FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown County of Burlington Township of Bordentown, State of New Jersey

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, 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. 2 of the Township of Bordentown'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown, 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 Opinions

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 Standard*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and in compliance with audit standards prescribed by the Local Financial Board and by the Division of Local Government Service, 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 Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown, 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 Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown'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, *Government Auditing Standards* and audit standards prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, will always detect a material 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, *Government Auditing Standards* and audit standards prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the 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 Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown'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 Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown'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, budgetary comparison information 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 Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown's basic financial statements. The long-term debt schedule of obligations under finance purchases payable is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of obligations under finance purchases payable 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 February 22, 2024 on our consideration of Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 22, 2024 Lakewood, New Jersey



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

To the Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown County of Burlington Township of Bordentown, State of 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 Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown'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. 2 of the Township of Bordentown's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the 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.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 22, 2024 Lakewood, New Jersey

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

As management of the Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown (hereafter referred to as the District) offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended, December 31, 2022. The intent of this narrative is to look at the District's overall financial performance in terms easily understood by the layperson. Please read this in conjunction with the District's financial statements which begin on page 13. Notes to the financial statements will provide the reader with additional useful information and they begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by approximately \$1,711,800. During, 2021 the excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources over assets and deferred outflows of resources was approximately \$1,951,300. This is a decrease of approximately \$239,500.
- During 2022 the District operated at a surplus of approximately \$239,500. During 2021 the Fire District operated at a surplus of approximately \$573,600. This is a decrease of approximately \$334,100.
- The District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased approximately \$14,100 in 2022 and the assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by approximately \$253,600.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: district wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 8. District wide financial statements are provided to give the reader a broad overview of the District's financial position and its financial activity for the year. It is presented in a format similar to the private sector to give the reader a familiar point of reference.

The district wide statement of net position presents information on all the assets and liabilities of the District. 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 district wide 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 disbursed. As a result, there could be activities that result in cash flow in a future period.

The district wide financial statements report on the financial data by function. The District has one basic function: activities that are supported by property taxes. The District provides firefighting services to the citizens of within the jurisdiction of the District.

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 District uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal matters. the District has one type of fund, which is the governmental fund.

Governmental Funds

The District's activities are all reported in governmental funds. These funds record the flow of cash in and out of the District during the period and the balances remaining at year end for future periods. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. This method of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services that it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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 District maintains three separate governmental funds; the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund.

The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the district wide statement of net position and the district wide 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:14:72.1, the District adopts an annual budget which is approved on the first tuesday, after the first Monday in november. 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 District's net position is a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the end of 2022, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$1,711,800. The largest portion of The District'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 District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt. Since the capital assets are not available to liquidate the debt, other sources must be utilized for the repayment of the debt.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

			\$ Increase/	% Increase/
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Current and noncurrent assets				
and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,257,635	\$ 2,018,355	\$ 239,280	11.86%
Capital assets, net	928,002	913,704	14,298	1.56%
Total assets and				
deferred outflows of resources	3,185,637	2,932,059	253,578	8.65%
Total liabilities and				
deferred inflows of resources	(4,897,426)	(4,883,369)	14,057	(0.29%)
Net position	\$ (1,711,789)	\$ (1,951,310)	\$ 239,521	12.27%
Analysis of net position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	\$ 754,598	\$ 686,518	\$ 68,080	9.92%
Unrestricted	(2,466,387)	(2,637,828)	171,441	6.50%
Total net position	\$ (1,711,789)	\$ (1,951,310)	\$ 239,521	12.27%



The net position of the District increased approximately \$239,500 as a result of a current year surplus. In 2022 the capital assets increased by approximately \$14,300 after depreciation expense.

DISTRICT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Governmental Activities

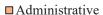
The district wide statement of activities shows the cost of the governmental activities program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these costs. A summary of these activities follows:

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022 2021		\$ Increase/ (Decrease)		4 , , ,		% Increase/ (Decrease)
Expenses:							
Program expenses:							
Administrative expenses	\$ 45,023	\$	52,258	\$	(7,235)	(13.84%)	
Cost of operations							
and maintenance	2,287,196		1,818,448		468,748	25.78%	
Operating appropriations							
offset with revenues	28,934		-		28,934	100.00%	
Interest expense	7,543		10,176		(2,633)	(25.87%)	
Total program expenses	\$ 2,368,696	\$	1,880,882	\$	487,814	25.94%	

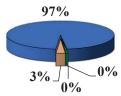
2022 Program Expenses

2% 1%



- Cost of Operations
- Operating Appropriations offset with Revenues
- ■Interest Expense

2021 Program Expenses



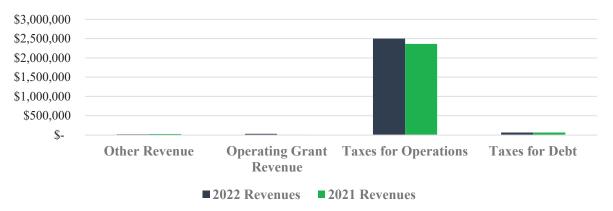
- Administrative
- Cost of Operations
- □ Operating Appropriations offset with Revenues
- ■Interest Expense

