previously paid over.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. Fund Equity

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making District and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Administrator.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not available for appropriation for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent plans for future use of financial resources.

Q. Net Position

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

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This component represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding balances of borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- <u>Restricted</u> Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> Net position is reported as unrestricted when it does not meet the criteria of the other two components of net position.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

S. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

T. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements became effective for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The GASB based the new standard on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Statement No. 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The adoption of this pronouncement had no material effect on the financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Statement No. 96 establishes a single approach to accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. Statement No. 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the District's financial statements.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Statement No. 101 aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the potential impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Fire District is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of New Jersey state law. The deposits and investments held at December 31, 2022, and reported at fair value are as follows:

<u>Type</u>	Carrying <u>Value</u>
Deposits:	
Demand Deposits	\$ 3,049,287
Total Deposits	\$ 3,049,287
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statements:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 3,049,287
Total	\$ 3,049,287

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, the District's bank balance of \$3,122,224 was insured or collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$ 250,000
Collaterized not in the District's Name Under GUDPA	2,872,224
Total	\$ 3,122,224

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-84 governs the procedures for the acquisition of property and equipment for the Fire Districts, and the N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-85-87 governs procedures for the issuance of any debt related to such purchases. In summary, Fire Districts may purchase firefighting apparatus, equipment, land, and buildings to house such property in an amount not exceeding five mills on the dollar of the least 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 of the assessed valuation of property, whichever is larger.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	I	Additions	D	eletions		Ending Balance
Apparatus	\$ 2,563,789	\$	56,006	\$	- 5	5	2,619,795
Equipment	 517,835		40,279		(111,111)		447,003
Total at Historical Cost	 3,081,624		96,285		(111,111)		3,066,798
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Apparatus	(1,712,051)		(98,423)		-		(1,810,474)
Equipment	 (474,627)		(18,167)		111,111		(381,683)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (2,186,678)		(116,590)		111,111		(2,192,157)
Govermental Activitives Capital Assets, net	\$ 894,946	\$	(20,305)	\$	- 9	5	874,641

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Jar	alance nuary 1,			D	Balance ecember 31,	Ι	Balance Due Within
		<u>2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions		<u>2022</u>	9	<u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$	8,823	\$ 1,252	\$ -	\$	10,075	\$	-
General Obligation Bonds		-	1,161,316	-		1,161,316		100,316
Net Pension Liability		93,872	25,023	-		118,895		-
OPEB Liability		511,554	-	207,619		303,935		
	\$	614,249	\$ 1,187,591	\$ 207,619	\$	1,594,221	\$	100,316

Bonds Payable

Bonds and loans are authorized in accordance with State law by the voters of the Fire District through referendums. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the Fire District are general obligation bonds.

On July 13, 2022, the Fire District issued \$1,161,316 of general obligation bonds at an interest rate of 3.270% for the purchase of a fire apparatus. The final maturity of these bonds is August 1, 2032. The bonds will be paid from property tax revenue.

Principal and interest due on bonds outstanding is as follows:

Year				
Ending				
December 31,		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	100,316	\$ 37,026	\$ 137,342
2024		105,000	34,694	139,694
2025		105,000	31,262	136,262
2026		110,000	27,828	137,828
2027		115,000	24,230	139,230
2028-2032		626,000	62,457	688,457
	\$	1,161,316	\$ 217,497	\$ 1,378,813
	-			

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description - The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Basis of Presentation - The schedules of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PERS or its participating employers. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of PERS or the participating employers. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of PERS to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Contributions - The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For the fiscal year 2022, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$9.935.

