PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 8, 2023

NEW ISSUE **NOT RATED**

In the opinion of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Bond Counsel, assuming compliance by the Township (as defined herein) with certain tax covenants described herein, under existing law, interest on the Notes (as defined herein) is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing alternative minimum tax; however, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Based upon existing law, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO, IN THE COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

$4,628,210 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2023
(Bank-Qualified) (Book-Entry-Only) (Non-Callable)

Interest Rate: ___% Yield: ___% CUSIP[*]: ________

Dated: November 30, 2023 **Due: November 27, 2024**

The $4,628,210 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2023 (the "Notes") of the Township of Willingboro (the "Township"), in the County of Burlington (the "County"), will be issued in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository. Interest on the Notes will be credited to the participants of DTC as listed on the records of DTC as of one business day prior to the maturity date set forth above. See "THE NOTES – Book-Entry- Only System" herein. The principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid on the maturity date to DTC by the Township or its designated paying agent. Interest on the Notes shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day calendar months. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity.

The Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township, payable in the first instance from the proceeds of the sale of bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued, but, if not so paid, payable ultimately from *ad valorem* taxes that may be levied upon all the taxable property within the Township without limitation as to rate or amount.

This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement, including the appendices, to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Notes will be offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the Underwriter (as defined herein), subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to the approval of legality by the law firm of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Roseland, New Jersey, and certain other conditions described herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Township by its Township Attorney, Malamut & Associates LLC, Cherry Hill, New Jersey. Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey, has served as Municipal Advisor to the Township in connection with the issuance of the Notes. It is expected that the Notes will be available for delivery through DTC in Brooklyn, New York, on or about November 30, 2023.

BIDS FOR THE NOTES WILL BE RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NOTICE OF SALE UNTIL 11:00 A.M. ON NOVEMBER 15, 2023. FOR MORE DETAILS ON HOW TO BID, VIEW THE NOTICE OF SALE POSTED AT WWW. MUNIHUB.COM.

[*] Registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP number listed above is being provided solely for the convenience of Noteholders only at the time of issuance of the Notes and the Township does not make any representation with respect to such number or undertake any responsibility for its accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to the Notes.

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO,
IN THE COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

Mayor

Kaya McIntosh

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Samantha Whitfield, Deputy Mayor
Nathaniel Anderson
Rebecca Perrone
Dr. Tiffani A. Worthy

TOWNSHIP MANAGER

Dwayne Harris

CFO/FINANCE DIRECTOR

Eusebia Diggs

ACTING TOWNSHIP CLERK

Brenda Bligen

TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY

Malamut & Associates LLC
Cherry Hill, New Jersey

AUDITOR

Bowman & Company LLP
Voorhees, New Jersey

BOND COUNSEL

McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC
Roseland, New Jersey

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, LLC
Bordentown, New Jersey

No broker, dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Township to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Notes other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the foregoing. The information contained herein has been provided by the Township and other sources deemed reliable; however, no representation or warranty is made as to its accuracy or completeness and such information is not to be construed as a representation or warranty by the Underwriters or, as to information from sources other than itself, by the Township. The information and the expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder under any circumstances shall create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof or since the date as of which such information is given, if earlier. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Notes referred to herein and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

References in this Official Statement to laws, rules, regulations, resolutions, agreements, reports and documents do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references to such documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the particular document, the full text of which may contain qualifications of and exceptions to statements made herein, and copies of which may be inspected at the offices of the Township during normal business hours.

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this document, as the same may be supplemented or amended by the Township from time to time (collectively, the "Official Statement"), may be treated as a "Final Official Statement" with respect to the Notes described herein that is deemed final as of the date hereof (or of any such supplement or amendment) by the Township.

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for any person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than as contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township or the Underwriter.

THE ORDER AND PLACEMENT OF MATERIALS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE APPENDICES, ARE NOT TO BE DEEMED TO BE A DETERMINATION OF RELEVANCE, MATERIALITY OR IMPORTANCE, AND THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE APPENDICES, MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES IS MADE ONLY BY MEANS OF THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC has not participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement nor has it verified the accuracy or completeness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
Relating to the

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO,
IN THE COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

$4,628,210 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2023

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Township of Willingboro (the "Township"), in the County of Burlington (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State"), in connection with the sale and issuance of its $4,628,210 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2023 (the "Notes"). This Official Statement has been executed by and on behalf of the Township by its Chief Financial Officer and may be distributed in connection with the sale of the Notes described herein.

This Official Statement contains specific information relating to the Notes including their general description, certain matters affecting the financing, certain legal matters, historical financial information and other information pertinent to this issue. This Official Statement should be read in its entirety. All financial and other information presented herein has been provided by the Township from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. This Official Statement is "deemed final," as of its date, within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

THE NOTES

General Description

The Notes are dated, will mature on the date and in the amount and will bear interest payable at the interest rate, all as set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 30-day month/360-day year. The Notes will be issued in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and when issued may be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository. The Notes may be purchased in book-entry-only form in the principal amount of $5,000 or any integral multiple of $1,000 in excess thereof, except for any necessary odd denomination, through book-entries made on the books and records of DTC and its participants. The Notes are issuable as fully registered book-entry notes. Interest on the Notes will be credited to the participants of DTC as listed on the records of DTC as of one business day prior to maturity.

Redemption

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM*

The description which follows of the procedures and recordkeeping with respect to beneficial ownership interest in the Notes, payment of principal and interest and other payments on the Notes to Direct and Indirect Participants (each as defined below) or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interests in the Notes and other related transactions by and between DTC, Direct Participants and Beneficial Owners, is based on certain information furnished by DTC to the Township. DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's

* Source: The Depository Trust Company.

partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered Note certificate will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has an S&P Global rating of AA+. The DTC rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co., or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Township as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, if any, and principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Township or the paying agent, if any, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and shall be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or its nominee, the paying agent, if any, or the Township, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, if any, and principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Township or the paying agent, if any, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Township or the paying agent, if any. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Township may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Note certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Township believes to be reliable, but the Township takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SUBSECTION "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DTC. THE TOWNSHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

THE TOWNSHIP WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DTC PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (I) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DTC PARTICIPANT; (II) ANY NOTICE THAT IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO NOTE HOLDERS; (III) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST DUE ON THE NOTES; OR (IV) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE OF DTC AND THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES. THE RULES APPLICABLE TO DTC ARE ON FILE WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND THE PROCEDURES OF DTC TO BE FOLLOWED IN DEALING WITH DTC PARTICIPANTS ARE ON FILE WITH DTC.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, AS NOMINEE FOR DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE HOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN UNDER THE CAPTIONS "TAX MATTERS" AND "SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE") SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry-Only System

If the Township, in its sole discretion, determines that DTC is not capable of discharging its duties, or if DTC discontinues providing its services with respect to the Notes at any time, the Township will attempt to locate another qualified securities depository. If the Township fails to find such a securities depository, or if the Township determines, in its sole discretion, that it is in the best interest of the Township or that the interest of the Beneficial Owners might be adversely affected if the book-entry-only system of transfer is continued (the Township undertakes no obligation to make an investigation to determine the occurrence of any events that would permit it to make such determination), the Township shall notify DTC of the termination of the book-entry-only system.

AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE NOTES

The Notes have been authorized by and are being issued pursuant to the laws of the State, including the Local Bond Law (constituting Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the State statutes, as amended) (the "Local Bond Law"), and the bond ordinances adopted by the Township referred to in the chart below. Proceeds from the sale and issuance of the Notes will be used to: (i) temporarily finance the costs of various capital projects for which obligations have been authorized but not yet issued and; (ii) provide funds for the costs incurred in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Notes.

Bond Ordinance Number	Description of Improvement and Date of Adoption of Bond Ordinance	Amount of Notes to be Issued
2023-18	Various capital improvements, finally adopted September 19, 2023.	$1,778,210
2023-19	Various capital improvements, finally adopted September 19, 2023.	2,850,000
Total:		$4,628,210

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

The Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township, payable in the first instance from the proceeds of the sale of bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued, but, if not so paid, payable ultimately from *ad valorem* taxes that may be levied upon all the taxable property within the Township without limitation as to rate or amount.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK – COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND ONGOING CONCERNS

In early March of 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic following the global outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a newly discovered strain of coronavirus. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national public health emergency to unlock federal funds and assistance to help states and local governments fight the pandemic. The Governor of the State declared a state of emergency and a public health emergency on March 9, 2020. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, federal and State legislation and executive orders were implemented to, among other things, provide relief to state and local governments, including the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the "Plan"). The pandemic and certain mitigation measures, which altered the behavior of businesses and people, have had and may continue to have negative impacts on regional, State and local economies. The national public health emergency and the State public health emergency have since ended, while the state of emergency declared by the State and several executive orders signed by the Governor remain to manage COVID-19 on an endemic level.

To date, the overall finances and operations of the Township have not been materially adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, there can be no assurance regarding the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic, or any other national health crisis or pandemic, may impact the national, State or local economies in the future, nor how any such event may materially adversely impact municipalities, including the Township. The Township cannot quantify any such impacts at this time.

The Plan, signed into law on March 12, 2021, provided $1.9 trillion in relief designed to provide funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic and alleviate the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Township has received $3,349,917 from the Plan. The deadline to spend the funds is December 31, 2024 and such funds can only be spent on certain allowable uses as set forth in the Plan.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE - FINANCIAL REGULATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Local Bond Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq.)

The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds and notes to finance certain general municipal and utility capital expenditures. Among its provisions are requirements that bonds must mature within the statutory period of usefulness of the projects bonded and that bonds be retired in serial installments. A 5% cash down payment is generally required toward the financing of expenditures for municipal purposes subject to a number of exceptions. All bonds and notes issued by the Township are general full faith and credit obligations.

The authorized bonded indebtedness of the Township for municipal purposes is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to 3.5% of its average equalized valuation basis. The Township has not exceeded its statutory debt limit.

Certain categories of debt are permitted by statute to be deducted for purposes of computing the statutory debt limit, including school bonds that do not exceed the school bond borrowing margin and certain debt that may be deemed self-liquidating.

The Township may exceed its debt limit with the approval of the Local Finance Board, a State regulatory agency, and as permitted by other statutory exceptions. If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, the Township may apply to the Local Finance Board for an extension of credit. If the Local Finance Board determines that a proposed debt authorization would not materially impair the credit of the Township or substantially reduce the ability of the Township to meet its obligations or to provide essential public improvements and services, or if it makes certain other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition, debt in excess of the statutory limit may be issued by the Township to fund certain notes, to provide for self-liquidating purposes, and, in each fiscal year, to provide for purposes in an amount not exceeding 2/3 of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of utility and assessment obligations).

The Township may sell short-term “bond anticipation notes” to temporarily finance a capital improvement or project in anticipation of the issuance of bonds if the bond ordinance or a subsequent resolution so provides. Bond anticipation notes for capital improvements may be issued in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount specified in the ordinance creating such capital expenditure, as it may be amended and supplemented. A local unit’s bond anticipation notes may be issued for periods not greater than one year. Generally, bond anticipation notes may not be outstanding for longer than ten years. An additional period may be available following the tenth anniversary date equal to the period from the notes’ maturity to the end of the tenth fiscal year in which the notes mature plus 4 months (May 1) in the next following fiscal year from the date of original issuance. Beginning in the third year, the amount of notes that may be issued is decreased by the minimum amount required for the first year's principal payment for a bond issue.

Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.)

The foundation of the State local finance system is the annual cash basis budget. Every local unit must adopt a budget in the form required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"). Certain items of revenue and appropriation are regulated by law and the proposed budget must be certified by the Director of the Division (the "Director") prior to final adoption. The Local Budget Law requires each local unit to appropriate sufficient funds for payment of current debt service, and the Director is required to review the adequacy of such appropriations.

The local unit is authorized to issue Emergency Notes and Special Emergency Notes pursuant to the Local Budget Law.

Tax Anticipation Notes are limited in amount by law and must be paid off in full within 120 days of the close of the fiscal year.

The Director has no authority over individual operating appropriations, unless a specific amount is required by law, but the review functions focusing on anticipated revenues serve to protect the solvency of all local units.

The cash basis budgets of local units must be in balance, i.e., the total of anticipated revenues must equal the total of appropriations (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-22). If in any year a local unit's expenditures exceed its realized revenues for that year, then such excess must be raised in the succeeding year's budget.

The Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-26) provides that no miscellaneous revenues from any source may be included as an anticipated revenue in the budget in an amount in excess of the amount actually realized in cash from the same source during the next preceding fiscal year, unless the Director determines that the facts clearly warrant the expectation that such excess amount will actually be realized in cash during the fiscal year and certifies that determination to the local unit.

No budget or budget amendment may be adopted unless the Director shall have previously certified his or her approval of such anticipated revenues except that categorical grants-in-aid contracts may be included for their face amount with an offsetting appropriation. The fiscal years for such grants rarely coincide with the municipality's calendar year. However, grant revenue is generally not realized until received in cash.

The same general principle that revenue cannot be anticipated in a budget in excess of that realized in the preceding year applies to property taxes. The maximum amount of delinquent taxes that may be anticipated is limited by a statutory formula, which allows the local unit to anticipate collection at the same rate realized for the collection of delinquent taxes in the previous year. Also, the local unit is required to make an appropriation for a "reserve for uncollected taxes" in accordance with a statutory formula to provide for a tax collection in an amount that does not exceed the percentage of taxes levied and payable in the preceding fiscal year that was received in cash by December 31 of that year. The budget also must provide for any cash deficits of the prior year.

Emergency appropriations (those made after the adoption of the budget and the determination of the tax rate) may be authorized by the governing body of a local unit. However, with minor exceptions, such appropriations must be included in full in the following year's budget.

The exceptions are certain enumerated quasi-capital projects ("special emergencies") such as ice, snow and flood damage to streets, roads and bridges, which may be amortized over three years, and tax map preparation, re-evaluation programs, revision and codification of ordinances, master plan preparation, payment of compensated absences and drainage map preparation for flood control purposes, which may be amortized over five years. Of course, emergency appropriations for capital projects may be financed through the adoption of a bond ordinance and amortized over the useful life of the project.

Under legislation enacted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, P.L. 2020, c. 60 (A4175), a municipality may adopt an emergency appropriation to fund certain deficits resulting from COVID-19 with approval of the Director of the Division and may either fund it as a deferred charge or issue special emergency notes to fund it payable by 1/5 each year beginning in the year after the year in which the deferred charge appears in the financial statements so it is paid off no later than the last day of the sixth fiscal year following the end of the fiscal year in which the application is made. If there is a showing of fiscal distress, that may be extended to ten years. The Director may also promulgate guidelines modifying the standard for anticipated revenues when the amount realized in cash from the same source during the next preceding fiscal year experienced reductions due to COVID-19. Also, local units may be able to issue refunding bonds with Local Finance Board approval to repay a Federal Management Agency Community Disaster Loan for which it executed a promissory note in 2013.

Budget transfers provide a degree of flexibility and afford a control mechanism. Transfers between appropriation accounts may be made only during the last two months of the year. Appropriation reserves may also be transferred during the first three months of the year to the previous year's budget. Both types of transfers require a 2/3 vote of the full membership of the governing body; however, transfers cannot be made from either the down payment account or the capital improvement fund. Transfers may be made between sub-account line items within the same account at any time during the year, subject to internal review and approval. In a "CAP" budget, no transfers may be made from excluded from "CAP" appropriations to within "CAP" appropriations nor can transfers be made between excluded from "CAP" appropriations, except that transfers may be made between debt service principal and interest.

A provision of law known as the New Jersey "Cap Law" (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.1 et seq.) imposes limitations on increases in municipal appropriations subject to various exceptions. The payment of debt service is an exception from this limitation. The Cap formula is somewhat complex, but basically it permits a municipality to increase its overall appropriations by the lesser of 2.5% or the "Index Rate" if the index rate is greater than 2.5%. The "Index Rate" is the rate of annual percentage increase, rounded to the nearest one-half percent, in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government purchases of goods and services computed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Exceptions to the limitations imposed by the Cap Law also exist for other things including capital expenditures; extraordinary expenses approved by the Local Finance Board for implementation of an interlocal services agreement; expenditures mandated as a result of certain emergencies; and certain expenditures for services mandated by law. Counties are also prohibited from increasing their tax levies by more than the lesser of 2.5% or the Index Rate subject to certain exceptions. Municipalities by ordinance approved by a majority of the full membership of the governing body may increase appropriations up to 3.5% over the prior year's appropriation and counties by resolution approved by a majority of the full membership of the governing body may increase the tax levy up to 3.5% over the prior year's tax levy in years when the Index Rate is 2.5% or less.

Additionally, legislation constituting P.L. 2010, c. 44, approved July 13, 2010 and applicable to the next local budget year following enactment, limits tax levy increases for those local units to 2% with exceptions only for capital expenditures including debt service, increases in pension contributions and accrued liability for pension contributions in excess of 2%, certain healthcare increases, extraordinary costs directly related to a declared emergency and amounts approved by a simple majority of voters voting at a special election.

Neither the tax levy limitation nor the "Cap Law" limits the obligation of the Township to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable property within the Township to pay debt service on its bonds or notes, including the Notes.

In accordance with the Local Budget Law, each local unit must adopt and may from time to time amend rules and regulations for capital budgets, which rules and regulations must require a statement of capital undertakings underway or projected for a period not greater than over the next ensuing six years as a general improvement program. The capital budget, when adopted, does not constitute the approval or appropriation of funds, but sets forth a plan of the possible capital expenditures which the local unit may contemplate over the next six years. Expenditures for capital purposes may be made either by ordinances adopted by the governing body setting forth the items and the method of financing or from the annual operating budget if the terms were detailed.

Tax Assessment and Collection Procedure

Property valuations (assessments) are determined on true values as arrived at by a cost approach, market data approach and capitalization of net income where appropriate. Current assessments are the results of new assessments on a like basis with established comparable properties for newly assessed or purchased properties. This method assures equitable treatment to like property owners, but it often results in a divergence of the assessment ratio to true value. Because of the changes in property resale values, annual adjustments could not keep pace with the changing values.

Upon the filing of certified adopted budgets by the Township's local school district and the County, the tax rate is struck by the County Board of Taxation based on the certified amounts in each of the taxing districts for collection to fund the budgets. The statutory provision for the assessment of property, the levying of taxes and the collection thereof are set forth in N.J.S.A. 54:4-1 et seq. Special taxing districts are permitted in the State for various special services rendered to the properties located within the special districts.

Tax bills are typically mailed annually in June or following the adoption of the State budget, at which time state aid is certified, by the Township's Tax Collector. The taxes are due August 1 and November 1, respectively, and are adjusted to reflect the current calendar year's total tax liability. The preliminary taxes due February 1 and May 1 of the succeeding year are based upon one-half of the current year's total tax.

Tax installments not paid on or before the due date are subject to interest penalties of 8% per annum on the first $1,500.00 of the delinquency and 18% per annum on any amount in excess of $1,500.00 and if a delinquency (including interest) is in excess of $10,000.00 and remains in arrears after December 31, an additional flat penalty of 6% shall be charged against the delinquency. These interest rates and penalties are the highest permitted under State statutes. Delinquent taxes open for one year or more are annually included in a tax sale in accordance with State statutes.

Tax Appeals

The State statutes provide a taxpayer with remedial procedures for appealing an assessment deemed excessive. Prior to February 1 in each year, the Township must mail to each property owner a notice of the current assessment and taxes on the property. The taxpayer has a right to petition the County Board of Taxation on or before April 1 for review. The County Board of Taxation has the authority after a hearing to decrease or reject the appeal petition. These adjustments are usually concluded within the current tax year and reductions are shown as canceled or remitted taxes for that year. If the taxpayer feels his petition was unsatisfactorily reviewed by the County Board of Taxation, appeal may be made to the Tax Court of New Jersey for further hearing. Some State Tax Court appeals may take several years prior to settlement and any losses in tax collections from prior years are charged directly to operations.

Local Fiscal Affairs Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-1 et seq.)

This law regulates the non-budgetary financial activities of local governments. The chief financial officer of every local unit must file annually, with the Director, a verified statement of the financial condition of the local unit and all constituent boards, agencies or commissions.

An independent examination of each local unit's accounts must be performed annually by a licensed registered municipal accountant. The audit, conforming to the Division's "Requirements of Audit", includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit's financial procedures and must be filed with the Director. A synopsis of the audit report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of its submission. The entire annual audit report for the year ended December 31, 2021 for the Township is on file with the Clerk and is available for review during business hours.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Excerpts from the audited financial statements of the Township, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 included in Appendix B to this Official Statement, have been audited by Bowman & Company LLP, independent auditors (the "Auditor"), as stated in their report appearing herein.

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Township Attorney, Evan H. C. Crook, of the firm Malamut & Associates, LLC, Cherry Hill, New Jersey (the "Township Attorney"), there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Notes, or the levy or the collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes, or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or the collection of taxes, or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Township or the title of any of the present officers. To the knowledge of the Township Attorney, no litigation is presently pending or threatened that, in the opinion of the Township Attorney, would have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Township if adversely decided. A certificate to such effect will be executed by the Township Attorney and delivered to the Underwriter (as hereinafter defined) at the closing.

TAX MATTERS

Exclusion of Interest on the Notes From Gross Income for Federal Tax Purposes

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements that must be met on a continuing basis subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order to assure that interest on the Notes will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. Failure of the Township to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Township will make certain representations in its Arbitrage and Tax Certificate, which will be executed on the date of issuance of the Notes, as to various tax requirements. The Township has covenanted to comply with the provisions of the Code applicable to the Notes and has covenanted not to take any action or fail to take any action that would cause interest on the Notes to lose the exclusion from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. Bond Counsel (as defined herein) will rely upon the representations made in the Arbitrage and Tax Certificate and will assume continuing compliance by the Township with the above covenants in rendering its federal income tax opinions with respect to the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the treatment of interest on the Notes for the purposes of alternative minimum tax.

Assuming the Township observes its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code, McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC ("Bond Counsel") is of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing alternative minimum tax; however, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority and covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authority. It represents Bond Counsel's legal judgment as to exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes but is not a guaranty of that conclusion. The opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or any court. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion about (i) the effect of future changes in the Code and the applicable regulations under the Code or (ii) the interpretation and enforcement of the Code or those regulations by the IRS.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Notes ends with the issuance of the Notes, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Township or the owners of the Notes regarding the tax status of interest thereon in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. The IRS has a program to audit tax-exempt Notes to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. If the IRS does audit the Notes, under current IRS procedures, the IRS will treat the Township as the taxpayer and the beneficial owners of the Notes will have only limited rights, if any, to obtain and participate in judicial review of such audit. Any action of the IRS, including, but not limited to, selection of the Notes for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of other obligations presenting similar tax issues, may affect the market value of the Notes.