DISTRICT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	\$ Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)	
General revenues:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 2,500,569	\$ 2,365,945	\$ 134,624	5.69%	
Debt service	62,066	62,066		0.00%	
Total property taxes levied	2,562,635	2,428,011	134,624	5.54%	
Other revenue	16,708	25,054	(8,346)	(33.31%)	
Operating grant revenue	28,874	1,446	27,428	1896.82%	
Total general revenues	2,608,217	2,454,511	153,706	6.26%	
Increase in net position	239,521	573,629	(334,108)	(58.24%)	
Net position, January 1, restated	(1,951,310)	(2,524,939)	573,629	(22.72%)	
Net position, December 31	\$ (1,711,789)	\$ (1,951,310)	\$ 239,521	12.27%	

Revenues



Property tax revenue constituted 98% of the total governmental activities revenues received by the District in 2022 and 99% 2021.

The Cost of Operations & Maintenance comprised 98% and 97% of the District's total expenses in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Administration expenses comprised 2% and 3% of the total expenses in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to document compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental 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 District was approximately \$1,000,800. This balance is approximately \$98,800 higher than last year's combined governmental funds balance.

The combined fund balance of the governmental fund of the District was approximately \$861,100. \$225,000 have been assigned for subsequent year's expenditures and \$636,100 is unassigned

The general fund is the main operating fund of the District. At the end of 2022, the total fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$861,100. Of this balance, approximately \$636,100 of it was unassigned.

At the end of 2022 the general fund balance of the District increased by approximately \$26,000. The primary reason for this increased are as follows:

• The Board recognized revenues in excess of expenses of approximately \$26,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2022 Budget had a deficit in revenues and the District required the utilization of unrestricted surplus accumulated from prior years. The unused surplus becomes available for future budget periods as undesignated surplus in the General Fund.

- The District recognized budgeted revenues in excess of actual revenues of approximately \$2,700 in 2022.
- Overall, the District's expenditures were approximately \$224,400 less than originally anticipated in the operating budget for 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2022 the District had invested in capital assets for government activities of approximately \$928,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets consist of land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and apparatus and various equipment.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECATION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	 2021	-	Increase Decrease)
Capital Assets:	 _	_		
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 65,700	\$ 65,700	\$	-
Total non-depreciable assets	65,700	65,700		-
Depreciable:				
Buildings and improvements	783,184	783,184		-
Equipment	234,750	202,673		32,077
Vehicles and apparatus	1,808,044	1,735,215		72,829
Total depreciable assets	2,825,978	2,721,072		104,906
Accumulated depreciation	(1,963,676)	(1,873,068)		(90,608)
Total capital assets, net				
of accumulated depreciation	\$ 928,002	\$ 913,704	\$	14,298

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2022 the District had finance purchases payable for government activities of approximately \$173,400 of which approximately \$55,700 is due within one year.

Additional information on the District's debt obligations can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

The District voted to approve the budget at the November election. The 2023 adopted budget reflects an increase in the tax levy of \$96,378, in which the Board anticipates a decrease to the fire tax rate.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township of Bordentown District No. 2's finances for all those with an interest in the Fire District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Fire Commissioners, 262 Crosswicks Road, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN District Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Current assets: Cash (Note 3)	\$ 1,000,822
Prepaid assets	 1,622
Total current assets	 1,002,444
Capital assets, net:	
Nondepreciable (Note 4)	65,700
Depreciable (Note 4)	 862,302
Total capital assets	928,002
Total assets	 1,930,446
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 6)	1,255,191
Total deferred outflow of resources	 1,255,191
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 3,185,637
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 93,664
Accrued expenses	46,010
Pension payable	379,036
Accrued interest	1,265
Current portion of finance purchases payable (Note 5)	 55,744
Total current liabilities	575,719
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Finance purchases payable, net of current portions (Note 5)	117,660
Compensated absences (Note 5)	156,919
Net pension liability (Note 6)	 3,379,581
Total noncurrent liabilities	 3,654,160
Total liabilities	 4,229,879
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 6)	 667,547
Total deferred inflow of resources	 667,547
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	 4,897,426
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	754,598
Unrestricted (Note 13)	 (2,466,387)
Total net position	 (1,711,789)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 3,185,637

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN District Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Go	Total overnmental
		Expenses		Activities
Governmental activities:				
Operating appropriations:				
Administration	\$	45,023	\$	45,023
Costs of operations and maintenance		2,287,196		2,287,196
Operating appropriations offset with revenues		28,934		28,934
Interest Expense	-	7,543		7,543
Total operating appropriations	\$	2,368,696		2,368,696
General revenues:				
Miscellaneous revenue				16,708
Operating grant revenues				28,874
Amount raised by taxation				2,562,635
Total general revenues				2,608,217
Change in net position				239,521
Net position, January 1				(1,951,310)
Net position, December 31			\$	(1,711,789)