Components of Net Pension Liability - At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$118,895. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.00079% which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Balances at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	<u>12</u> /	/31/2022	1	2/31/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June	: 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	10,275	\$	8,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources		42,436		94,140
Net Pension Liability		118,895		93,872
Fire's portion of the Plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.0)0079%	0	0.00079%

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PERS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date is \$(18,934). This expense is not recognized by the District because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the District contributed \$9,935 to the plan in 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected	¢		^		
and Actual Experience	\$	858	\$	757	
Changes of Assumptions		368		17,803	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension					
Plan Investments		4,921		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Fire Contributions and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,128		23,876	
	\$	10,275	\$	42,436	

The District will amortize the above sources of deferred outflows and inflows related to PERS over the following number of years:

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

	Deferred Outflow of	Deferred
	Resources	Inflow of Resources
Differences between Expected	Resources	Resources
and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	5.48	-
June 30, 2018	5.73	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	-
June 30, 2020	5.16	-
June 30, 2021	-	5.13
June 30, 2022	-	5.04
Changes of Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	-	5.48
June 30, 2018	-	5.63
June 30, 2019	-	5.21
June 30, 2020	-	5.16
June 30, 2021	5.13	-
June 30, 2022	-	5.04
Net Difference between Projected		
and Actual Earnings on Pension		
Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
June 30, 2021	5.00	-
June 30, 2022	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
between Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16
June 30, 2021	5.13	5.13
June 30, 2022	5.04	5.04

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS that will be recognized in future periods:

Year Ending <u>Dec 31,</u>	A	mount
2022	\$	(26,425)
2023		(13,463)
2024		(6,565)
2025		14,323
2026		(32)
	\$	(32,161)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases:	2.75 - 6.55% Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	
PERS	Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections
1 240	from the central year using Scale MP-2021
Period of Actuarial Experience	
Study upon which Actuarial	
Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of

NOTE 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current			1%	
		ecrease .00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>		
Fire's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	176,372	\$	118,895	\$	296,274	

NOTE 7: VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB-16 and NCGA-1 (Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles), the portion of estimated future payments for compensated absences that will use current expendable resources is reported as a current fund liability in the governmental activities fund and the balance of the liability is reported as non-current liability in the governmental activities fund. For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District did not have a current liability for compensated absences. The amounts included in the long-term liabilities consists of the following:

	<u>2022</u>
Total Compensated Absences	\$10,075

NOTE 8: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <u>https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</u>.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the participating employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based

NOTE 8: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer; or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

In accordance with Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, which is codified in N.J.S.A 52:14-17.32i, the State provides medical and prescription coverage to local police officers and firefighters, who retire with 25 years of service or on a disability from an employer who does not provide postretirement medical coverage. Local employers were required to file a resolution with the Division in order for their employees to qualify for State-paid retiree health benefits coverage under Chapter 330. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L.1989.

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L, 2011, future retirees eligible for postretirement medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of its participating employers or the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. Accordingly, they do not purport to be a complete presentation of the financial position or changes in financial position of the participating employers or the State. The accompanying Schedules were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Such preparation requires management of the Plan to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature of these estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB (benefit) expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation and the nonspecial funding situation, the total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$3,373,809,587 and \$16,149,595,478, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources of resources, and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and \$16,149,595,478, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the

NOTE 8: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

measurement period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

Net OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Salary Increases*:	
Public Employees' Retire	ement System (PERS)
Initial Fiscal Year App	lied
Rate through 2027	5.75% to 6.55%
Rate thereafter	2.75% to 4.75%
Police and Firemen's Retire	ement System (PFRS)
Rate for all future ye	ars 3.25% to 16.25%
Mortality:	
PERS	Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational
	mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021
PERS	Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational
	mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021

* - Salary Increases are based on the defined benefit plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

OPEB Obligation and OPEB (benefit) Expense - The State's proportionate share of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations, attributable to the District's as of June 30, 2022 was \$303,935. The District's proportionate share was \$0.

The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The State's proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation associated with the District was based on projection of the State's long-term contributions to the OPEB plan associated with the District relative to the projected contributions by the State associated with all participating Municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the District was 0.00188%, which was a decrease of 0.00096% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB (benefit) expense in the amount of \$(116,826) for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense attributable to the District. This OPEB (benefit) expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2022 measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

100% of active members are considered to participate in the Plan upon retirement.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 6.25% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2023 through 2024 are reflected. The rates used for 2025 and 2025 are 6.99% and 15.04%, respectively, trending to 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.00% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	At 1% Decrease (2.54%)		At Discount Rate (3.54%)		At 1% Increase (4.54%)	
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligation Associated with The Fire District	\$	398,650.19	\$	303,935.00	\$	291,287.59
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	21,1	82,289,882.00	16,	149,595,478.00	15,4	477,574,697.00

