OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(With Independent Auditor's Report thereon)

OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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1985 Cedar Bridge Ave., Suite 3 • Lakewood, NJ 08701 • 732.797.1333 194 East Bergen Place • Red Bank, NJ 07701 • 732.747.0010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission County of Ocean Township of Barnegat, 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 Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission (hereafter referred to as the "Commission"), a component unit of the County of Ocean, 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 Commission'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 the Commission, 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 Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit standards prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission, 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 these 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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. 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 the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023 on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2023 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

Board of Commissioners Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission County of Ocean Township of Barnegat, 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 Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission (hereafter referred to as the Commission), a component unit of the County of Ocean, 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 Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Commission'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 the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 the Commission'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or audit requirements as prescribed by the Local Finance Board and by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2023 Lakewood, New Jersey

Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

JOHN DOWNING, MEMBER

784 WEST BAY AVENUE - POST OFFICE BOX 327 BARNEGAT, NEW JERSEY 08005

> TELEPHONE: 609 698-8271 FAX: 609 698-2351



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December 4, 2023

To the Board of Commissioners
Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of required supplementary information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* issued in June 1999.

Financial Statements

The financial statements included in this report are the government wide financial statements of net position and statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The government wide financial statements of net position show the financial position of the Commission at December 31, 2022 and 2021. Assets are compared with liabilities and net position is the result.

The statements of activities measure performance for each year and how this performance impacts net position.

Financial Analysis

At December 31, 2022, the Commission had total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$7,443,637 compared to \$7,202,948 at December 31, 2021. The increase of \$240,689 can be attributed to an increase of cash and deferred outflows related to pensions of \$522,650 and a decrease in capital assets and deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits of \$222,290.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission had total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$8,999,119 compared to \$9,030,259 at December 31, 2021. The decrease of \$31,140 can be attributed to an increase in accounts payable, net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits of \$1,264,546 and a decrease in net other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,331,852.

In summary, net position increased \$271,829 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and increased \$520,941 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase of \$271,829 in net position can be attributed to an increase in governmental support and the capitalization of capital assets.

Condensed Financial Information

Key Commission financial information for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 includes the following balances:

Financial Position:

		2022	2021	
ASSETS				
Current Unrestricted Assets	\$	4,531,801	\$	4,258,586
Net Capital Assets		1,378,759		1,488,700
Total Assets		5,910,560		5,747,286
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		385,847		196,083
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		1,147,230		1,259,579
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,533,077		1,455,662
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,443,637	\$	7,202,948
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	\$	196,510	\$	36,499
Non-current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets		6,175,607		6,196,503
Total Liabilities	1	6,372,117		6,233,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		388,239		1,085,882
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		2,238,763		1,711,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,627,002		2,797,257
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7	8,999,119		9,030,259
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,378,759		1,488,700
Restricted		(2,934,241)		(3,316,011)
Total Net Position		(1,555,482)		(1,827,311)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	7,443,637	\$	7,202,948

Other Financial Information

Total revenues	\$ 2,401,745	\$ 2,365,189
Total expenses	2,129,916	 1,844,248
Change in net position	\$ 271,829	\$ 520,941

Commission's operating revenues had a favorable variance of \$26,439 when compared to the budget for 2022 due primarily to State of New Jersey – pesticides, interest income and miscellaneous income all being higher than what was actually expected during the current year.

Commission's operating expenses had a favorable variance of \$712,811 when compared to the budget for 2022 primarily due to management's continuing efforts to contain costs whenever possible resulting in various expenses being under budget.

Note from the Commission's Management

The Commission's management financial report is designed to provide users of the financial statements with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability of the money it receives.