Payments of interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Notes, are generally subject to IRS Form 1099-INT information reporting requirements. If an owner of the Notes is subject to backup withholding under those requirements, then payments of interest will also be subject to backup withholding. Those requirements do not affect the exclusion of such interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Original Issue Premium

The Notes may be sold at an initial offering price in excess of the amount payable at the maturity date (the "Premium Notes"). The excess, if any, of the tax basis of the Premium Notes to a purchaser (other than a purchaser who holds such Premium Notes as inventory, as stock-in-trade or for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business) over the amount payable at maturity is amortizable note premium, which is not deductible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Amortizable note premium, as it amortizes, will reduce the owner's tax cost of the Premium Notes used to determine, for federal income tax purposes, the amount of gain or loss upon the sale, redemption at maturity or other disposition of the Premium Notes. Accordingly, an owner of a Premium Note may have taxable gain from the disposition of the Premium Note, even though the Premium Note is sold, or disposed of, for a price equal to the owner's original cost of acquiring the Premium Note. Premium amortizes over the term of the Premium Notes under the "constant yield method" described in regulations interpreting Section 1272 of the Code. Owners of the Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the calculation of the amount of note premium that will be treated for federal income tax purposes as having amortized for any taxable year (or portion thereof) of the owner and with respect to other federal, state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Premium Notes.

Bank-Qualification

The Notes **will be** designated as qualified under Section 265 of the Code by the Township for an exemption from the denial of deduction for interest paid by financial institutions to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations.

The Code denies the interest deduction for certain indebtedness incurred by banks, thrift institutions and other financial institutions to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations. The denial to such institutions of 100% of the deduction for interest paid on funds allocable to tax-exempt obligations applies to those tax-exempt obligations acquired by such institutions after August 7, 1986. For certain issues that are eligible to be designated and that are designated by the issuer as qualified under Section 265 of the Code, 80% of such interest may be deducted as a business expense by such institutions.

Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences of Holding the Notes

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that ownership of, accrual or receipt of interest on or disposition of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, may have additional federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, taxpayers eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of certain Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, property and casualty companies, foreign corporations and certain S corporations.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any federal tax consequences other than its opinion with regard to the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and interest on the Notes not constituting an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors with respect to all other tax consequences (including, but not limited to, those listed above) of holding the Notes.

Changes in Federal Tax Law Regarding the Notes

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress and may also be considered by the State. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Notes. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Notes will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Notes or the market value or marketability of the Notes. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax) or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers.

State Taxation

Bond Counsel is of the opinion that, based upon existing law, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY BOND COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO THE NOTES ARE BASED UPON EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY RELEVANT JUDICIAL DECISIONS AND REGULATORY CHANGES AS OF THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE NOTES, AND BOND COUNSEL HAS EXPRESSED NO OPINION WITH RESPECT TO ANY LEGISLATION, REGULATORY CHANGES OR LITIGATION ENACTED, ADOPTED OR DECIDED SUBSEQUENT THERETO. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF ANY PENDING OR PROPOSED FEDERAL OR STATE TAX LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS OR LITIGATION.

SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

Solely for purposes of complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended and interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), and provided that the Notes are not exempt from the Rule and provided that the Notes are not exempt from the following requirements in accordance with paragraph (d) of the Rule, for so long as the Notes remain outstanding (unless the Notes have been wholly defeased), the Township shall provide for the benefit of the holders of the Notes and the beneficial owners thereof, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA"), notice of any of the following events with respect to the Notes.

(1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
(2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;

(3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
(4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
(5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
(6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
(7) Modifications to the rights of holders of the Notes, if material;
(8) Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
(9) Defeasances;
(10) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
(11) Rating changes;
(12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Township;
(13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the Township or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Township, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
(14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
(15) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Township, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Township, any of which affect holders of the Notes, if material; and
(16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms or other similar events under a Financial Obligation of the Township, if any such event reflects financial difficulties.

The term "Financial Obligation" as used in subparagraphs (15) and (16) above means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided, however, that the term "Financial Obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

Notice of failure of the Township to provide required annual financial information on or before the date specified in this undertaking shall be sent in a timely manner to EMMA.

If all or any part of the Rule ceases to be in effect for any reason, then the information required to be provided under this undertaking, insofar as the provision of the Rule no longer in effect required the provision of such information, shall no longer be required to be provided.

The Chief Financial Officer shall determine, in consultation with Bond Counsel, the application of the Rule or the exemption from the Rule for each issue of obligations of the Township prior to their offering. Such officer is authorized to enter into additional written contracts or undertakings to implement the Rule and to amend such contracts or undertakings or the undertakings set forth herein, provided such amendment is, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, in compliance with the Rule.

In the event that the Township fails to comply with the Rule requirements or the written contracts or undertakings specified in this undertaking, the Township shall not be liable for monetary damages, remedy being specifically limited to specific performance of the Rule requirements or the written contracts or undertakings therefor.

The Township has previously entered into continuing disclosure undertakings under the Rule. The Township appointed Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey in July of 2015 to act as Continuing Disclosure Agent to assist in the filing of certain information on EMMA as required under its obligations.

There can be no assurance that there will be a secondary market for the sale or purchase of the Notes. Such factors as prevailing market conditions, financial condition or market position of firms who may make the secondary market and the financial condition of the Township may affect the future liquidity of the Notes.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The undertakings of the Township should be considered with reference to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. Section 901, et seq., as amended by Public Law 94-260, approved April 8, 1976, and as further amended on November 6, 1978 by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, effective October 1, 1979, as further amended by Public Law 100-597, effective November 3, 1988, and as further amended and other bankruptcy laws affecting creditor's rights and municipalities in general. The amendments of P.L. 94-260 replace former Chapter IX and permit the State or any political subdivision, public agency or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts to file a petition in a court of bankruptcy for the purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts; directs such a petitioner to file with the court a list of petitioner's creditors; provides that a petition filed under such chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner; grants priority to debt owed for services or material actually provided within three months of the filing of the petition; directs a petitioner to file a plan for the adjustment of its debts; and provides that the plan must be accepted in writing by or on behalf of creditors holding at least two-thirds in amount or more than one-half in number of the listed creditors. The 1976 Amendments were incorporated into the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 with only minor changes.

Reference should also be made to N.J.S.A. 52:27-40 et seq., which provides that a municipality has the power to file a petition in bankruptcy provided the approval of the Municipal Finance Commission has been obtained. The powers of the Municipal Finance Commission have been vested in the Local Finance Board. The Bankruptcy Act specifically provides that Chapter IX does not limit or impair the power of a state to control, by legislation or otherwise, the procedures that a municipality must follow in order to take advantage of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, the issuance, the sale and the delivery of the Notes are subject to the approval of Bond Counsel to the Township, whose approving legal opinion will be delivered with the Notes substantially in the form as set forth in Appendix "C". Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Township by the Township Attorney.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purchased from the Township at a public sale by ________________________ (the "Underwriter") at a purchase price of $____ (consisting of the par amount of the Notes plus original issue premium in the amount of $__________________ minus Underwriter's discount in the amount of $___). The Underwriter has purchased the Notes in accordance with the Notice of Sale. The Notes are being offered for sale at the yield set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement.

The Underwriter intends to offer the Notes to the public initially at the offering yield set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, which may subsequently change without any requirement or prior notice. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Notes to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the Notes into investment trusts) at a yield higher than the public offering yield set forth on the cover page, and such yield may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter without prior notice.

RATING

The Notes are not rated.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey, has served as municipal advisor to the Township with respect to the issuance of the Notes (the "Municipal Advisor"). The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of, or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement and the appendices hereto. The Municipal Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Township hereby states that the descriptions and statements herein, including financial statements, are true and correct in all material respects and it will confirm to the Underwriter, by a certificate signed by the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the Township, that to such officers' knowledge such descriptions and statements, as of the date of this Official Statement, are true and correct in all material respects and do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

The Municipal Advisor has participated in the preparation and review of this Official Statement; however, it has not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion or other assurance with respect thereto.

Bond Counsel has neither participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement, nor has it verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

All other information has been obtained from sources which the Township considers to be reliable and it makes no warranty, guaranty or other representation with respect to the accuracy and completeness of such information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including any information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to Eusebia Diggs, Chief Financial Officer, Township of Willingboro, 1 Rev. Dr. M.L. King Jr. Drive, Willingboro, New Jersey 08046, (609) 877-2200 or to the Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, at 625 Farnsworth Avenue, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505, (609) 291-0130.

MISCELLANEOUS

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement among the Township, the Underwriter and the holders of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as opinions and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Notes made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs (financial or otherwise) of the Township since the date hereof. The information contained in this Official Statement is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO, IN THE COUNTY BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

By: ______________________________________
Eusebia Diggs
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: November __, 2023

APPENDIX A

CERTAIN ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO, IN THE COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE TOWNSHIP

History

Settled in 1682 and incorporated in 1688, Willingboro has evolved from a Quaker farming community to a contemporary suburb of about 33,000 residents.

Its development has typified the strong attraction that the South Jersey area holds for residential and commercial development. The development standards adopted by the community during the late fifties remained in-place throughout its development phase. Adjustments to the plan and the form of government yielded effective mechanisms to control development that reached an average of 850 new single-family homes per year during the years 1958 through 1972.

Government

In 1960, Willingboro Township voters passed a referendum for a Council/Manager form of government, which provides for a five (5) member elected Council with public accountability for legislative authority and an appointed professional chief executive responsible to that legislative authority, which was in place January 1, 1962.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Fire protection service within the Township reflects a mixture of services/programs provided by full-time and volunteer personnel. A well-trained, supervised, and equipped fire department, with twenty-three full-time personnel and approximately ten volunteers, coordinate fire protection services for the community on a twenty-four-hour basis.

Emergency Medical Service is handled by nine full-time, approximately eleven part-time, and five volunteer emergency medical technicians who coordinate basic life support services and emergency medical transportation within the community on a twenty-four-hour basis. The high degree of training reflected in this program is complemented by advanced life support services (mobile intensive care unit) coordinated by a local hospital within the County of Burlington (the “County”).

The Township completed the building of a state-of-the-art emergency services facility in 2020 for the FIRE & EMS staff and its equipment.

Police

Twenty-four-hour police protection is provided by a 70-officer department. Additional full and part-time programs include Detective Bureau, Police Administration, Community Engagement Unit, SWAT Team, K9 Unit, Bicycle Patrol, Special Officers, L.E.A.D program, Citizen Adult Police Academy, Youth Police Academy, Neighborhood Watch, School Resource Officers, and Chaplin Program

Public Works

The Department of Public Works cleans, repairs and maintains streets, roads and storm drains, and maintains parks, playgrounds and public areas. Over the past five years, the Township has rebuilt or performed life extension work on 10 percent of its roadway system to accommodate increased residential and commercial traffic. The Township is in the process of developing and executing a 5-Year Pavement Management Plan.

The collection and disposal of garbage, trash and other solid waste is provided for by contract with a private firm. Recycling for Willingboro Township is covered by the County.