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

NOTE 8: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

	19	6 Decrease		althcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligations Associated with The Fire District	\$	282,636.14	\$	303,935.00	\$	411,984.21
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	15,0	017,879,689.00	16,	,149,595,478.00	21,8	390,793,528.00

Additional Information – The following is a summary of the collective balances of the local group at June 30, 2022:

Collective Balances at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,897,070,518.00	\$ 8,536,291,345.00
Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,408,600,309.00	12,481,961,743.00
Collective Net OPEB Liability	16,149,595,478.00	17,999,781,235.00
Fire District's Portion	0.001882%	0.002842%

The collective amounts reported as a deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (1,463,380,541.00)
2024	(1,464,672,406.00)
2025	(1,156,630,075.00)
2026	(516,557,746.00)
2027	(115,810,526.00)
Thereafter	(794,478,497.00)
	\$ (5,511,529,791.00)

NOTE 8: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average remaining service lives of all plan members.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the Program membership consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2021
Active Plan Members	65,360
Retirees Currently Receiving Benefits	33,684
Total Plan Members	99,044

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (measurement date July 1, 2021) is as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 796,654,029.00
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	401,372,615.00
Change of Benefit Terms	402,474,416.00
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	572,046,963.00
Changes of Assumptions	(3,599,550,175.00)
Contributions From the Employer	(389,490,003.00)
Contributions From Non-Employer Contributing Entity	(45,792,081.00)
Net Investment Income	(235,962.00)
Administrative Expense	12,334,441.00
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,850,185,757.00)
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	17,999,781,235.00
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 16,149,595,478.00

NOTE 9: INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

As of December 31, 2022, the following inter-fund balances remained on the balance sheet:

Fund	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$176,249	\$ - 176,249
Total	\$176,249	\$176,249

The purpose of interfunds is for short-term borrowings.

NOTE 10: FUNDING

The activities of the Board of Commissioners are primarily funded by the striking of the fire tax on the property owners of the Fire District, as provided for by the state statute. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fire tax rate on the Fire District No. 1 was approximately \$.200 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The tax revenue is supplemented by income earned on surplus funds invested in a money market fund and investments during the year. The District also participates in the Supplemental Fire Services Program and received a basic entitlement grant of approximately \$7,885. As a condition of this grant, the Board must match the grant by 10%.

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE

General Fund – Of the \$982,171 General Fund fund balance at December 31, 2022, \$982,171 is unassigned.

Capital Fund – Of the \$2,315,320 Capital Fund fund balance at December 31, 2022, \$1,411,636 has been restricted for capital purchases in 2023 and \$903,684 is designated for subsequent year's expenditures.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold has evaluated subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2022 through the date of September 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No additional items other than those below have come to the attention of the District that would require disclosure.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Modified <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous anticipated revenue				
Interest income	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 996	\$ 246
Total miscellaneous revenues	750	750	996	246
Operating grant revenues:				
Supplemental fire service act	7,885	7,885	7,885	
Total operating grant revenue	7,885	7,885	7,885	
Miscellaneous revenues offset with appropriations Uniform fire safety act revenues:				
Annual registration fee	18,000	18,000	15,225	(2,775)
Other revenues	14,600	14,600	32,814	18,214
Total uniform fire safety act revenues	32,600	32,600	48,039	15,439
Total miscellaneous revenues				
offset with appropriations	32,600	32,600	48,039	15,439
Total revenues	41,235	41,235	56,920	15,685
Amount raised by taxation to support				
district budget	1,180,929	1,180,929	1,180,929	
Total anticipated revenues	1,222,164	1,222,164	1,237,849	15,685
Expenditures: Operating appropriations: Administration:				
Salaries and wages	74,500	78,200	76,860	1,340
Fringe benefits	36,892	38,892	38,177	715
Other expenditures:	52 000	55 0 00	52 905	1 205
Professional fees Elections	52,000	55,200	53,805	1,395
	3,500	12,500	12,395	105
Utilities	34,900	38,000	35,153 5,804	2,847
Office supplies	4,400	6,400	,	596
Advertising	2,500	2,500	1,138	1,362
Payroll service fees Non-bondable assets	5,000 7,000	5,000	4,747	253 7,000
INOII-DOIIDADIC ASSEIS	7,000	7,000		7,000
Total administration	220,692	243,692	228,079	15,613