The financial statements of the Commission are a matter of public record and may be examined at 784 West Bay Avenue, Barnegat, New Jersey during the Commission's business hours.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael Senyk
Superintendent

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Government Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash (Note 3)	\$	4,297,185		
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		50,581		
Inventory, at cost (Note 5)		152,871		
Prepaid expenses		31,164		
Total current assets		4,531,801		
Capital assets, net:				
Nondepreciable (Note 4)		164,000		
Depreciable (Note 6)		1,214,759		
Total capital assets		1,378,759		
Total assets		5,910,560		
Total assets	-	3,710,300		
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 8)		385,847		
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits (Note 9)		1,147,230		
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,533,077		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,443,637		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	174,411		
Accrued expenses		22,099		
Total current liabilities		196,510		
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences (Note 7)		144,369		
Accrued pension payable (Note 8)		172,091		
Net pension liability (Note 8)		2,059,470		
Net other postemployment benefits (Note 9)		3,799,677		
Total non-current liabilities		6,175,607		
Total liabilities		6,372,117		
Deferred inflows of resources:		200.220		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 8)		388,239		
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits (Note 9)		2,238,763		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,627,002		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,999,119		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,378,759		
Restricted (Note 12)		(2,934,241)		
Total net position		(1,555,482)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	7,443,637		

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Government Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Expenses	(Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:			
Operation appropriations:			
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,113,232	\$	1,113,232
Professional services	32,663		32,663
Materials and supplies	244,430		244,430
Vehicle and equipment operations	195,833		195,833
Buildings and grounds	81,226		81,226
Professional development and public relations	6,896		6,896
Overhead	171,583		171,583
Vehicle and equipment purchases and rental	650		650
Depreciation	 283,403		283,403
Total operating appropriations	\$ 2,129,916		2,129,916
General revenues:			
County of Ocean			2,323,806
State of New Jersey Pesticides			50,581
Interest			27,296
Miscellaneous			62
Total general revenues			2,401,745
Change in net position			271,829
Net position, January 1			(1,827,311)
Net position, December 31		\$	(1,555,482)

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Governmental Fund Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	G	eneral Fund	Go	Total vernmental Fund
Assets: Cash Accounts receivable	\$	4,297,185 50,581	\$	4,297,185 50,581
Total assets	\$	4,347,766	\$	4,347,766
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	174,411 22,099	\$	174,411 22,099
Total liabilities		196,510		196,510
Fund balances: Assigned: Other purposes Committed:		403,513		403,513
Reserve for capital		2,084,313		2,084,313
Reserve for working capital		1,663,430		1,663,430
Total fund balance		4,151,256		4,151,256
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,347,766		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government position (A-1) are different because: Prepaid expenses are reported in governmental funds as each the government wide statement of net position, the cost of	expenditu	res. However, in		31,164
Inventory is reported in governmental funds as expended government wide statement of net position, the cost of those				152,871
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the accumulated depreciation is \$3,064,899.				1,378,759
Accrued pension payable is not recorded in the fund final fact that payable is not due in the period.	ncial state	ements due to the		(172.001)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to employment benefits liability, net length of service awa applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are no		(172,091) (1,093,925)		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curren not reported as liabilities in the funds.	nt period	and are therefore		(6,003,516)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(1,555,482)

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Governmental Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Go	Total overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund
Operating revenues:				
County of Ocean	\$	2,323,806	\$	2,323,806
State of New Jersey - pesticides		50,581		50,581
Miscellaneous		62		62
Total operating revenues		2,374,449	-	2,374,449
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest on investments		27,296		27,296
Total non-operating revenues		27,296		27,296
Total revenues		2,401,745		2,401,745
Expenditures:				
Salaries and wages		1,103,628		1,103,628
Professional services		32,663		32,663
Materials and supplies		240,080		240,080
Vehicle and equipment operations		195,664		195,664
Buildings and grounds		245,226		245,226
Professional development and public relations		6,896		6,896
Overhead		410,030		410,030
Vehicle and equipment purchases and rental		10,111		10,111
Total governmental expenditures		2,244,298		2,244,298
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures		157,447		157,447
Fund balance, January 1		3,993,809		3,993,809
Fund balance, December 31	\$	4,151,256	\$	4,151,256

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)