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund		Capital jects Fund		Debt ce Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash	\$	1,000,822	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,822
Other receivable		_		55,000		-		55,000
Total assets	\$	1,000,822	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	1,055,822
Liabilities, equity and other credits:	ф	20.664	do.	55.000	Φ.		ф	02.664
Accounts payable	\$	38,664	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	93,664
Accrued expenses		46,010				-		46,010
Other payable		55,000		-		-		55,000
Total liabilities		139,674		55,000		-		194,674
Fund balances:								
Assigned for:								
Subsequent year's expenditures		225,000		-		_		225,000
Unassigned, reported in:								
General fund		636,148		-		-		636,148
Total fund balance		861,148		_		_		861,148
10.002 10.000 0.000000		001,110						001,110
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,000,822	\$	55,000	\$			
Amounts reported for governmental activiti net position (A-1) are different because:	es in th	e statement of						
Prepaid expenses are reported in govern the statement of net position, the cost of		_		However, in				1,622
Capital assets used in governmental activate therefore are not reported in the funds.	vities a	re not financial	resource	es and				928,002
Accrued interest payable is not recorded fact that the payable is not due in the per		fund financial s	tatement	ts due to the				(1,265)
Pension payable is not recorded in fund payable is not due in the period.	financia	al statements du	e to the	fact that				(379,036)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						587,644		
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay not reported as liabilities in the funds.	able in	the current per	iod and	are therefore				(3,709,904)
Net position governmental activities							\$	(1,711,789)

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Servicce Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous anticipated revenue: Miscellaneous income	\$ 16,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,708
Total miscellaneous revenues	16,708			16,708
Operating grant revenues:				
Supplemental Fire Service Act Assistance to Firefighters Grant (FEMA)	1,446 27,428			1,446 27,428
Total operating grant revenue	28,874			28,874
Total revenues	45,582			45,582
Amount raised by taxation to support district budget	2,500,569		62,066	2,562,635
Total anticipated revenues	2,546,151		62,066	2,608,217
Expenditures:				
Operating appropriations:				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	10,100	-	-	10,100
Other expenditures:	122			122
Advertising Dues and subscriptions	133 8,449	-	-	133 8,449
Fire prevention	5,681	-	-	5,681
Office expense	6,454	_	_	6,454
Professional services	14,206			14,206
Total administration	45,023			45,023
Cost of operations and maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	1,366,425	-	_	1,366,425
Fringe benefits	733,879	-	-	733,879
Other expenditures:				
Health and wellness	493	-	-	493
Materials and supplies	5,163	-	-	5,163
Maintenance and repairs	102,731	-	-	102,731
Non-bondable assets	16,774	-	-	16,774
Training and education	6,628	-	-	6,628
Uniforms and personal equipment	12,505	-	-	12,505
Utilities	23,213	-	-	23,213
Hydrant rentals Insurance	40,738 82,685	-	-	40,738 82,685
Total cost of operations and maintenance	2,391,234			2,391,234
Operating appropriations offset with revenues: Non-bondable assets	28,934			28,934
Total argusting armounistions offset with avvenues	28,934			28,934
Total operating appropriations offset with revenues	26,934			
Capital appropriations		55,000		55,000
Debt service for capital appropriations:				
Finance purchase principal Interest on finance purchase	-	-	53,782 8,284	53,782 8,284
Total debt service for capital appropriations			62,066	62,066
Total operating appropriations	2,465,191	55,000	62,066	2,582,257
	2,403,131	33,000	02,000	2,362,237
Excess (efficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources/(uses)	80,960	(55,000)	-	25,960
Other financing sources and uses: Transfer of fund balance	(55,000)	55,000		
Total other financing sources and uses	(55,000)	55,000		
Excess (efficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	25,960	-	-	25,960
Fund balance, January 1	835,188			835,188
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 861,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 861,148

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the District Wide Statement of Activities December 31, 2022

Total net changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (B-2)		\$ 25,960
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:		
Prepaid expenses are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the district wide statement of net position, the cost of those assets are expensed.		
Prior year Current year	(1,439) 1,622	183
Capital Outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the district wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay - General Fund Capital Outlay - Capital Projects Fund Depreciation expense	49,906 55,000 (90,608)	14,298
Accrual of interest on capital lease purchase loan is not an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the adjustment is charged to expense and is reported in the district wide statement of activities.		1,,250
Prior year Current year	2,006 (1,265)	741
Repayment of finance purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the district wide statement of net position and is not reported in the district wide statement of activities.		53,782
In the district wide 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 this year, the increase in sick leave paid was \$2,967.		(2,967)
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the district wide statement of net position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the district's report date. Pension benefit (expense), which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the district wide statement of activities.		
Pension benefit (expense)	147,524	 147,524
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 239,521

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Description of Reporting Entity

Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown (here after referred to as the District) is a political subdivision of the Township of Bordentown, County of Burlington, State of New Jersey. A board of five commissioners (the Board) oversees all of the operations of the District. The length of each commissioner's term is three years with the annual election held the second Tuesday, after the first Monday of every November.

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 hold 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 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.

District Officials

The District is governed by a board of five commissioners. The following were in office at December 31, 2022:

	Term Expires:
Officials:	November
Robert Bennet	2026
James Cann	2026
George Chidley	2025
George Gareis	2024
Andrew Law	2025

Accounting Records

The official accounting records of the District are maintained in the office of the District.

Minutes

Minutes were recorded for meetings and contained approvals for disbursements.