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Cost of operations and maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	71,500	71,500	66,104	5,396
Fringe benefits	9,167	5,867	4,797	1,070
Other expenditures:				
Rental charges	226,240	226,240	223,199	3,041
Insurance	121,555	106,555	105,848	707
Maintenance and repairs	115,350	107,650	85,184	22,466
Supplies	15,000	15,000	12,751	2,249
Training and education Uniforms	16,500	16,500	9,871	6,629
	20,525 7,885	20,525	19,254	1,271 7,885
SFSG expenses	,	7,885	-	,
Medical/screening	5,500	6,600	6,229	371
Volunteer allowance	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Other LEA expenses	5,900	7,200	5,841	1,359
Promotions	10,000	10,600	7,536	3,064
Other non-bondable assets	101,500	101,500	90,835	10,665
Total cost of operations and maintenance	771,622	748,622	682,449	66,173
Operating appropriations offset with revenues:				
Salaries and wages	19,000	19,000	18,950	50
Fringe benefits	1,900	1,900	1,565	335
Other expenditures	11,700	11,700	11,700	
Total operating appropriations				
offset with revenues	32,600	32,600	32,215	385
Length of service award program				
Capital appropriations	300,000	300,000	56,006	243,994
Total operating appropriations	1,324,914	1,324,914	998,749	326,165
Excess (efficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(102,750)	(102,750)	239,100	341,850
Other financing sources (uses):				
Bond Proceeds			1,161,316	1,161,316
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,161,316	1,161,316
Excess (efficiency) of revenues & other financing sources over (under) expenditures				
& other financing sources (uses)	(102,750)	(102,750)	1,400,416	1,503,166
Fund balance, January 1	1,897,075	1,897,075	1,897,075	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,794,325	\$ 1,794,325	\$ 3,297,491	\$ 1,503,166

		.	FIRE DISTRICT N Schedule of the District Publi	CT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF L1 istrict's Proportionate Share of the Net Public Employee's Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years	FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public Employee's Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years	VOLD I Liability				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00079%	0.00079%	0.00077%	0.00099%	0.0009%	0.00104%	0.00102%	0.00100%	0.00927%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset	\$	118,895 \$	93,872 \$	124,771 \$	179,776 \$	194,584 \$	241,631 \$	300,977 \$	224,419 \$	173,559
District's covered-employee payrol	S	71,875 \$	61,551 \$	58,068 \$	71,642 \$	70,295 \$	70,406 \$	71,908 \$	\$ 806,69	68,956
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		165.42%	152.51%	214.87%	250.94%	276.81%	343.20%	418.56%	321.02%	251.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		40.13%	70.33%	58.32%	56.72%	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%

EXHIBIT L-1

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

	2014	7,642	7,642		68,956	11.08%
		÷		÷	÷	
	2015	8,595	8,595		69,908	12.29%
		÷		÷	\$	
	2016	9,028	9,028		71,908	12.55%
		S		Ś	S	
	2017	9,616	9,616		70,406	13.66%
		÷		÷	÷	
INDENWOLD	2018	9,830	9,830		70,295	13.98%
OF LJ tions System		÷		\$	÷	
CT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LJ Schedule of District Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years	2019	9,706	9,706	,	71,642	13.55%
OF TH e of Dis pployee ast Nim		÷		Ś	÷	
FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Schedule of District Contributions Public Employee's Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years	2020	8,370	8,370		58,068	14.41%
RE DI		S		Ś	S	
E	2021	9,935	9,935	ı	61,551	16.14%
		S		÷	\$	
	2022	9,280	9,280	ı	71,875	12.91%
		S		÷	÷	
		Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

EXHIBIT L-3

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Local Government Retired Employees Plan Last Seven Fiscal Years **