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

Total net changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds (B-2)		\$ 157,447
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government wide statement of activities (A-2) are different because:		
Prepaid expenses are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the government wide statement of net position, the cost of those assets are expensed.		
Prior year Current year	(70,023) 31,164	
Inventory is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the government wide statement of net position, the cost of those assets is expensed.		(38,859)
Prior year	(158,255)	
Current year	152,871	(5.204)
Capital Outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the government wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		(5,384)
Capital Outlays - General Fund Depreciation expense	173,462 (283,403)	(109,941)
In the government 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 \$9,604.		(9,604)
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government wide statement of net position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the government'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 pensions, is reported in the government wide statement of activities.		
Pension benefit	283,698	202 500
Other postemployment benefit contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government wide statement of net position because the reported net other postemployment benefit liability is measured a year before the government's report date. Other post employment (benefit) expense, which is the change in the net other postemployment benefit liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits is reported in the government wide statement of activities.		283,698
Other postemployment benefit	(5,528)	(5,528)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 271,829

OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

The Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission (hereafter referred to as the "Commission"), a component unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey (the "State"), was created by State statute and exists with funding from State and County Governments. The Commission's principal activity is the prevention and control of mosquito infestation. This includes the use of a helicopter used mainly for spraying, which the County of Ocean provides to the Commission.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Commission 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. Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

The government wide financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally includes the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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 Commission 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. The Commission currently utilizes only the governmental fund is divided into separate "fund types." The Commission currently utilizes only the General Fund.

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and is used to account for the inflows and outflows of financial resources. The acquisition of certain capital assets, such as equipment and helicopter and vehicle repairs, is accounted for in the General Fund when it is responsible for the financing of such expenditures.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government Wide Financial Statements

The government wide financial statements (A-1 and A-2) include the government wide statement of net position and the government wide statement of activities. These statements report financial information of the Commission as a whole excluding the fiduciary activities.

All inter-fund activity, excluding the fiduciary funds, has been eliminated in the government wide statement of activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities as generally supported through taxes and user fees. The government 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The Commission 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 Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 government wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detail of the governmental fund.

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.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Commission follows the pronouncements of the GASB and its predecessor organizations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Commissions proprietary funds have elected not to apply the standards issued by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) after November 30, 1989.

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. As of December 31, 2022, the Commission's encumbrances totaled \$403,513.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash in banks. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. The Commission is 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 y organized under the laws of the United States or of the State 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 the Commission.

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. 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.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Prepaid Expenses

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

Inventory

Inventory consists principally of parts and supplies utilized in maintaining equipment, insecticides used for the spraying of lands, and fuel for the helicopter, vehicles and other heavy machinery. Inventory is valued at cost, and determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories, which benefit future periods, are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building and improvements, computer and office equipment, field equipment, helicopter improvements and vehicles are reported in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged against operations. Renewals and betterments that materially extend the life of the assets are capitalized. Although owned by the County of Ocean, the helicopter's replacement costs and improvements are expensed and capitalized by the Commission. Helicopter improvements are capitalized when they materially extend the life of the helicopter. General helicopter parts are depreciated at three, five, seven, or ten years depending on estimated useful life. The Commission has set capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets of \$2,000.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable assets are:

Building and improvements20 yearsComputer and office equipment7 yearsField equipment7 to 20 yearsHelicopter improvements3 to 10 yearsVehicles5 years

Revenues and Expenditures

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Commission 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.
- Committed 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 authority 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.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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 Commission 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 process of preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Pensions & Other Post-employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment expense, information about the pension and other postemployment benefit 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 plans. 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.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 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. Statement No. 87 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Commission adopted Statement No. 87 in the current year. The implementation of Statement No. 87 did not have a material effect on the financial statements and related disclosures.

Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2022 through the date of December 4, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 3: CASH

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

Type:	Carrying Value
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 4,297,185
Total deposits	<u>\$ 4,297,185</u>
Reconciliation to the Governmental Funds:	
Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 4,297,185</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,297,185</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, the Commission's bank balance of \$4,303,282 was insured or collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$ 250,000
Collateralized in the Commission's name under GUDPA	4,053,282
Total	\$ 4,303,282

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of December 31, 2022, accounts receivables consisted of the following:

State of New Jersey – Pesticides	\$ 50,581
Total	\$ 50,581

NOTE 5: INVENTORY

The primary inventories of the Commission consist of fuel and insecticides, which have been found to have a short shelf life. For this reason, inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market utilizing the "first-infirst-out" method of accounting. Purchases are made during the year based on the budget; however, costs are adjusted at year-end based upon the physical inventory on hand. As a result, the fuel and insecticides may at times exceed budgeted amounts. The amount of inventory held at cost as of December 31, 2022 was \$152,871.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retir	e me nts	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Non-Depreciable assets							
Construction in progress	\$		\$	164,000	\$		\$ 164,000
Total non-depreciable assets		-		164,000		-	164,000
Depreciable assets							
Building and improvements		544,860		-		-	544,860
Computer and office equipment		82,869		2,188		-	85,057
Field equipment		1,273,947		-		-	1,273,947
Helicopter improvements		1,484,243		7,274		-	1,491,517
Vehicles		884,277		-			884,277
Total depreciable assets		4,270,196		9,462	·	-	4,279,658
Accumulated depreciation		(2,781,496)		(283,403)			(3,064,899)
Total capital assets, net of							_
accumulated depreciation	\$	1,488,700	\$	(273,941)	\$	-	\$ 1,378,759

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$283,403.

NOTE 7: ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees of the Commission are entitled to paid vacation and sick days upon retirement. Vacation time must be either used in the year it is earned or carried forward for two years. After that, vacation time is lost. Sick time may be carried forward indefinitely. Sick day compensation is paid upon retirement at a rate of 50% of the daily wage on the date of retirement with the maximum of \$15,000. Compensated absences are accrued, under GASB No. 16, if the obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to services already rendered by employees, the rights vest or accumulate, payment of compensation is probable, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The amount of accrued compensated absences at December 31, 2022 was \$144,369.

NOTE 8 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.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

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.

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.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 Commission's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$172,091.

Components of Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2022, the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$2,059,470. 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 Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Commission's proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, was 0.01365% which was an increase of 0.00114% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Balances at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	<u>12</u>	2/31/2022	<u>12</u>	2/31/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	Jun	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Pension Liability	\$	385,847 388,239 2,059,470	\$	196,083 1,085,882 1,481,404
Commission's portion of the plan's total Net Pension Liability		0.01365%		0.01250%

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

At December 31, 2022, the Commission's proportionate share of the PERS expense (benefit), calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date is \$(137,250). At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$	14,864	\$ 13,108
Changes of Assumptions		6,381	308,384
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		85,240	_
Changes in proportion and differences			
between the Commission's contributions			
and proportion share of contributions		279,362	 66,747
	\$	385,847	\$ 388,239

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,	Amount
2023	\$ (134,136)
2024	(47,479)
2025	(1,369)
2026	138,279
2027	42,313
Total	\$ (2,392)

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.

Additionally, the State has no proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability attributable to the Commission as of December 31, 2022. At December 31, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the PERS expense, associated with the Commission, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was \$4,333.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 8: 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 with 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.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	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 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 Commission's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate –

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Commission'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:

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 8: PENSION OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)—

	Current					
	1 %	% Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.00%)		% Increase (8.00%)
Commission's proportionate share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,668,223	\$	2,059,470	\$	1,573,681

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB 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.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB 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.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the collective net OPEB liability of the plan as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 16,090,925,114

 Plan's fiduciary net position
 (58,670,334)

 Net OPEB Liability
 \$ 16,149,595,478

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (continued)

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

Salary Increases*:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS):

Rate for all future periods 2.75% to 6.55%

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

Rate for all future periods 3.25% to 16.25%

Mortality Rate Table:

PERS: Pub-2010 General classification

headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using

Scale MP-2021

PFRS: Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount

weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using

Scale MP-2021

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

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

OPEB Obligation and OPEB (Benefit) Expense

The Commission's proportionate share of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations was \$3,799,677. The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The State's proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation associated with the Commission was based on projection of the State's long-term contributions to the OPEB plan associated with the Commission relative to the projected contributions by the State associated with all participating entities, actuarially determined.