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

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 Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnis - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 and GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units. The District did not have a component unit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the 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. 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 include 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: *Fire District Taxes*) 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.

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 three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types."

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for the inflows and outflows of financial resources. The acquisition of certain capital assets, such as firefighting 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 firefighting apparatus. Generally, the financial resources of the Capital Projects Fund are derived from the issuance of debt or by the 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.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service general long-term debt.

District Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district wide financial statements (A-1 and A-2) include the district wide statement of net position and the district wide statement of activities. These statements report financial information of the District as a whole excluding the fiduciary activities. All inter-fund activity, excluding the fiduciary funds, has been eliminated in the district wide statement of activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities as generally supported through taxes and user fees. The district wide 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

District Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and similar component units, and major component units. However, the fiduciary funds are not included in the district wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide detail of the governmental funds.

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 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District must adopt an annual budget in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-78.1 et al.

The Board 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 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 District budget in accordance with *N.J.S.A 40A: 14-78.3*. The budget may be amended subsequent to its final adoption and approval for additional items of revenue with offsetting appropriations in accordance with *N.J.S.A 40A: 14-78.5*. Subsequent to the adoption of the District budget, if the amount of money to be raised by taxation, increases greater than two (2) percent from previous years, the District's budget must appear on the ballot for the annual election for approval of the legal voters, pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.40A:4-45.45).

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 District's general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 at December 31, 2022.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks. 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 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.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Debt Limitation

N.J.S.A.40A:14-84 governs procedures for the issuance of any debt related to capital purchases. In summary, Fire Districts may purchase firefighting apparatus, equipment, 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.

Capital Assets

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 no depreciation applied to the first year of acquisition) over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description:	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 – 40 Years
Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles and apparatus	5-20 Years

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventory, Materials and Supplies

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

Other Receivables and Payables

Other receivables and payables are 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.

Revenues and Expenditures – Governmental Funds

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 un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Fire District Taxes

Upon proper certification to the assessor of the municipality in which the District is located, the assessor shall assess the amount of taxes to be realized in support of the 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 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 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.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated time such as paid vacation and sick pay. Unused paid vacation and sick leave my be accumulated up to a maximum payment of \$12,000. Benefits paid in any future year will be calculated according to formulas outlined in the 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.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the district wide 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 district wide 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 period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District 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.
- Restricted 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.
- Assigned 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 Board of
 Commissioners.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the aforementioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of outstanding balances of borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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)

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In the current year, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87: *Leases*, establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. GASB based the new standard on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements and related disclosures.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2022 through the date of February 22, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3: CASH

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

Туре	Carrying Value		
Deposits:			
Demand deposits	\$	1,000,822	
Total deposits	\$	1,000,822	
Reconciliation to the Governmental Funds: Current assets: Cash	\$	1,000,822	
Total	\$	1,000,822	

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 \$1,005,192 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured	\$ 250,000
Collateralized in the District's name under GUDPA	755,192
Total	\$ 1,005,192

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

N.J.S.A. 40A: 14-84 governs the procedures for the acquisition of property and equipment for 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. Capital assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Adjustments /Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 65,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,700
Total capital assets not being depreciated	65,700	-	-	65,700
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	783,184	-	-	783,184
Equipment	202,673	32,077	-	234,750
Vehicles and apparatus	1,735,215	72,829		1,808,044
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,721,072	104,906	-	2,825,978
Totals at historical cost	2,786,772	104,906	_	2,891,678
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(550,762)	(9,381)	-	(560,143)
Equipment	(109,075)	(19,254)	-	(128,329)
Vehicles and apparatus	(1,213,231)	(61,973)		(1,275,204)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,873,068)	(90,608)	-	(1,963,676)
Total capital assets being depreciated				
net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 913,704	\$ 14,298	\$ -	\$ 928,002

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Beginning Balance	Accrued/ increases	(Retired)/ (decreases)	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Obligations under					
finance purchases	\$ 227,186	\$ -	\$ (53,782)	\$ 173,404	\$ 55,744
Compensated Absences	153,952	2,967	-	156,919	-
Net pension liability	2,192,094	1,187,487	-	3,379,581	-
Total	\$ 2,573,232	\$ 1,190,454	\$ (53,782)	\$ 3,709,904	\$ 55,744

Obligations under Finance Purchases

On October 15, 2015, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement with PNC Equipment Finance to finance a 2016 Pierce Pumper, a 2016 Ford F150 and miscellaneous fire equipment totaling \$549,713. The terms of the agreement are for a term of ten years with an interest rate of 3.59%. The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments and the present value of the net minimum payments at December 31,:

For the year ended December 31,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2023	\$	55,744	\$	6,323	\$ 62,067
2024		57,776		4,290	62,066
		59,884		2,183	 62,067
Total	\$	173,404	\$	12,796	\$ 186,200

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by GASB Statement No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences. 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. As of December 31, 2022 \$156,919 was recorded as long-term liabilities.

Net Pension Liability

For details on the net pension liability, see Note 6: *Pension Obligations*. The District's annual required contribution to the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) are budgeted and paid on an annual basis.

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing 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.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-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:

<u>Tier</u> <u>Definition</u>

- 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)

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 \$13,783.