						Measure	ment Da	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	§ 30,						
		2022		2021	20	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the other postemployment benefit liability (asset)		0.00188%		0.00284%		0.00288%		0.00894%		0.00193%		0.00191%		0.00632%	
District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	s	303,935	÷	511,554	\$	516,683	÷	121,102	÷	302,522	5	389,125	S	1,372,544	
District's covered-employee payroll	÷	71,875	\$	61,551	s	58,068	S	71,642	÷	70,295	÷	70,406	÷	71,908	
District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		422.87%		831.11%		889.79%		169.04%		430.36%		552.69%		1908.75%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other postemployment benefit liability		-0.36%		0.28%		0.91%		1.98%		1.97%		1.03%		0.69%	

** This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2022

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

State Health Benefit Local Retired Employees Plan (OPEB)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

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-	Balance December 31, 2022	1,161,316	1,161,316
	Retired	Ś	-
		€ S	\$
	Issued	1,161,316	1,161,316
		\$	÷
onds Payable • 31, 2022	Balance January 1, 2022		
Debt ation B cember		\$	÷
Long-Term Debt meral Obligation] ar ended Decembe	Interest Rate	3.270% 3.270% 3.270% 3.270% 3.270% 3.270% 3.270% 3.270% 3.270%	Total
Long-Term Debt Schedule of General Obligation Bonds Payable For the year ended December 31, 2022	Annual Maturities Date <u>Amount</u>	100,316 105,000 105,000 110,000 115,000 120,000 125,000 130,000 131,000	
	<u>Date</u>	8/1/23 8/1/24 8/1/25 8/1/26 8/1/27 8/1/22 8/1/29 8/1/30 8/1/31 8/1/32	
	Amount of <u>Issue</u>	7/13/2022 \$ 1,161,306	
	Date of <u>Issue</u>	7/13/2022	
	<u>Issue</u>	General Obligation Bonds, 2022	

EXHIBIT I-1

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FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD

PART II

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS -GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses and instances of noncompliance related to the basic financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and with audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

None.

BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the financial statements, federal awards and state financial assistance that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08.

Financial Statement Findings

No Prior Year Findings.

FEDERAL AWARDS

N/A – No Federal Single Audit in prior year.

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

N/A – No State Single Audit in prior year.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF THE BOROUGH OF LINDENWOLD

PART III

LETTER OF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 1 of the Borough of Lindenwold County of Camden Lindenwold, New Jersey

In accordance with requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the following are the *General Comments* and *Recommendations* for the year ended December 31, 2022.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Contracts and Agreements required to be advertised by (N.J.S.A.40A:11-4)

N.J.S.A.40A:11-4 states every contract or agreement, for the performance of any work or furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the cost or the contract price whereof is to be paid with or out of public funds not included within the terms of Section 3 of this act, shall be made or awarded only by the Governing Body of the contracting unit after public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except as is provided otherwise in this act or specifically by any other Law. No work, materials or supplies shall be undertaken, acquired or furnished for a sum exceeding in the aggregate the bid threshold, except by contract or agreement.

The bid threshold in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:II-4 was \$17,500 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

It is pointed out that the governing body of the municipality has the responsibility of determining whether the expenditures in any category will exceed the statutory minimum within the fiscal year. Where question arises as to whether any contract or agreement might result in violation of the statute, the solicitor's opinion should be sought before a commitment is made.

Inasmuch as the system of records did not provide for an accumulation of payments for categories for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies, the results of such an accumulation could not reasonably be ascertained. Disbursements were reviewed, however, to determine whether any clear-cut violations existed.

Our examination of expenditures did not reveal any individual payments or contracts in excess of the bid threshold "for the performance of any work, or the furnishing of any materials, supplies or labor" other than those where bids had been previously sought by public advertisement or where a resolution had been previously adopted under the provisions of N.J.S.A.40A:11-6.

OTHER COMMENTS (FINDINGS):

None.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

None.

618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 **P:** 609.953.0612 • **F:** 609.257.0008 www.hmacpainc.com

Appreciation

We express our appreciation for the assistance and courtesies extended to the members of the audit team.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLT MCNALLY & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

Medford, New Jersey September 28, 2023