^{*} Salary increases are based on years of service within the respective plan

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Obligation and OPEB (Benefit) Expense (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the Commission was 0.02353%, which was a decrease of 0.00111% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB (benefit) expense in the amount of \$104,295 for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense attributable to the Commission. This OPEB (benefit) expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2022 measurement date.

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 6.25% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, , the trend rate is initially (1.89%) for PPO plans and (1.99%) for HMO plans with both increasing to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8% decreasing to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Healthcare Cost					
		1 % Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase
State of New Jersey's proportionate						
share of total OPEB obligation						
associated with the Commission	\$	3,223,380	\$	3,799,677	\$	4,537,750
State of New Jersey's total						
nonemployer OPEB Liability	\$	13,700,188,049	\$	16,149,595,478	\$	19,286,596,671

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	A	t 1 % Decrease (2.54%)	At Discount Rate (3.54%)	A	At 1% Increase (4.54%)
State of New Jersey's proportionate					
share of total OPEB obligation					
associated with the Commission	\$	4,404,590	\$ 3,799,677	\$	3,312,967
State of New Jersey's total					
nonemployer OPEB Liability	\$	18,720,632,230	\$ 16,149,595,478	\$	14,080,955,857

Additional Information

The following is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net OPEB liability balances as of June 30, 2022:

Balances at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

	<u>1</u>	2/31/2022	1	2/31/2021
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,147,230 2,238,763 3,799,677	\$	1,259,579 1,711,375 4,433,886
Commission's portion of the plan's total OPEB Liability		0.02353%		0.02463%

OPEB Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2022, the Commission's proportionate share of the OPEB outflows and inflows, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date is \$1,147,230 and \$2,238,763, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	196,219 507,083	\$ 704,299 1,296,756
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the Commission's contributions		1,000	-
and proportion share of contributions	\$	442,928 1,147,230	\$ 237,708 2,238,763

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

Fiscal Year(s) Ending		
December 31,	i	Amount
2023	\$	(314,987)
2024		(315,291)
2025		(242,815)
2026		(92,219)
2027		2,069
Thereafter	_	(128,290)
Total	\$ ((1,091,533)

Changes in Proportion

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) by each employer over the average remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 7.82, 7.87, 8.05, 8.14 and 8.04 years for the 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounts, respectively.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2021, the Program membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	65,360
Retirees current receiving benefits	33,684
Total plan members	99,044

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Plan Membership (continued)

The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the measurement date June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Service costs	\$	796,654,029
Interest on the total OPEB Liability		401,372,615
Change of benefit terms		402,474,416
Differences between expected and actual experience		572,046,963
Changes of assumptions	(3	,599,550,175)
Contributions from the employer	((389,490,003)
Contributions from nonemployer contributing entities		(45,792,081)
Net investment income		(235,962)
Administrative expenses		12,334,441
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(1	,850,185,757)
Total OPEB Liability (beginning)	17	7,999,781,235
Total OPEB Liability (ending)	\$ 16	5,149,595,478

NOTE 10: RISKS, CONCENTRATIONS AND UNCERTANTIES

Concentrations

The Commission is entirely dependent upon funding allocations by the County of Ocean, including the County-owned helicopter used for spraying. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission received 97% of its support from the County of Ocean. A significant reduction in this support could result in a reduction of Commission's operations.

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE

General Fund – Of the \$4,151,256 General Fund balance at December 31, 2022, \$2,084,313 is committed for – reserved for capital, \$1,663,430 committed for – reserve for working capital and \$403,513 assigned for – other purposes.

NOTE 12: DEFICIT RESTRICTED NET POSITION

As reflected on Exhibit A-1, government wide statement of net position, a deficit in restricted net position of (\$2,934,241) 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 and long-term liability of other postretirement benefits. In accordance with full accrual accounting, which is the basis of accounting for Exhibit A-1, government wide statement of net position, such liabilities are required to be recorded in the period in which they are incurred.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 12: DEFICIT RESTRICTED NET POSITION (continued)

However, in accordance with the rules and regulations that govern the Commission in the formulation of their annual budget (see Note 1), pension liabilities that relate to future services, or that are contingent on a specific event outside the control of the Commission and its employees, are funded in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place. If this was not required, the restricted net position before the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits would be \$4,018,831 as of December 31, 2022. This deficit in restricted net position does not indicate that the Commission is facing financial difficulties.