Recreation

The Willingboro Recreation & Parks Department maintains and operates over 400 acres of open space and recreational facilities which consist of Millcreek Park, Christy Park, Crystal Lake, Amphitheater, 3 basketball courts, 10 tennis courts, 3 swimming pools, 6 playgrounds, 5 baseball fields, a football field, a running track and at its hub the Willingboro Kennedy Center. Within the Kennedy Center, the department operates a state-of-the-art wellness center, boxing gym, 3 multi-purpose gymnasiums, meeting rooms, and a banquet hall facility. The department offers various programs, for all ages, ranging from sports, to performing arts, to wellness initiatives, as well as creating and hosting a variety of events to include the Annual Willingboro Jazz Festival.

Senior Services/Community Affairs

The Willingboro Senior Citizen Center, renamed The Reva Foster Senior Citizen Center, is located at 429 John F. Kennedy Way. The Senior Citizen Center maintains and represents a total first floor area of 14,000 square feet luxury uses group of "B" Business section 303 "Type-11-B" construction classification.

The Center services a population averaging 300 senior citizens, veterans and general populations of residents daily requesting assistance in various areas of needs, entitlements, and benefits. A diverse schedule of classes, activities, sponsorships, and events are available daily which includes General and Target Low Impact Exercises, Arthritis and Healthy Bones, Tai Chi, Qigong, Beginners and Advanced Yoga, Pilates, Line Dancing, Crafts, Hatha Yoga with Meditation, Beginners and Intermediate Computer classes, Ceramic, Quilting and Craft, Crochet classes. The "Healthy Living: A Way of Life Program" collaborates with the Counties, countless local colleges and universities, local hospitals, businesses, Commanders to provide direct assistance, health fairs, events, seminars, trips, job placement, housing assistance, legal assistance, and conferences throughout the year. The Center coordinates community resources and services to the elderly, as well as liaison with federal, state, and local organizations for the general populus.

Library

Library services are provided by a tax-supported free public library. The library features a collection in excess of 90,000 items including audio-visual materials; newspapers and periodicals; and, provides a full range of services to the entire community including electronic access to library holdings, public internet terminals, and networked access to other on-line databases. The library also provides personal computers for public use. As part of the Township's commitment to the redevelopment of the Town Center, the Township constructed a 42,000 square-foot library. The library serves as a regional facility employing the latest electronic technology in the library field.

Hospital

Health care within the community is supported by a 378-bed community hospital. The Virtua Willingboro Hospital provides one day ambulatory surgery, an outstanding emergency room, a neuro-diagnostic laboratory, medical daycare, and a full range of medical services appropriate for a community hospital.

Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority

The Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority (formerly the Willingboro Township Sewerage Authority) was organized under the Municipal Utilities Law pursuant to an ordinance of the Township adopted on February 24, 1958. This was the first authority formed in the State under the new law.

The governing body of the Authority is autonomous and consists of five members and two alternates, appointed by the Council of the Township. The terms of the members of the Authority Board are staggered so that the term of at least one member expires each year.

The Authority provides water and sewer service for the Township. In 1966, the Authority entered a forty-year contract with the Edgewater Park Sewerage Authority to process their sewage. In 1968, a ten-year contract was consummated with the Township of Westampton to provide water and sewer service to the Rancocas section and other delineated service areas in Westampton Township. This contract was renewed in 1998 for another 10-year period. In 1989, the Authority entered into an initial five-year water sales agreement with Mount Laurel and Evesham Townships. The agreement is automatically renewed unless prior written notice is given by any of the parties.

The following is a summary of the financial operations of the Authority for the last three (3) calendar years:(1)

	Year 2022	**Year 2021**	**Year 2020**
Net Revenue	$5,792,406	$6,069,588	$6,030,083
Less:			
Debt Service	$ 558,964	$ 560,260	$1,736,073
Excess Net Revenue over Debt Service	$5,233,442	$5,509,328	$4,294,010
Debt Service Coverage	1036.28%	1083.35%	347.34%

The Authority's existing debt as of December 31, 2022 was $48,605,137.

Business and Industry

During the last ten years, the growth in the Township was restricted primarily to the commercial zone and the community's light industrial park. In 1987, a fifty-eight-home residential development was approved by the Township Planning Board and is now complete. In 1998, the Township instituted a redevelopment zone for its primary commercial and light-industrial zone adjacent to Route 130.

Important to the Township's redevelopment is its location in Western Burlington County on the Route 130 Corridor. The State of New Jersey Planning Commission has endorsed a redevelopment plan for the corridor stretching from the south in Palmyra Borough through the Township and continuing north to Florence Township. The project includes a reinvestment of over $150 million in new projects. Over 50,000 cars and 100 buses travel the corridor per day. A new $700 million light rail line opened in 2004 bringing new homeowners and businesses to the region.

The Township, in partnership with ReNEWal Willingboro, L.L.C. acquired an abandoned 56-acre shopping center, which has been redeveloped as a Town Center. The Town Center has over 600,000 square feet of mixed-use development including commercial, retail, residential and civic uses. The Township built a 42,000 square foot library which was an important centerpiece of the Town Center. In the fall of 2000, the Township entered into a redevelopment agreement concerning payments in lieu of taxes relating to the portions of the Town Center to be owned by private entities. Under the agreements concerning payments in lieu of taxes, the Township is scheduled to receive greater revenues from the affected properties during the term of the Agreement than if such properties remained subject to traditional taxation.

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(1) Source: Authority Auditor

In 2002, a 104-unit senior housing development was constructed that provides living facilities to allow older members of the community to continue living in Willingboro after they no longer need their single-family home.

Early in 2005, Delco Development purchased the Town Center from ReNEWal Willingboro, L.L.C. Since that time there has been an explosion of activity at the Town Center. The first phase (South Phase) of the Center is 100% leased. The South phase opened in late 2006. Several smaller businesses such as Quizno's and Rita's Water Ice.

Late in 2005, Atlantic Realty, Inc., opened the newly constructed 216-unit apartment complex on the Town Center Site. The ninth and final building was completed in 2007.

The North Phase of the development includes a 90,000 square foot office building opened in August 2007 and is now home to various businesses and is fully leased.

After being dormant for several years, the area known as the Village Mall was privately purchased and renovated into the Grand Marketplace, operating as a four day per week marketplace. It houses over 100 small businesses, like a Market Fair.

The Avery Apartment Complex began construction in July 2011. As of February 2015, 216 units have been completed including a pool and clubhouse. The expected completion date is late in 2016 with 450 units in total and 70 affordable housing units.

Building, Zoning and Development Codes

The Township has established development regulations governing the size of lots for various types of construction. The land requirements are based on the type and nature of the building. The Township building codes conform to standards of the Uniform Construction Code of New Jersey. These codes and other municipal codes are codified as a basis for improved administration and regulation.

The Township has the authority to regulate land use under the provisions of the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law and has a comprehensive zoning and land use plan. In accordance with the Municipal Land Use Law, a Master Plan has been adopted by the Planning Board and the appropriate land use and zoning regulations have been adopted by Ordinance and enacted by the Township Council. Requests for variances from the land use regulations established by ordinance are considered by the Township Zoning Board of Adjustment.

Township Employees

December 31,	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Permanent	175	197	190	185	191
Part-time	106	91	137	106	153

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees are entitled to fifteen paid sick leave days each year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward to the subsequent year. Vacation days not used during the year may not be accumulated.

Pension Plans

Those Township employees who are eligible for pension coverage are enrolled in one of two pension systems established by acts of the State Legislature. Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) and Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Benefits, contributions, means of funding and the manner of administration are determined by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits.

Health Insurance

All Township employees receiving health benefits through the Township are required by State Law to contribute to the cost of insurance. Percentages of contributions are determined by Chapter 78 L. 2011.

Employee Collective Bargaining Units

The Burlington County Lodge No. 38, Fraternal Order of Police represents the majority of Township law enforcement officers. The contract expires December 31, 2027.

School Crossing Guards are represented by the Willingboro School Traffic Guard Association. The contract expired June 30, 2023, and is currently in negotiations.

Supervisors within the Police Department are represented by the Law Enforcement Supervisors Association. The current contract expires on December 31, 2023.

Clerical employees are represented by the American, Federal, State, County and Municipal Employees Union (AFSCME Council 71, Local 3827). The current four-year contract expires December 31, 2023.

Supervising Clerical employees are represented by the American, Federal, State, County and Municipal Employees Union (AFSCME Council 71, Local 3827). The current four-year contract expires December 31, 2026.

Public Works Supervisors are represented by the United Workers WPTSA Local 1210 Union. The contract expires December 31, 2024.

Public Works employees are represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 1360. The contract expired December 31, 2020, and is currently in active negotiations.

Firefighters are represented by the Burlington County Professional Firefighter's Association - IAFF Local 3091. The contract expires December 31, 2024.

Supervisors in the Fire Department are represented by the Superior Fire Officers, Burlington County Professional Firefighter's Association - IAFF Local 3091. The contract expires December 31, 2025.

Emergency Medical Services employees in the Fire Department are represented by Burlington County Professional Firefighter Association of Firefighters-IAFF Local 3091. The contract expires December 31, 2025.

Emergency Medical Services supervisors are represented by the Burlington County Professional Firefighter Association of Firefighters-IAFF Local 3091. The contract expires December 31, 2025.

Largest Non-governmental Employers (1)

The leading non-governmental employers in the Township employ approximately 2,900 people.

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees
Virtua Willingboro Hospital	Medical Care	1,200
Radwell	Industrial	1,100
Burlington County Times	Newspaper	350
Acme Markets	Supermarket	100
Cooper University Physicians	Medical Office	95
TD Bank	Financial Institution	60

Building Permits Issued (2)

Year	Number of Permits	Value of Construction
2023 (3)	2,343	$26,423,385
2022	2,677	24,740,471
2021	2,407	18,493,283
2020	2,250	16,779,939
2019	2,648	26,267,248
2018	2,694	23,478,902

Population (4)

2020 Federal Census............................31,889
2010 Federal Census............................31,629
2000 Federal Census............................33,008
1990 Federal Census............................36,291
1980 Federal Census............................39,912

Selected Census 2021 Data for the Township (4)

Median household income	$83,323
Per capita income	$33,764

(1) Source: Township Officials
(2) Source: Township Construction Official
(3) As of October 15, 2023
(4) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Labor Force(1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Township					
Labor Force	16,763	16,578	15,877	15,761	15,469
Employment	15,992	15,274	14,168	15,046	14,671
Unemployment	771	1,304	1,709	715	798
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	7.9%	10.8%	4.5%	5.2%
County					
Labor Force	247,859	242,415	230,784	232,247	228,342
Employment	239,613	228,857	211,788	224,918	220,071
Unemployment	8,246	13,558	18,996	7,329	8,271
Unemployment Rate	3.3%	5.6%	8.2%	3.2%	3.6%
State					
Labor Force	4,739,800	4,666,100	4,495,200	4,522,200	4,455,500
Employment	4,564,100	4,357,200	4,055,300	4,367,300	4,278,300
Unemployment	175,700	308,900	439,900	154,900	177,200
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	6.6%	9.8%	3.4%	4.0%

EDUCATION

Willingboro is the site of the largest community school district in Burlington County. The school district boundaries are identical to the Township boundaries, with separate administrative control provided by a directly elected board of education. The district provides a variety of regionally recognized educational programs, ranging from advanced curriculum for the educationally gifted to specialized programs for the functionally impaired student.