Components of Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$164,946. 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, 2021. The District's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.00109% which was an increase of 0.00001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

	Balance December 31,					
	<u></u>	2022		2021		
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June	30, 2022	June	20, 2021		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	30,669	\$	34,794		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,317		81,026		
Net Pension Liability		164,946		127,658		
District's portion of the plan's total Net Pension Liability		0.00109%		0.00108%		

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Pension (Benefit) Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PERS (benefit) expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date is \$487 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	\$	1,191	\$	1,050	
Changes of assumptions		511		24,699	
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		6,827		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the District's contributions					
and proportion share of contributions		22,140		568	
	\$	30,669	\$	26,317	

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		
December 31,	A	mount
2023	\$	(9,835)
2024		(2,894)
2025		799
2026		11,983
2027		4,299
Total	\$	4,352

Special Funding Situation

Under *N.J.S.A.* 43:15A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation which legally obligates the State, are Chapter 366, P.L. 2001 and Chapter 133, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under this legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation. At December 31, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the PERS expense, associated with the District, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was \$347.

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

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 Pub-2010 General Below – Median Income Employee

Mortality table fully generational mortality improvement projections 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 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.

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.

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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:

	Target	Long –Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real 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%

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 and the nonemployer contributing entity 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 current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all 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:

			(Current		
	1 % Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	•	213,702	•	164,946	•	126.038
of the fact i chistoff Liability	Φ	213,702	Ψ	104,240	Ψ	120,036

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

Plan Description

The State of New Jersey, Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PFRS, please refer to the 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. 43:16A. PFRS provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except disability benefits which vest after four years of service. The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

Tier Definition

- 1 Members who were enrolled prior to May 22, 2010.
- 2 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
- 3 Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits are available at age 55 and are generally determined to be 2% of final compensation for each year of creditable service, as defined, up to 30 years plus 1% for each year of service in excess of 30 years. Members may seek special retirement after achieving 25 years of creditable service, in which benefits would equal 65% (tiers 1 and 2 members) and 60% (tier 3 members) of final compensation plus 1% for each year if creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years. Members may elect deferred retirement benefits after achieving ten years of service, in which case benefits would begin at age 55 equal to 2% of final compensation for each year of service.

Basis of Presentation

The schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations and the schedule of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer (collectively, the Schedules) present amounts that are considered elements of the financial statements of PFRS, 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 PFRS, 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 PFRS 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 PFRS is set by *N.J.S.A.* 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's contribution amount is based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. For fiscal year 2022, the State contributed an amount more than the actuarially 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 PFRS 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.

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 contributions to PFRS plan was \$365,252.

Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

At December 31, 2022 the District's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability was \$3,214,635. 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, to the measurement date of 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 0.02808%, which was a decrease of 0.00016% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

	Balance December 31,			
	2022	2021		
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	forward) June 30, 2022 June 30, 2			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,224,522	\$ 1,080,036		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	641,230	1,818,407		
Net Pension Liability	3,214,635	2,064,436		
District's portion of the plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.02808%	0.02824%		

Pension (Benefit) Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportionate share of the PFRS (benefit) expenses calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date was \$193,855 At December 31, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected	'	_			
and actual experience	\$	145,503	\$	196,940	
Changes of assumptions		8,810		404,659	
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		294,366		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the District's contributions					
and proportion share of contributions		775,843		39,631	
	\$	1,224,522	\$	641,230	

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Pension (Benefit) Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (13,541)
2024	44,492
2025	49,361
2026	351,700
2027	149,212
Thereafter	2,068
Total	\$ 583,292

Special Funding Situation

Under N.J.S.A. 43:16A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation which legally obligates the state is as follows: Chapter 8, P.L. 2000, Chapter 318, P.L. 2001, Chapter 86, P.L. 2001, Chapter 511, P.L, 1991, Chapter 109, P.L. 1979, Chapter 247, P.L. 1993 and Chapter 201, P.L. 2001.

The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under this legislation is a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation.

Additionally, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability attributable to the District is \$572,111 as of December 31, 2022. 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, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. The State's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 was 0.2808435%, which was a decrease of 0.00016% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, which is the same proportion as the District's. At December 31, 2022, the District's and the State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability were as follows:

District's proportional share of net pension liability	\$	3,214,635
State of New Jersey's proportionate share of net pension liability		
associated with the District		572,111
	\$	3,786,746

At December 31, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS expense, associated with the District, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date was \$66,006.

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued)

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:

3.25% - 16.25% Based on Years of Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Rate Table PubS-2010 Amount-weighted Mortality Table use Scale MP-2021

Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based

July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021

Employee mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 105.6% adjustment for males and 102.5% adjustment for females. For healthy annuitants, mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 96.7% adjustment for males and 96.0% adjustment for females. Disability rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 152.0% adjustment for males and 109.3% adjustment for females. 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.

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 PFRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 6: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long –Term Expected Real 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%

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 and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all 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:

	 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current scount Rate (7.00%)	% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,410,826	\$ 3,214,635	\$ 2,218,800
State's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	784,998	572,111	394,881
rissociated with the District	\$ 5,195,824	\$ 3,786,746	\$ 2,613,681

Related Party Investments

The Division of Pensions and Benefits does not invest in securities issued by the District.