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2022

	 Original Budget	Мос	dified <u>Budget</u> Budget	1	Actual Budgetary Basis	 /ariance
Operating revenues:						
County of Ocean	\$ 2,323,806	\$	2,323,806	\$	2,323,806	\$ -
State of New Jersey - pesticides	50,000		50,000		50,581	581
Miscellaneous	 				62	 62
Total operating revenues	 2,373,806		2,373,806		2,374,449	 643
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest on investments	 1,500		1,500		27,296	 25,796
Total nonoperating revenue	 1,500		1,500		27,296	 25,796
Total revenues	2,375,306		2,375,306		2,401,745	26,439
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages:						
Permanent employees	1,068,342		1,069,342		1,058,986	10,356
Temporary employees	85,000		33,500		44,642	(11,142)
Overtime	 12,000		<u> </u>			 -
Total salaries and wages	 1,165,342		1,102,842		1,103,628	(786)
Professional services:						
Legal	15,500		14,500		13,874	626
Audit	15,000		15,000		12,971	2,029
Accounting	 8,000		8,000		5,818	 2,182
Total professional services	 38,500	_	37,500		32,663	 4,837
Materials and supplies:						
Shop materials	9,250		7,250		6,651	599
Office supplies	7,000		3,000		2,095	905
Operational supplies	25,000		18,250		18,950	(700)
Safety Supplies	5,000		2,000		1,839	161
Insecticides	 280,000		220,000		210,545	 9,455
Total materials and supplies	 326,250		250,500		240,080	 10,420
Vehicle and equipment operations:						
Vehicle maintenance	22,000		7,650		7,467	183
Equipment maintenance	26,000		15,250		15,075	175
Spray maintenance	4,000		1,200		1,059	141
Radio maintenance	1,500		1,500		-	1,500
Marine maintenance	3,000		10,000		5,373	4,627
Office and scientific	20,000		12,200		10,917	1,283
Gasoline, Propane	75,000		96,200		84,017	12,183
Lubricants	2,834		2,084		1,768	316
Helicopter operations	25,000		19,000		18,887	113
Helicopter parts	 85,000		85,000		51,101	 33,899
Total vehicle and equipment operations	 264,334		250,084		195,664	 54,420

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Modified <u>Budget</u> Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Buildings and grounds:				
Repairs and maintenance.	50,000	794,803	224,536	570,267
Services	19,000	25,800	20,690	5,110
Total buildings and grounds	69,000	820,603	245,226	575,377
Professional development and public relations	19,500	4,000	6,896	(2,896)
Overhead:				
Insurance	141,000	185,800	145,706	40,094
Social security	88,000	79,800	79,678	122
Unemployement and disability	8,500	4,800	4,648	152
Retirement Uniform rental	153,380	172,380	146,448	25,932
Utilities	10,000 21,500	11,000 27,500	9,829 23,721	1,171 3,779
Total overhead	422,380	481,280	410,030	71,250
Total overhead	122,500	101,200	110,030	71,230
Vehicle and equipment purchases and rental	60,000		10,111	(10,111)
Contingency	10,000	10,300		10,300
Total governmental expenditures	2,375,306	2,957,109	2,244,298	712,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(504.000)		530.05 0
over (under) expenditures	-	(581,803)	157,447	739,250
Fund balance, January 1	3,993,809	3,993,809	3,993,809	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,993,809	\$ 3,412,006	\$ 4,151,256	\$ 739,250
RECAPICULATION OF FUND BALANCE				
Assigned fund balance: Other purposes			\$ 403,513	
Committed fund balance:			2 22 4 24 2	
Reserve for capital			2,084,313	
Reserve for working capital			1,663,430	
Total fund balance			\$ 4,151,256	

OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION
(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Public Employee's Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Mea	Measurement Date Ended June 30,	End	d June 30,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability		0.01365%		0.01250%		0.01211%		0.01173%		0.01300%		0.01234%		0.01421%		0.01274%		0.01398%		0.01374%	
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability		2,059,470	€9	1,481,404	8	1,974,328	8	2,113,024	€9	2,558,804	€	2,872,909	69	4,290,474	8	2,858,913	8	2,617,345	8	2,623,118	
Commission's covered-employee payroll	€9	980,348	69	920,879	8	849,021	8	797,145	8	880,297	€	819,079	69	926,259	↔	886,947	89	961,227	8	934,654	
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		210.08%		160.87%		232.54%		265.07%		290.68%		350.75%		463.20%		322.33%		272.29%		280.65%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability		62.91		70.33%		58.32%		56.27%		53.60%		48.10%		40.14%		47.93%		52.08%		48.72%	

OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION
(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Schedule of the Commission's Contributions
Public Employees' Refriement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

103,415 (103,415) 961,227 2013 S 12.99% (115,245) 115,245 886,947 2014 11.82% (109,493)109,493 926,259 2015 S 15.42% 126,266 (126,266) 819,079 2016 8 S (114,331) 12.99% 114,331 880,297 2017 Year Ended December 31, 16.22% 129,266 (129,266) 797,145 2018 16.97% (144,070) 144,070 849,021 2019 132,444 14.38% (132,444) 920,879 2020 S (146,448) 14.94% 146,448 980,348 2021 S 17.01% 172,091 (172,091) 1,011,700 2022 Commission's contribution in relation to the contractually Commission's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll Commission's contractually required contribution Commission's contribution deficiency (excess) Commission's covered-employee payroll required contribution

10.76%

OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION
(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability
Last Seven Fiscal Years *

Measurement Date Ended June 30,

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Commission's proportion of the other postemployment benefit liability (asset)		0.02353%		0.02463%		0.02399%		0.02236%		0.02221%		0.02192%		0.02107%
Commission's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	69	3,799,677	S	4,433,886	8	4,305,751	89	3,028,224	8	3,479,399	S	4,475,549	S	4,575,001
Commission's covered-employee payroll	89	980,348	S	920,879	8	849,021	S	797,145	S	880,297	S	819,079	S	926,259
Commission's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		387.58%		481.48%		507.14%		379.88%		395.25%		546.41%		493.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other postemployment benefit liability		(0.36%)		0.28%		0.91%		1.98%		1.97%		1.03%		0.69%

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey)
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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	Rate	<u>Year</u>	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	<u>Year</u>	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.

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 an updated to census information, and premiums and claims experience.

Changes of Assumptions

The increase in changes in assumptions from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 is a result of a change in the discount rate, trend update, and an experience study update.

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

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

OCEAN COUNTY MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the County of Ocean, State of New Jersey) Board of Commissioners and Management

David E. Ekelmann	President
Michael H. Mathis	Vice-President
Thomas Candeletti	Treasurer
Barbara Jo Crea	County Commissioner/Member
Ralph Lanuto	Member
John Downing	Member
Michael Senyk	Superintendent



1985 Cedar Bridge Ave., Suite 3 • Lakewood, NJ 08701 • 732.797.1333 194 East Bergen Place • Red Bank, NJ 07701 • 732.747.0010

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To the Chairman and Commissioners of the Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission County of Ocean Township of Barnegat, New Jersey

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission (hereafter referred to as the Commission), a component unit of the County of Ocean State of New Jersey, for the year ended December 31, 2022. In accordance with requirements prescribed by the Local Finance Board and 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.

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

Review of the minutes and financial transactions identified the following bids requested by public advertising and awarded by resolution; pesticides, helicopter parts and petroleum.

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 did not reveal any 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.

Capital Assets

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

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 Commission employees and we ascertained that the accumulated withholdings were disbursed to the proper agencies.

Current Year Findings

There were no current year findings.

Follow-up on Prior Years' 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 Commission officials and employees and we greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team.

Should you have any questions, please contact us.

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 4, 2023 Lakewood, New Jersey