A comprehensive range of programs are available throughout the district that includes one high school, two intermediate schools, and seven elementary schools. Extensive use is also made of school facilities by area colleges, as well as by the District's Continuing Education Program.

The school district operates under Chapter 7 of Title 18 of the Revised Statues. It is governed by a nine member Board of Education elected by the voters. The Board is assisted in school administration by a Superintendent, Board Secretary, Treasurer, General Counsel, Negotiator and nine full-time Principals.

(1) Source: State of New Jersey Department of Labor

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT (1)

School District Enrollments (1)

	June 30,				
Grade	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Pre-K & K	566	519	605	574	482
1	272	260	274	258	297
2	267	266	251	259	290
3	273	253	267	261	304
4	262	279	286	271	333
5	257	292	286	298	319
6	303	290	295	263	263
7	299	309	271	252	232
8	305	268	258	258	243
9	202	188	154	145	206
10	192	172	140	185	181
11	175	140	189	181	166
12	167	213	185	161	195
Sp. Education	709	705	735	736	755
Out of District	146	121	150	122	124
Total	3,540	3,449	3,461	3,366	3,511

Present School Facilities (1)

Name of School	**Date Constructed**	**Renovations/ Additions**	**Grades**
Garfield East	1964	2014	PK3-K
Stuart	1958	2014	PK3-K
Hawthorne	1962	2014	1-4
Twin Hills	1971	2014	1-4
W. R. James	1960	2014	1-4
Cotten Intermediate School	1960	2014	5-6
Memorial Middle School	1968	2014	6-8
Willingboro High School	1975	2013	9-12

(1) Source: School District officials

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES

Rowan College at Burlington County (Formerly Burlington County College)

Rowan College at Burlington County (formerly Burlington County College) ("RCBC" or "County College") is a comprehensive, publicly supported, coeducational, two-year institution developed by the County and the State and accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools. The County College was founded in October 1965 and opened in September 1969. The 225-acre main campus is located on Pemberton-Browns Mills Road in Pemberton Township, while the Mount Laurel campus opened in July 1995. The Board of County Commissioners (formally Board of Chosen Freeholders) sponsors the County College, appointing nine of the twelve Trustees.

In June 2015, the Rowan University Board of Trustees approved a resolution to partner with the County College thereby allowing students to obtain a bachelor's degree from Rowan University on the County College's Mount Laurel Campus. The unique partnership provides students the opportunity to seamlessly transition from the community college to the university. RCBC is the first community college in the region to offer junior-level courses as part of the "3+1" program in which students complete 75 percent of a Rowan University degree with the community college before completing their senior year at the university.

In July 2015, RCBC announced a transition from its original Pemberton Campus to the more accessible and modern Mount Laurel Campus. Located at the intersection of Route 38 and I-295, the 100-acre Mount Laurel campus is already hone to the Technology and Engineering Center. Jointing it as part of the transformed Mount Laurel campus is a new Health Sciences Center as well as a new Student Success Center – a 78,000 square foot, $25.4 million state-of-the-art building that features a one-stop for student services from enrollment to academic planning, knowledge commons library, bookstore, dining area and state-of-the-art technology. This building serves as the gateway to the newly transformed Mount Laurel campus with a total investment of $55 million and renovation of 240,000 square feet.

RCBC's fall 2022 enrollment in academic courses was 6,180 students. In addition, the County College serves thousands of other County residents each semester through youth programs, Learning for Everyone, workforce development, theatrical productions, guest speakers, and art exhibitions.

The Board of Trustees governs the County College and certain fiscal matters are subject to review by the Board of School Estimate. The County College is not permitted to borrow for capital expenditures. Instead, the Board of Trustees and the Board of School Estimate certify the need for funding to the Board, which either currently appropriates the amount certified or authorizes the issuance of County Debt, generally in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bond Law except that no down payment is required.

Burlington County Institute of Technology

The Burlington County Board of Vocational Education was created by the Board in 1962 after a favorable referendum. The enrollment for the two campuses, Westampton and Medford, for the academic year 2021-2022 was 2,122 students.

The Burlington County Institute of Technology ("BCIT") is governed by a consolidated Board of Education of the Special Services School District and the Vocational School District of the County of Burlington and certain fiscal matters are subject to the review of the Board of School Estimate. BCIT is not permitted to borrow for capital expenditures. Instead, the Board of Education and the Board of School Estimate certify the need for funding to the Board which either currently appropriates the amount certified or authorizes the issuance of County debt, generally in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bond Law except that no down payment is required.

BCIT contributes to the County workforce each year an average of 462 high school seniors certified in one of thirty-three career and technical programs and, through its Adult School Division, approximately 760 adults who have completed either a certification or licensing program in one of the thirty-five career programs offered. The Superintendent of BCIT is the liaison between the education community of the County and business and industry.

Burlington County Special Services School District

The Burlington County Special Services School District ("Special Services School District") was created by the Board in June, 1972. The Special Services School District is comprised of state-of-the-art facilities located in the Townships of Westampton, Lumberton and Mount Laurel which provide comprehensive educational and therapeutic programs for preschool and school-age students, ranging in age from three to eighteen, as well as young adults, ranging in age from eighteen to twenty-one. Students at the Special Service School District have access to the following programs: Sensory, Autism, Multiple Disabilities, Behavior Disabilities, Preschool Disabilities, Auditory Impaired, Career and Technical Education, and Transitions, a program designed to prepare students to be a self-sufficient, productive member of the community. The enrollment for the Special Services School District for the 2021-2022 academic year was 526 students.

The current enrollment for the B.C.S.S.S.D. is 590 students.

CERTAIN TAX INFORMATION

TEN LARGEST REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (1)

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	2023 Assessed Valuation
Willingboro Partners, LLC	Apartments	$21,485,300
Willingboro Square LLC	Apartments	15,253,000
Radwell Real Estate Willingboro LLC	Industrial	12,000,000
Willingboro Associates, LLC	Apartments	10,698,000
NE Willingboro LLC	Commercial	8,000,000
American Stores Co LLC	Acme Supermarket	6,000,000
Willingboro Equities, LLC	Bank/Pharmacy/Fast Food	5,650,000
3108 Grant Ave Associates	Pharmacy	3,998,100
MH LTACH NJ LTD	Lourdes Medical Center	3,800,000
WB Rancocas Holdings LLC	Commercial	2,788,700

CURRENT TAX COLLECTIONS (2)

		Collected in Year of Levy		Outstanding Dec. 31	
Year	Total Levy	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
2022	$76,539,429	$73,956,379	96.63%	$2,227,147	2.91%
2021	75,821,644	73,325,773	96.71	2,200,958	2.90
2020	75,596,024	72,406,808	95.78	2,912,511	3.85
2019	74,472,422	71,316,408	95.76	3,040,691	4.08
2018	73,302,998	69,869,154	95.32	3,094,180	4.22

(1) Source: Township Tax Assessor
(2) Source: Annual Reports of Audit

DELINQUENT TAXES (1)

Year	Outstanding Jan 1	Added	Collected Amount	Collected Percentage	Transferred to Liens	Other Credits	Outstanding Dec. 31
2022	$3,075,912	$1,696	$2,196,408	71.41%	-	$8,807	$872,393
2021	3,755,008	82,466	2,947,027	78.48	-	15,493	874,954
2020	3,789,700	108,114	3,000,537	76.98	$1,253	53,527	842,497
2019	3,803,629	1,615	2,987,019	78.50	34,385	34,832	749,009
2018	3,554,605	-	2,767,172	77.85	39,438	38,545	709,449

TAX TITLE LIENS (1)

Year	Balance Jan. 1	Added by Sales and Transfers	Cash Receipts	Cancellations, Foreclosures and Transfers	Balance Dec. 31
2022	$785,070	$82,387	$55,857	$83,454	$728,146
2021	795,179	88,133	13,925	84,317	785,070
2020	774,992	147,316	127,129	-	795,179
2019	622,038	164,890	11,936	-	774,992
2018	444,009	188,030	10,001	-	622,038

FORECLOSED PROPERTY (1)(2)

Year	**Balance Dec. 31**
2022	$ -
2021	-
2020	-
2019	-
2018	-

NET ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ANNUAL TAX RATES (3)

Year	Net Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate(4) Total	County	School	Municipal*
2023	$1,912,686,579	$4.285	$.414	$2.054	$1.817
2022	1,892,378,099	3.989	.379	1.794	1.816
2021	1,881,026,299	3.996	.374	1.806	1.816
2020	1,874,950,799	4.013	.372	1.826	1.815
2019	1,872,562,000	3.975	.365	1.824	1.786

(1) Source: Annual Reports of Audit
(2) These amounts are reflected on the basis of assessed value in the year of acquisition in accordance with the regulation of the Division of Local Government Services.
(3) Source: Township Tax Assessor
(4) Per $100 of assessed valuation
* Includes Municipal Library Rate

RATIO OF ASSESSED VALUATION TO TRUE VALUE AND TRUE VALUE PER CAPITA (1)

Year	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of True Value	True Value	True Value per Capita
2023	$1,912,686,500	79.23%	$2,414,093,778	$75,703 (2)
2022	1,892,378,000	91.66	2,064,562,514	64,742 (2)
2021	1,881,026,200	97.18	1,935,610,414	61,197 (2)
2020	1,874,950,700	98.75	1,898,684,253	60,030 (2)
2019	1,872,562,500	100.84	1,856,964,002	58,711 (3)

REAL PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION (4)

Year	Assessed Value Land and Improvements	Vacant	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Farm	Apartments
2023	$1,912,686,500	$10,126,700	$1,719,596,000	$137,024,000	$9,583,400	$399,300	$35,957,100
2022	1,881,026,200	10,176,000	1,700,679,900	129,927,500	9,583,400	399,300	30,260,100
2021	1,881,026,200	10,176,000	1,700,679,900	129,927,500	9,583,400	399,300	30,260,100
2020	1,874,950,700	10,176,000	1,694,233,500	130,298,400	9,583,400	399,300	30,260,100
2019	1,872,562,500	10,143,700	1,692,667,900	130,513,200	9,583,400	399,300	29,255,000

(1) Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation
(2) Based on Federal Census 2020 of 31,889
(3) Based on Federal Census 2010 of 31,629
(4) Source: Township Tax Assessor

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS(1)

The following table summarizes the direct debt of the Township in accordance with the requirements of the Local Bond Law. The gross debt comprises short and long-term debt issued and debt authorized but not issued, including General and debt of the School District. Deductions from gross debt to arrive at net debt include deductible school debt. The resulting net debt of $34,793,005 represents 1.639% of the average of equalized valuations for the Township for the last three years, which is within the 3.5% limit imposed by N.J.S.A. 40A:2-6.

	Debt Issued		Authorized But Not	Gross	Deductions		Net
	Bonds	Loans	Issued	Debt	School Debt	Cash on Hand	Debt
General	$ 32,524,000	$ 489,970	$ 1,779,035	$ 34,793,005			$ 34,793,005
School District	17,635,000			17,635,000	$ 17,635,000		
	$ 50,159,000	$ 489,970	$ 1,779,035	$ 52,428,005	$ 17,635,000	$ -	$ 34,793,005

(1) As of December 31, 2022

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
OVERLAPPING DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

	DEBT ISSUED						
	Debt Outstanding	Deductions		Net Debt Outstanding	Net Debt Outstanding Allocated to the Issuer		**Debt Auth. but not Issued**
County of Burlington:							
General							
Bonds	$ 153,750,000	$ 16,336,626	(1)	$ 137,413,374	$ 5,390,726	(2)	
Notes						(2)	$ 18,781,707
Loans	5,161,340			5,161,340	202,479	(2)	
Bonds Issued by Other Public Bodies							
Guaranteed by the County	362,025,500	362,025,500	(3)				
Solid Waste Utility	25,425,000	25,425,000					18,943,193
Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority	48,605,137			48,605,137	48,605,137		
	$ 594,966,977	$ 403,787,126		$ 191,179,851	$ 54,198,342		$ 37,724,900

(1) Includes cash on hand, accounts receivable and County College Bonds paid with State Aid.
(2) Such debt is allocated as a proportion of the Issuer's share of the total 2022 Net Valuations on which County taxes are apportioned, which is 3.923% .
(3) Deductible in accordance with N.J.S. 40:37A-80.