NOTE 7: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Other Post-employment Benefits Plan

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 financial statements, which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

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 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 at the time of retirement as established by 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.

NOTE 7: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 expense (benefit). 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 \$3,361,552,823 and \$12,729,372,321, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net 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 measurement period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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.

Special Funding Situation

Under Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, the State shall pay the premium or periodic charges for the qualified local police and firefighter retirees and dependents equal to 80 percent of the premium or periodic charge for the category of coverage elected by the qualified retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program providing the lowest premium or periodic charge. 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.

Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan, there is no net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that is associated with the local participating employer. The participating employer is required to record in their financial statements, as an expense and corresponding revenue, their proportionate share of the OPEB expense allocated to the State under the special funding situation.

Additionally, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District is \$2,873,069 as of December 31, 2022. The State's total special funding situation OPEB liability is \$3,373,80,587. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The State's proportion of the OPEB liability associated with the District was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. The State's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 was 0.085158%, which was an increase of 0.005153% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, which is the same proportion as the District's. At December 31, 2022, the District's and the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability were as follows:

District's proportional share of net pension liability
State of New Jersey's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
associated with the District

2,873,069
\$ 2,873,069

NOTE 7: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Special Funding Situation (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense, associated with the District, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date was \$(471,244).

NOTE 8: NEW JERSEY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS

The District has elected to cover its employees under the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund by the "contributions" method. Under this method, a contribution rate is established annually for the Fire District share of unemployment tax. This rate is based on cost experience for all government employers.

NOTE: 9: CONCENTRATIONS

A significant source of revenue for the District comes from its ability to levy property taxes (see Note 2 for detail on property taxes). The ability to levy property taxes, and the limits to which property taxes can be levied, are promulgated by State statute. As a result of this dependency, the District's operations are significantly reliant and impacted by State laws and regulations regarding property taxes.

NOTE 10: FUNDING

The activities of the District are primarily funded by the striking of the fire tax on the property owners of the District, as provided for by the state statute. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the fire tax rate on the District was approximately \$.273 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 \$1,446.

NOTE 11: OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other receivable/payable is used as interfunds for short-term borrowing. As of December 31, 2022, the following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet:

Fund	terfund ceivable	terfund ayable
General	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Capital projects	55,000	-
Total	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000

Interfund receivables/payables represent amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the District and that are due within one year. As previously mentioned, these amounts are eliminated in the district wide statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and district wide financial statements, which are presented as internal balances in the district wide statement of net position.

NOTE 12: FUND BALANCE

General Fund

Of the \$861,148 General Fund, fund balance at December 31, 2022, \$225,000 is assigned for subsequent year's expenditures and \$636,148 is unassigned.

NOTE 13: DEFICIT UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

As reflected on Exhibit A-1, district wide statement of net position, a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$(2,466,387) existed as of December 31, 2022 for governmental activities. The primary cause of this deficit is the recording of the long-term liability for net pension obligations. In accordance with full accrual accounting, which is the basis of accounting for Exhibit A-1, district wide statement of net position, the liability is required to be recorded in the period in which it is incurred. However, in accordance with the rules and regulations that govern the District in the formulation of their annual budget (see Note 1), the net pension liability is relate to future services, or that is contingent on a specific event outside the control of the District and its employees, is funded in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place. If this was not required, the unrestricted net position before the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions would be \$325,550 as of December 31, 2022. This deficit in unrestricted net position does not indicate that the District is facing financial difficulties.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues: Miscellaneous anticipated revenue:				
Other income	\$ 16,250	\$ 16,250	\$ 16,708	\$ 458
Total miscellaneous revenues	16,250	16,250	16,708	458
Operating grant revenues:				
Supplemental Fire Service Act Assistance to Firefighters Grant (FEMA)	1,446 30,571	1,446 30,571	1,446 27,428	(3,143)
Assistance to Thenghers Grant (TEMA)	30,371	30,371	27,120	(3,143)
Total operating grant revenue	32,017	32,017	28,874	(3,143)
Total revenues	48,267	48,267	45,582	(2,685)
Amount raised by taxation to support district budget	2,562,635	2,562,635	2,562,635	
Total anticipated revenues	2,610,902	2,610,902	2,608,217	(2,685)
Expenditures:				
Operating appropriations:				
Administration:				
Salaries and wages	22,750	22,750	10,100	12,650
Fringe benefits	2,194	2,194	-	2,194
Other expenditures:	950	050	133	917
Advertising Dues and subscriptions	5,050	950 5,050	8,449	(3,399)
Elections	250	250	-	250
Fire prevention	4,590	4,590	5,681	(1,091)
Office expense	9,040	9,040	6,454	2,586
Professional services	27,540	27,540	14,206	13,334
Total administration:	72,364	72,364	45,023	27,341
Cost of operations and maintenance:				
Salaries and wages	1,378,225	1,378,225	1,366,425	11,800
Fringe benefits	923,807	923,807	733,879	189,928
Other expenditures:				
Health and wellness	2,740	2,740	493	2,247
Materials and supplies	36,930	36,930	5,163	31,767
Maintenance and repairs Non-bondable assets	92,707 14,027	92,707 14,027	102,731 16,774	(10,024) (2,747)
Training and education	12,000	12,000	6,628	5,372
Uniforms and personal equipment	17,750	17,750	12,505	5,245
Utilities	26,750	26,750	23,213	3,537
Hydrant rentals	46,615	46,615	40,738	5,877
Insurance	35,073	35,073	82,685	(47,612)
Total cost of operations and maintenance:	2,586,624	2,586,624	2,391,234	195,390
Operating appropriations offset with revenues:				
Non-bondable assets	30,571	30,571	28,934	1,637
Total operating appropriations offset with revenues	30,571	30,571	28,934	1,637
Capital appropriations:				
Command vehicle	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Total capital appropriations	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Debt service for capital appropriations:				
Finance purchase principal	53,782	53,782	53,782	-
Interest on finance purchase	8,284	8,284	8,284	
Total debt service for capital appropriations	62,066	62,066	62,066	
Total operating appropriations	2,806,625	2,806,625	2,582,257	224,368
Excess (efficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(195,723)	25,960	221,683
	(195,723)			221,003
Fund balance, January 1	835,188	835,188	835,188	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 639,465	\$ 639,465	\$ 861,148	\$ 221,683

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public Employee's Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Me	Measurement Date Ended June 30	te Enc	led June 30,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	İ		2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00109%		0.00108%		0.00107%		%06000.0		0.00091%		0.00081%		0.00078%		0.00072%		0.00068%	%89		0.000077%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	S	164,946	S	127,658	89	174,470	S	161,419	S	178,510	S	189,214	S	230,800	S	161,023	S	126,	126,910	89	148,005
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	S	88,552	8	78,972	S	77,424	%	69,784	%	63,664	8	56,312	8	54,680	S	44,178	8	42,	42,871	8	39,608
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll		186.27%		161.65%		225.34%		231.31%		280.39%		336.01%		422.09%		364.49%		296.	296.03%		373.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62.91%		70.33%		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.93%		52.	52.08%		48.72%

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN
Schedule of District Contributions
Public Employee's Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Y	Year Ended December 31,	ecemp	er 31,								Ī
		2022		2021		2020		2019	ğ	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
District's Contractually Required Contribution	69	13,783	€	12,620	€	11,704	\$	8,714	€	9,018	€	7,530	€	6,923	€	6,167	∻	5,588	€	5,835
District's Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(13,783)		(12,620)		(11,704)		(8,714)		(9,018)		(7,530)		(6,923)		(6,167)		(5,588)		(5,835)
District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S		S	ı	S	1	S	,	64		⇔	,	S	1	S		S	,	S	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	€9	82,164	€	88,552	S	78,972	S	77,424	€₽	69,784	€	63,664	S	56,312	⇔	54,680	∽	44,178	€9	42,871
District's Contributions as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll		16.77%		14.25%		14.82%		11.25%		12.92%		11.83%		12.29%		11.28%		12.65%		13.61%

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Police and Firemen's Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Me	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	te End	ed June 30,								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.28084%		0.02840%		0.02642%		0.01922%		0.01965%		0.01857%		0.02104%		0.02066%		0.01856%		0.01655%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	S	3,214,635	89	2,064,436	8	3,413,737	8	2,352,578	8	2,658,392	8	2,866,257	S	4,018,436	89	3,441,605	8	2,334,698	S	2,200,590
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District		572,111		580,622		529,796		371,477		361,099		321,045		337,449		301,817		251,408		205,122
Total	se	\$ 3,786,746 \$ 2,645,058	S	2,645,058	S	3,943,533	S	2,724,055	s	3,019,491	es.	3,187,302	S	4,355,885	S	3,743,422	S	2,586,106	S	2,405,712
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	S	1,014,557	€	928,206	8	910,006	S	789,241	S	665,675	€	637,625	€9	646,210	se.	628,874	8	613,901	S	601,574
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll		317%		222%		375%		298%		399%		450%		622%		547%		380%		330%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62.48%		77.26%		63.52%		%00:59		62.48%		28.60%		52.01%		56.31%		62.41%		58.70%

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN Schedule of District Contributions Police and Firemen's Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

										Year Ended December 31,	ecem	ber 31,								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
District's Contractually Required Contribution	S	365,252	€	329,180	€	295,150	∞	194,182	∽	192,066	€	164,314	€9	171,516	∞	167,953	€	142,555	∻	120,768
District's Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	lly	(365,252)		(329,180)		(295,150)		(194,182)		(164,314)		(164,314)		(171,516)		(167,953)		(142,555)		(120,768)
District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S		S		↔		∞		S		se.		∽		S		S		S	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	S	1,177,298	↔	1,014,557	S	928,206	⇔	910,006	∽	789,241	59	665,675	↔	637,625	⇔	646,210	∽	628,874	↔	613,901
District's Contributions as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll		31.02%		32.45%		31.80%		21.34%		24.34%		24.68%		26.90%		25.99%		22.67%		19.67%