TOWNSHIP BORROWING CAPACITY

3.5% of Average Equalized Valuation of Real Property with Improvements ($2,123,332,628.33)	$ 74,316,642
Net Debt	34,793,005
Remaining Borrowing Capacity	$ 39,523,637

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Budget Year Ending Dec 31	Series 2010 Principal	Series 2010 Interest	Series 2015 Principal	Series 2015 Interest	Series 2018 Principal	Series 2018 Interest	Series 2021 Principal	Series 2021 Interest	Total Bonds Principal	Total Bonds Interest
2023	$ 939,000	$ 28,170	$ 1,220,000	$ 219,500	$ 400,000	$ 376,063	$ 1,165,000	$ 298,631	$ 3,724,000	$ 922,364
2024			1,200,000	159,000	500,000	356,063	1,215,000	285,525	2,915,000	800,588
2025			1,200,000	115,500	500,000	331,063	1,215,000	271,856	2,915,000	718,419
2026			1,200,000	87,000	500,000	306,063	1,215,000	247,556	2,915,000	640,619
2027			1,200,000	54,000	500,000	293,563	1,215,000	223,256	2,915,000	570,819
2028			1,200,000	18,000	500,000	278,563	1,215,000	186,806	2,915,000	483,369
2029					500,000	263,563	1,215,000	150,356	1,715,000	413,919
2030					500,000	248,563	1,215,000	113,906	1,715,000	362,469
2031					500,000	233,563	1,215,000	77,456	1,715,000	311,019
2032					500,000	218,563	1,215,000	51,638	1,715,000	270,200
2033					500,000	203,563	1,215,000	25,819	1,715,000	229,381
2034					500,000	188,563			500,000	188,563
2035					500,000	172,938			500,000	172,938
2036					500,000	157,313			500,000	157,313
2037					500,000	141,063			500,000	141,063
2038					500,000	124,813			500,000	124,813
2039					450,000	108,563			450,000	108,563
2040					450,000	93,375			450,000	93,375
2041					450,000	78,188			450,000	78,188
2042					450,000	63,000			450,000	63,000
2043					450,000	47,250			450,000	47,250
2044					450,000	31,500			450,000	31,500
2045					450,000	15,750			450,000	15,750
	$ 939,000	$ 28,170	$ 7,220,000	$ 653,000	$ 11,050,000	$ 4,331,500	$ 13,315,000	$ 1,932,806	$ 32,524,000	$ 6,945,476

N. J. Environmental Infrastructure Loans

	2012 Trust Loan Principal	2012 Trust Loan Interest	2012 Fund Loan Principal	Total Loans Principal	Total Loans Interest
2023	$ 25,000	$ 11,595	$ 24,997	$ 49,997	$ 11,595
2024	25,000	10,345	24,997	49,997	10,345
2025	25,000	9,095	24,997	49,997	9,095
2026	30,000	7,845	24,997	54,997	7,845
2027	30,000	6,345	24,997	54,997	6,345
2028	30,000	5,445	24,997	54,997	5,445
2029	30,000	4,545	24,997	54,997	4,545
2030	35,000	3,608	24,997	59,997	3,608
2031	35,000	2,488	24,997	59,997	2,488
	$ 265,000	$ 61,310	$ 224,970	$ 489,970	$ 61,310

APPENDIX B

EXCERPTS FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO, IN THE COUNTY OF BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Township Council
Township of Willingboro
Willingboro, NJ 08046

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance - regulatory basis of the various funds of the Township of Willingboro, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 and the related statements of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinions on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance - regulatory basis of the various funds of the Township of Willingboro, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis of such funds for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, as described in note 1.

Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the Township of Willingboro, in the County of Burlington, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, or the results of its operations and changes in fund balance for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in compliance with audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the 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 Township 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As described in note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the State of New Jersey. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Management is also responsible 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 Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Township'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 Township'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.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants

/s/Robert S. Marrone
Certified Public Accountant
Registered Municipal Accountant

Voorhees, New Jersey
August 29, 2023

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
CURRENT FUND
Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance--
Regulatory Basis

	As of December 31				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 19,677,448	$ 16,577,324	$ 11,371,129	$ 10,002,144	$ 11,271,650
Federal, State and Local Grants Receivable	1,318,194	821,852	1,449,647	862,891	916,635
	20,995,642	17,399,176	12,820,776	10,865,035	12,188,285
Receivables and other Assets with Full Reserves:					
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	3,099,540	3,075,912	3,755,008	3,789,700	3,803,629
Tax Title Liens Receivable	728,146	785,070	795,179	774,992	622,038
Revenue Accounts Receivable	6,643	6,320	3,946	7,204	9,313
Other Accounts Receivable	124,219	705,406	702,653	345,841	348,269
Interfunds Receivable	125,255	21,776	76,036	44,020	26,252
	4,083,803	4,594,484	5,332,822	4,961,757	4,809,501
	$ 25,079,445	$ 21,993,660	$ 18,153,598	$ 15,826,792	$ 16,997,786

(Continued)

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
CURRENT FUND
Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance--
Regulatory Basis

	As of December 31				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE					
Appropriation Reserves	$ 3,110,763	$ 3,219,898	$ 1,460,666	$ 1,390,786	$ 1,463,062
Encumbrances Payable	1,005,388	1,513,233	785,075	376,332	519,193
Payroll Deductions Payable		4,132	37,257	19,750	20,168
Reserve for Special Funds	275,016	39,846	39,845	39,845	39,845
Prepaid Taxes	1,319,696	1,083,195	928,656	422,738	478,709
Tax Overpayments	24,600	7,949	39,402	598,399	775,101
Due to County for Added or Omitted Taxes	91,414	62,989	28,951	26,240	27,511
Accounts Payable	121,474	46,936		1,387	
Interfunds Payable	337,782	235,539	110,019	521,312	833,928
Reserve for Federal and State Grants	2,687,727	2,541,811	1,449,647	862,891	916,635
Due State of New Jersey--					
Senior Citizen's and Vetern's Deductions	63,958	60,210	61,710	62,460	62,210
Marriage License Fees	2,453	703	875	625	950
Training Fees for New Construction	9,889	12,145	16,714	24,293	4,830
	9,050,160	8,828,586	4,958,817	4,347,058	5,142,142
Reserve for Receivables and Other Assets	4,083,803	4,594,484	5,332,822	4,961,757	4,809,501
Fund Balance	11,945,482	8,570,590	7,861,959	6,517,977	7,046,143
	$ 25,079,445	$ 21,993,660	$ 18,153,598	$ 15,826,792	$ 16,997,786

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
CURRENT FUND
Statements of Operations and
Changes in Fund Balance--Regulatory Basis

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue Realized:					
Current Tax Collections	$ 73,956,379	$ 73,325,773	$ 72,406,808	$ 71,316,408	$ 69,869,154
Delinquent Tax Collections	2,252,265	2,960,952	3,127,666	2,998,955	2,777,173
Total Taxes	76,208,644	76,286,725	75,534,474	74,315,363	72,646,327
Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated	8,852,695	6,840,929	8,017,776	7,658,272	11,262,220
Non Budget Revenue	932,136	942,132	580,342	405,548	1,076,984
Statutory Excess in Trust - Animal Control Fund	1,976	6,520	3,822	6,031	6,098
Other Credits to Income	3,528,895	1,244,351	1,044,323	1,496,408	1,757,569
Fund Balance Utilized	2,905,000	3,200,000	3,000,000	3,200,000	1,596,000
Total Income	92,429,346	88,520,657	88,180,737	87,081,622	88,345,198
Expenditures and Encumbrances:					
Operating	33,846,126	32,556,441	32,109,444	33,254,488	32,535,290
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	5,558,831	5,392,458	4,967,939	4,899,806	4,627,648
Judgements				250,000	20,000
Cash Deficit from Previous Year					612,826
Cancellation of Federal and State Grants Receivable					29,285
Capital Improvements	100,000	100,000	85,000	150,000	100,000
Debt Service	5,317,955	5,382,487	5,352,331	5,154,225	5,237,595
County Taxes	7,258,259	7,084,060	6,973,135	6,844,457	6,775,039
Local School Tax	33,953,204	34,096,580	34,189,297	33,826,976	32,916,618
Other Expenditures	115,079		159,609	29,836	21,538
Total Expenditures	86,149,454	84,612,026	83,836,755	84,409,788	82,875,839
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	6,279,892	3,908,631	4,343,982	2,671,834	5,469,359
Fund Balance, January 1	8,570,590	7,861,959	6,517,977	7,046,143	3,193,889
	14,850,482	11,770,590	10,861,959	9,717,977	8,663,248
Decreased by:					
Prior Period Adjustment					21,105
Utilized as Revenue	2,905,000	3,200,000	3,000,000	3,200,000	1,596,000
	2,905,000	3,200,000	3,000,000	3,200,000	1,617,105
Fund Balance December 31	$ 11,945,482	$ 8,570,590	$ 7,861,959	$ 6,517,977	$ 7,046,143

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
TRUST AND OTHER FUNDS
Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Reserves--Regulatory Basis

	As of December 31				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 6,020,198	$ 5,312,468	$ 5,440,311	$ 4,732,158	$ 3,665,831
Investments	430,700	537,866	488,412	407,649	324,758
Assessments Receivable	29,163	31,407	33,650		
Interfund Loans Receivable	7,587	5,343	3,100	76,932	159,572
	$ 6,487,648	$ 5,887,084	$ 5,965,473	$ 5,216,739	$ 4,150,161
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES					
Other Accounts Payable	$ 138,349	$ 141,845	$ 6	$ 193	$ 4
Fund Balance	7,587	5,343	3,100		
Interfund Loans Payable	125,256	21,777	76,037	44,020	26,252
Reserve for Receivables	29,163	31,407	33,650		
Reserve for Special Funds	6,187,293	5,686,712	5,852,680	5,172,526	4,123,905
	$ 6,487,648	$ 5,887,084	$ 5,965,473	$ 5,216,739	$ 4,150,161

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

TOWNSHIP OF WILLINGBORO
GENERAL CAPITAL FUND
Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance--
Regulatory Basis

	As of December 31				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 1,826,325	$ 2,640,857	$ 31,480	$ 425,917	$ 1,873,847
Due from Special Assessment			46,020	96,350	147,245
Interfunds Receivable	330,195	230,196	79,574	261,043	225,989
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation:					
Funded	33,013,970	37,213,966	28,078,963	32,138,959	36,066,956
Unfunded	1,779,035	825	12,341,825	9,776,825	6,972,900
	$ 36,949,525	$ 40,085,844	$ 40,577,862	$ 42,699,094	$ 45,286,937

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE					
General Serial Bonds and Loans	$ 33,013,970	$ 37,068,966	$ 27,793,963	$ 31,718,960	$ 35,516,956
Bond Anticipation Notes			9,776,825	6,972,900	
Lease Payable		145,000	285,000	420,000	550,000
Improvement Authorizations:					
Funded	2,093,965	1,779,004	1,126	22,332	35,286
Unfunded	1,194,762	825	1,505,128	1,631,283	2,481,888
Contracts Payable	631,910	1,083,570	1,211,942	1,821,168	6,651,355
Reserve to Pay Debt				58,574	
Capital Improvement Fund	10,287	3,878	3,878	53,877	51,452
Fund Balance	4,631	4,601			
	$ 36,949,525	$ 40,085,844	$ 40,577,862	$ 42,699,094	$ 45,286,937

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Financial Reporting Entity - The Township of Willingboro was incorporated in 1688 and is located in Burlington County, approximately nineteen miles from the City of Philadelphia. The Township has evolved from a farming community to a contemporary suburb of about 32,000 residents, according to the 2020 census.