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

The June 30, 2022, measurement date includes three changes in plan provisions, one of which had an impact on the State's total net pension liability. Chapter 226, P.L. 2021 reopened the Prosecutors Part of PERS and made membership in the Prosecutors Part of PERS mandatory for all prosecutors.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate used as of June 30; measurement date is as follows:

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2022	7.00%	2019	6.28%	2016	3.98%
2021	7.00%	2018	5.66%	2015	4.90%
2020	7.00%	2017	5.00%	2014	5.39%

The long-term expected rate of return used as of June 30; measurement date is as follows:

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2022	7.00%	2019	7.00%	2016	7.65%
2021	7.00%	2018	7.00%	2015	7.90%
2020	7.00%	2017	7.00%	2014	7.90%

The mortality assumption was updated upon the direction from the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

Changes of Benefit Terms

None noted.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate used as of June 30; measurement date is as follows:

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2022	7.00%	2019	6.85%	2016	5.55%
2021	7.00%	2018	6.51%	2015	5.79%
2020	7.00%	2017	6.14 %	2014	6.32%

The long-term expected rate of return used as of June 30, measurement date is as follows:

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2022	7.00%	2019	7.00%	2016	7.65%
2021	7.00%	2018	7.00%	2015	7.90%
2020	7.00%	2017	7.00%	2014	7.90%

The mortality assumption was updated upon the direction from the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Changes in Benefits

The increase in benefit terms from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 was a result of employers adopting and or changing Chapter 48 provisions which provide different levels of subsidy than in the prior year.

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences

The increase in differences between expected and actual experiences from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 was a result of changes to the census, claims and premiums experience.

Changes of Assumptions

The increase in changes in assumptions from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2022 is a result of a change in the discount rate, trend update, and the mortality projection scale update.

The discount rate used as of June 30, measurement date for the last six fiscal years is as follows:

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2022	3.54%	2019	3.50%	2016	2.85%
2021	2.16%	2018	3.87%		
2020	2.21%	2017	3.58%		

FIRE DISTRICT NO. 2 OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BORDENTOWN Long-Term Debt Schedule of Obligations Under Finance Purchases Payable For the year ended December 31, 2022

Balance	December 31, 2022	5 173,404) \$ 173,404
	Retired	(53,782)	(53,782)
		∽	S
	Issued	1	
	 	s	89
Balance	Payable December 31, 2021	227,186	227,186
	Dec	S	8
Interest Rate	Payable	3.59% 3.59% 3.59%	Total
ities	Amount	55,744 57,776 59,884	
Matur		s 4 s	
Annual Maturities	Date	October 19, 2023 October 19, 2024 October 19, 2025	
Financing	Interest	112,446	
riginal		3	
Amount of Original	Principal	549,713	
		∞	
Term of	Financing	10 Years	
Date of	Financing	October 19, 2015	
	Issue	Acquisition of new fire equipment October 19, 2015 10 Years	



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To the Board of Fire Commissioners Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown County of Burlington Township of Bordentown, State of New Jersey

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Fire District No. 2 of the Township of Bordentown (hereafter referred to as the District), County of Burlington, State of New Jersey for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 then ended.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

N.J.S.A.40A:11-4 - 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 \$17,500, except by contract or agreement.

The District does not have a qualified purchasing agent on staff and therefore may award contracts up to \$17,500 without competitive bids.

It is pointed out that the Board of Fire Commissioners have 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.

Review of the minutes and financial transactions did not identify any bids requested by public advertising.

The minutes indicate that resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts or agreements for "Professional Services," per *N.J.S.A.40A:11-5*.

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. The results or our examination did not disclose any discrepancies.

Contracts and Agreements Requiring Solicitation of Quotations

The examination of expenditures revealed individual payments, contracts or agreements in excess of \$2,625 "for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies", other than those where bids had been previously sought by public advertisement or where a resolution had been previously adopted under the provision of (*N.J.S.A.40A:11-6.1*).

The supporting documentation indicated that quotes were requested for all items that required them.

Examination of Cash Receipts

A test check of cash receipts was performed. The results of the test did not disclose any discrepancies.

Examination of Bills

A test check of paid bills was performed and each bill, upon proper approval, was considered as a separate and individual contract unless the records disclosed it to be a part payment or estimate. The results of the examination did not disclose any discrepancies with respect to signatures, certification or supporting documentation.

Examination of Payroll

The examination of the payroll account included the detailed computation of various deductions or other credits from the payroll of the District employees and we ascertained that the accumulated withholdings were disbursed to the proper agencies.

Capital Assets

The Capital Asset subledger was maintained properly and a reconciliation between the physical and perpetual inventory records was performed at year-end.

Budget Adoption

The State of New Jersey requires that the District's operating and capital budgets be approved and adopted for each fiscal year. The District approved its operating budget on December 7, 2021 and adopted its operating budget on January 18, 2022.

Current Year Findings

There were no current year findings.

Follow-up on Prior Year's Findings

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, our procedures included a review of all prior year findings. There were no prior year findings.

Acknowledgment

We received the complete cooperation of all the staff of the District and we greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team. During our audit, we did not note any problems or weaknesses significant enough that would affect our ability to express an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Should you have any questions, please call us.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 22, 2024 Lakewood, New Jersey