In 1960, Willingboro Township voters passed a referendum for a Council/Manager form of government that provides for a five (5) member elected Council with public accountability for legislative authority and an appointed professional chief executive responsible to that legislative authority.

Component Units The financial statements of the component units of the Township are not presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* as amended. If the provisions of the aforementioned GASB Statement, as amended had been complied with, the financial statements of the following component units would have been either blended or discretely presented with the financial statements of the Township, the primary government:

Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority
433 John F. Kennedy Way
Willingboro, New Jersey 08046

Willingboro Public Library
220 Willingboro Parkway
Willingboro, New Jersey 08046

Annual financial reports may be inspected directly at the offices of these component units during regular business hours.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement - The financial statements of the contain all funds and account groups in accordance with the *Requirements of Audit ("Requirements")* as promulgated by the State of New Jersey, Department of Community Affairs, Division of Local Government Services. The principles and practices established by the *Requirements* are designed primarily for determining compliance with legal provisions and budgetary restrictions and as a means of reporting on the stewardship of public officials with respect to public funds. Generally, the financial statements are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting with minor exceptions as mandated by these *Requirements*. In addition, the prescribed accounting principles previously referred to differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local government units. The more significant differences are explained in this note.

In accordance with the *Requirements*, the accounts for its financial transactions through the use of separate funds and an account group which are described as follows:

Current Fund - The Current Fund accounts for resources and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature, including Federal and State grant funds.

Trust Funds - The various Trust Funds account for receipts, custodianship and disbursement of funds in accordance with the purpose for which each reserve was created.

General Capital Fund - The General Capital Fund accounts for receipt and disbursement of funds for the acquisition of general capital facilities, other than those acquired in the Current Fund.

General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts - The general fixed asset group of accounts is utilized to account for property, land, buildings, and equipment that have been acquired by other governmental funds.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The must adopt an annual budget for its current fund in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:4 et seq. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5 requires the governing body to introduce and approve the annual municipal budget no later than February 10 of each year. At introduction, the governing body shall fix the time and place for a public hearing on the budget and must advertise the time and place at least ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality. The public hearing must not be held less than twenty-eight days after the date the budget was introduced. After the hearing has been held, the governing body may, by majority vote, adopt the budget or may amend the budget in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:4-9. Amendments to adopted budgets, if any, are detailed in the statements of revenues and expenditures.

An extension of the statutory dates for introduction, approval and adoption of the municipal budget may be granted by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, with the permission of Local Finance Board.

Budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting utilized for the preparation of the Township's financial statements.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash on deposit with public depositories. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. Investments are stated at cost; therefore, unrealized gains or losses on investments have not been recorded. Investments recorded in the trust fund for the Township's length of service awards program, however, are stated at fair value.

New Jersey municipal units are required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 to deposit public funds in a bank or trust company having its place of business in the State of New Jersey and organized under the laws of the United States or of the State of New Jersey or in the New Jersey Cash Management Fund. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides a list of investments which may be purchased by New Jersey municipal units. In addition, other State statutes permit investments in obligations issued by local authorities and other state agencies.

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

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

Interfunds - Interfund receivables and payables that arise from transactions between funds are recorded by all funds affected by such transactions in the period in which the transaction is executed. Interfund receivables in the Current Fund are recorded with offsetting reserves which are created by charges to operations. Income is recognized in the year the receivables are liquidated. Interfund receivables in the other funds are not offset by reserves.

Inventories of Supplies - The costs of inventories of supplies for all funds are recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are purchased. The costs of inventories are not included on the various statements of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance.

Note 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)</u>

General Fixed Assets - Accounting for governmental fixed assets, as required by N.J.A.C. 5:30-5.6, differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with the regulations, all local units, including municipalities, must maintain a general fixed assets reporting system that establishes and maintains a physical inventory of nonexpendable, tangible property as defined and limited by the U.S. Office of Management and *Budget's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Part 200, §200.12), except that the useful life of such property is at least five years. The Township has adopted a capitalization threshold of $5,000.00, the maximum amount allowed by the Circular. Generally, assets are valued at historical cost; however, assets acquired prior to December 31, 1985 are valued at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost. No depreciation of general fixed assets is recorded. Donated general fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the transaction. Interest costs relative to the acquisition of general fixed assets are recorded as expenditures when paid. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and drainage systems are not capitalized. Expenditures for construction in progress are recorded in the capital funds until such time as the construction is completed and put into operation. The Township is required to maintain a subsidiary ledger detailing fixed assets records to control additions, retirements, and transfers of fixed assets. In addition, a statement of general fixed asset group of accounts, reflecting the activity for the year, must be included in the Township's basic financial statements.

The regulations require that general fixed assets, whether constructed or acquired through purchase, grant or gift be included in the aforementioned inventory. In addition, property management standards must be maintained that include accurate records indicating asset description, source, ownership, acquisition cost and date, the percentage of Federal participation (if any), and the location, use, and condition of the asset. Periodically, physical inventories must be taken and reconciled with these records. Lastly, all fixed assets must be adequately controlled to safeguard against loss, damage, or theft.

Foreclosed Property - Foreclosed property is recorded in the Current Fund at the assessed valuation when such property was acquired and is fully reserved. Ordinarily it is the intention of the municipality to resell foreclosed property in order to recover all or a portion of the delinquent taxes or assessments and to return the property to a taxpaying basis. For this reason, the value of foreclosed property has not been included in the general fixed asset group of accounts. If such property is converted to a municipal use, it will be recorded in the general fixed asset group of accounts.

Deferred Charges - The recognition of certain expenditures is deferred to future periods. These expenditures, or deferred charges, are generally over expenditures of legally adopted budget appropriations or emergency appropriations made in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:4-46 et seq. Deferred charges are subsequently raised as items of appropriation in budgets of succeeding years.

Liens Sold for Other Governmental Units - Liens sold on behalf of other governmental units are not recorded on the records of the tax collector until such liens are collected. Upon their collection, such liens are recorded as a liability due to the governmental unit net of the costs of the initial sale. The related costs of sale are recognized as revenue when received.

Fund Balance - Fund Balance included in the current fund represents an amount available for anticipation as revenue in future year's budgets, with certain restrictions.

Revenues - Revenues are recorded when received in cash except for certain amounts which are due from other governmental units. Revenue from Federal and State grants are realized when anticipated as such in the Township's budget. Receivables for property taxes are recorded with offsetting reserves on the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance of the Township's Current Fund; accordingly, such amounts are not recorded as revenue until collected. Other amounts that are due to the Township which are susceptible to accrual are also recorded as receivables with offsetting reserves and recorded as revenue when received.

Note 1: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**

Property Tax Revenues - Property tax revenues are collected in quarterly installments due February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1. The amount of tax levied includes not only the amount required in support of the Township's annual budget, but also the amounts required in support of the budgets of the County of Burlington, the School District and the Willingboro Public Library. Unpaid property taxes are subject to tax sale in accordance with the statutes.

School Taxes - The municipality is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting school taxes for the School District. Operations is charged for the full amount required to be raised from taxation to operate the local school district for the period from July 1 to June 30, increased by the amount deferred at and decreased by the amount deferred at December 31, 2022.

County Taxes - The municipality is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting county taxes for the County of Burlington. County taxes are determined on a calendar year by the County Board of Taxation based upon the ratables required to be certified to them on January 10 of each year. Operations are charged for the amount due the County for the year, based upon the ratable required to be certified to the County Board of Taxation by January 10 of the current year. In addition, operations is charged for the County share of Added and Omitted Taxes certified to the County Board of Taxation by October 10 of the current year and due to be paid to the County by February 15 of the following year.

Library Taxes - The municipality is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting library taxes for the Willingboro Public Library. The amount of the library tax is a separate local levy tax and is remitted to the Library through the municipal budget.

Reserve for Uncollected Taxes - The inclusion of the "Reserve for Uncollected Taxes" appropriation in the Township's annual budget protects the Township from taxes not paid currently. The Reserve, the minimum amount of which is determined on the percentage of collections experienced in the immediately preceding year, with certain exceptions, is required to provide assurance that cash collected in the current year will provide sufficient cash flow to meet expected obligations.

Expenditures - Expenditures are recorded on the "budgetary" basis of accounting. Generally, expenditures are recorded when paid. However, for charges to amounts appropriated for "other expenses", an amount is encumbered through the issuance of a numerically controlled purchase order or when a contract is executed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:30-5.2. When encumbered charges are paid, the amount encumbered is simultaneously liquidated in its original amount. Encumbrances are offset by an account entitled reserve for encumbrances. The reserve is classified as a cash liability under New Jersey municipal accounting. At December 31, this reserve represents the portion of appropriation reserves that has been encumbered and is subject to the same statutory provisions as appropriation reserves.

Appropriations for principal and interest payments on outstanding general capital bonds, notes and loans are provided on the cash basis.

Appropriation Reserves - Appropriation reserves covering unexpended appropriation balances are automatically created at year-end and recorded as liabilities, except for amounts which may be canceled by the governing body. Appropriation reserves are available, until lapsed at the close of the succeeding year, to meet specific claims, commitments or contracts incurred during the preceding fiscal year. Lapsed appropriation reserves are recorded as income.

Long-Term Debt - Long-Term Debt, relative to the acquisition of capital assets, is recorded as a liability in the General Capital Fund. Where an improvement is a "Local Improvement", i.e., assessable upon completion, long-term debt associated with that portion of the cost of the improvement to be funded by assessments is transferred to the Trust Fund upon the confirmation of the assessments or when the improvement is fully and permanently funded.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Compensated Absences and Post-employment Benefits - Compensated absences for vacation, sick leave and other compensated absences are recorded and provided for in the annual budget in the year in which they are paid, on a pay-as-you-go basis. Likewise, no accrual is made for post-employment benefits, if any, which are also funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements that have effective dates that may affect future financial presentations:

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Statement will become effective for the Township's year ending December 31, 2023. As a result of the regulatory basis of accounting previously described in note 1, this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Township, however management is currently evaluating whether or not this Statement will have an impact on the financial statement disclosures of the Township.

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Statement will become effective for the Township in the year ending December 31, 2024. As a result of the regulatory basis of accounting previously described in note 1, this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Township, however management is currently evaluating whether or not this Statement will have an impact on the financial statement disclosures of the Township.

Note 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits might not be recovered. Although the Township does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. requires that governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). Under the Act, the first $250,000.00 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the municipality in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings, bail funds, or funds that may pass to the municipality relative to the happening of a future condition. Such funds are shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized in the schedule below.

As of December 31, 2022, the Township's bank balances of $28,606,151.33 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC & GUDPA	$ 23,224,925.76
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	5,381,225.57
Total	$ 28,606,151.33

Note 3: PROPERTY TAXES

The following is a five-year comparison of certain statistical information relative to property taxes and property tax collections for the current and previous four years.

Comparative Schedule of Tax Rates

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Tax Rate	$3.989	$3.996	$4.013	$3.975	$3.901
Apportionment of Tax Rate:					
Municipal	$1.780	$1.782	$1.782	$1.753	$1.719
Municipal Library	0.036	0.034	0.033	0.033	0.032
County	0.352	0.353	0.351	0.335	0.336
County Open Space Preservation Trust Fund	0.027	0.021	0.021	0.030	0.025
Local School	1.794	1.806	1.826	1.824	1.789

Assessed Valuation

Year	Assessed Valuation
2022	$ 1,892,378,099.00
2021	1,881,026,299.00
2020	1,874,950,799.00
2019	1,872,562,600.00
2018	1,873,508,300.00

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Percentage of Collections
2022	$ 76,539,428.68	$ 73,956,379.16	96.63%
2021	75,821,644.20	73,325,773.31	96.71%
2020	75,596,024.44	72,406,807.71	95.78%
2019	74,472,421.53	71,316,408.10	95.76%
2018	73,302,997.64	69,869,154.10	95.32%

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

Year	Tax Title Liens	Delinquent Taxes	Total Delinquent	Percentage of Tax Levy
2022	$ 728,146.39	$ 3,099,539.59	$ 3,827,685.98	5.00%
2021	785,070.18	3,075,911.88	3,860,982.06	5.09%
2020	795,178.93	3,755,007.65	4,550,186.58	6.02%
2019	774,991.84	3,789,699.94	4,564,691.78	6.13%
2018	622,037.52	3,803,629.42	4,425,666.94	6.04%

Note 3: PROPERTY TAXES (CONT'D)

The following comparison is made of the number of tax title liens receivable on December 31, of the last five years:

Year	Number of Tax Title Liens Receivable
2022	18
2021	20
2020	23
2019	27
2018	23

Note 4: PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY TAX TITLE LIEN LIQUIDATION

The Township does not have any property acquired by liquidation of tax title liens for the current and previous four years.

Note 5: FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

The following schedule details the amount of fund balances of the current fund available at the end of the current year and four previous years and the amounts utilized in the subsequent year's budgets.

Year	Balance Dec. 31	Utilized in Budget of Succedding Year	Percentage of Fund Balance Used
2022	$ 11,945,482.31	$ 3,500,000.00	29.30%
2021	8,570,589.90	2,905,000.00	33.89%
2020	7,861,959.19	3,200,000.00	40.70%
2019	6,517,977.19	3,000,000.00	46.03%
2018	7,046,142.97	3,200,000.00	45.41%

Note 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following interfunds balances were recorded on the various statements of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance as of December 31, 2022:

Fund	Interfunds Receivable	Interfunds Payable
Current Fund	$ 125,254.90	$ 2,115,417.21
Federal and State Grant Fund	1,777,635.09	
Trust-Animal Control Fund	10,511.70	1,976.15
Trust-Assessment Fund	7,586.64	
Trust-Other Funds		133,790.45
General Capital Fund	330,195.48	
	$ 2,251,183.81	$ 2,251,183.81

The interfund receivables and payables above predominately resulted from payments made by certain funds on behalf of other funds. During 2023, the Township expects to liquidate such interfunds, depending upon the availability of cash flow.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS

In May 2023, the New Jersey Division of Local Government Services issued Local Finance Notice 2023-10 which allows local units to disclose the most recently available information as it relates to the New Jersey Division of Pension's reporting on GASBS No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As of the date of this report, the information for Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System ("PFRS") for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 was not available; therefore, the information from the measurement period June 30, 2021 is disclosed below.

A substantial number of the Township's employees participate in one of the following defined benefit pension plans: the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System ("PFRS"), which are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. In addition, several Township employees participate in the Defined Contribution Retirement Program ("DCRP"), which is a defined contribution pension plan. This Plan is administered by Empower (formerly Prudential Financial) for the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. Each Plan has a Board of Trustees that is primarily responsible for its administration. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about the PERS and PFRS plans' fiduciary net position which can be obtained by writing to or at the following website:

State of New Jersey
Division of Pensions and Benefits
P.O. Box 295
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295
https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Public Employees' Retirement System - The Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A. The PERS' designated purpose is to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. Membership in the PERS is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the Township, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state-administered retirement system or other state pensions fund or local jurisdiction's pension fund. The PERS' Board of Trustees is primarily responsible for the administration of the PERS.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System - The Police and Firemen's Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which was established as of July 1, 1944, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16A. The PFRS' designated purpose is to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. Membership in the PFRS is mandatory for substantially all full-time police and firemen of the Township. The PFRS' Board of Trustees is primarily responsible for the administration of the PFRS.

Defined Contribution Retirement Program - The Defined Contribution Retirement Program is a multiple-employer defined contribution pension fund established on July 1, 2007 under the provisions of P.L. 2007, c. 92 and P.L. 2007, c. 103, and expanded under the provisions of P.L. 2008, c. 89 and P.L. 2010, c. 1. The DCRP is a tax-qualified defined contribution money purchase pension plan under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 401(a) et seq., and is a "governmental plan" within the meaning of IRC § 414(d). The DCRP provides retirement benefits for eligible employees and their beneficiaries. Individuals covered under DCRP are employees enrolled in PERS on or after July 1, 2007, who earn salary in excess of established "maximum compensation" limits; employees enrolled in New Jersey State Police Retirement System (SPRS) or the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) after May 21, 2010, who earn salary in excess of established "maximum compensation" limits; employees otherwise eligible to enroll in PERS on or after November 2, 2008, who do not earn the minimum annual salary for tier 3 enrollment but who earn salary of at least $5,000.00 annually; and employees otherwise eligible to enroll in PERS after May 21, 2010 who do not work the minimum number of hours per week required for tiers 4 or 5 enrollment, but who earn salary of at least $5,000.00 annually.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Vesting and Benefit Provisions (Cont'd)

Public Employees' Retirement System (Cont'd) - 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 years or more 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.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System - The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A. The PFRS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 10 years of service, except disability benefits, which vest after four years of service.

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

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

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

Defined Contribution Retirement Program - Eligible members are provided with a defined contribution retirement plan intended to qualify for favorable Federal income tax treatment under IRC Section 401(a), a noncontributory group life insurance plan and a noncontributory group disability benefit plan. A participant's interest in that portion of his or her defined contribution retirement plan account attributable to employee contributions shall immediately become and shall at all times remain fully vested and non-forfeitable. A participant's interest in that portion of his or her defined contribution retirement plan account attributable to employer contributions shall be vested and non-forfeitable on the date the participant commences the second year of employment or upon his or her attainment of age 65, while employed by an employer, whichever occurs first.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Contributions

Public Employees' Retirement System - The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 2011, C. 78, the member contribution rate is currently 7.50% of base salary, effective July 1, 2018. The rate for members who are eligible for the Prosecutors Part of PERS (P.L. 2001, C. 366) is 10.0%. Employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability.

The Township's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 was 16.68% of the Township's covered payroll. This amount was actuarially determined as the amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, including an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Based on the most recent PERS measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Township's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 is $1,163,870.00, and was paid by April 1, 2022. Due to the basis of accounting described in note 1, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements for this amount. For the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2020, the Township's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 was $1,112,987.00, which was paid by April 1, 2021.

Employee contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were $533,190.21.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System - The contribution policy for PFRS is set by N.J.S.A 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 2011, C. 78, the member contribution rate is currently 10.0% of base salary. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's contribution amount is based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability.

Special Funding Situation Component - Under N.J.S.A. 43:16A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation, which legally obligates the State, is as follows: Chapter 8, P.L. 2000, Chapter 318, P.L. 2001, Chapter 86, P.L. 2001, Chapter 511, P.L. 1991, Chapter 109, P.L. 1979, Chapter 247, P.L. 1993 and Chapter 201, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under this legislation is considered to be a *special funding situation* as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer 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 or deferred outflows or inflows to disclose in the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation.

The Township's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 was 34.87% of the Township's covered payroll. This amount was actuarially determined as the amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Based on the most recent PFRS measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Township's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 is $2,905,635.00, and was paid by April 1, 2022. Due to the basis of accounting described in note 1, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements for this amount. For the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2020, the Township's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 was $2,772,202.00, which was paid by April 1, 2021.

Employee contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were $850,682.70.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)

Contributions (Cont'd)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (Cont'd) - The amount of contractually required contribution for the State of New Jersey's proportionate share, associated with the Township, for the year ended December 31, 2021 was 5.34% of the Township's covered payroll.

Based on the most recent PFRS measurement date of June 30, 2021, the State's contractually required contribution, on-behalf of the Township, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was $445,213.00, and was paid by April 1, 2022. For the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2020, the State's contractually required contribution, on-behalf of the Township, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 was $382,910.00, which was paid by April 1, 2021.

Defined Contribution Retirement Program - The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15C-3 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. In accordance with Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007, Plan members are required to contribute 5.5% of their annual covered salary. In addition to the employee contributions, the Township contributes 3% of the employees' base salary, for each pay period.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled $9,779.98, and the Township's contributions were $5,334.79. There were no forfeitures during the year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Public Employees' Retirement System

Pension Liability - As of December 31, 2021, the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was $11,773,200.00. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Township's proportion was .0993812548%, which was a decrease of .0023589933% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Pension (Benefit) Expense - For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township's proportionate share of the PERS pension (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was ($1,430,201.00). This (benefit) expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1; however, as previously mentioned, for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township's contribution to PERS was $1,112,987.00, and was paid by April 1, 2021.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Pension Liabilities, Pension (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System

Pension Liability - As of December 31, 2021, the Township's and State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability were as follows:

Township's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$ 18,222,547.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the Township	5,125,088.00
	$ 23,347,635.00

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the State of New Jersey, actuarially determined. For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Township's proportion was .2493113659%, which was an increase of .0011665105% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. Likewise, at June 30, 2021, the State of New Jersey's proportion, on-behalf of the Township, was .2493115015%, which was an increase of .0011666461% from its proportion, on-behalf of the Township, measured as of June 30, 2020.

Pension (Benefit) Expense - For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS pension (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was ($1,945,523.00). This (benefit) expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1; however, as previously mentioned, for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township's contribution to PFRS was $2,772,202.00, and was paid by April 1, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS pension (benefit) expense, associated with the Township, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, was $570,785.00 This on-behalf (benefit) expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Pension Liabilities, Pension (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - As of December 31, 2021, the Township had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	PERS	PFRS	Total	PERS	PFRS	Total
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 185,679.00	$ 207,897.00	$ 393,576.00	$ 84,282.00	$ 2,182,873.00	$ 2,267,155.00
Changes of Assumptions	61,315.00	96,964.00	158,279.00	4,191,335.00	5,461,214.00	9,652,549.00
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	-	-	3,101,370.00	7,765,220.00	10,866,590.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Township Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	427,028.00	1,529,536.00	1,956,564.00	486,563.00	199,466.00	686,029.00
Township Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	581,935.00	1,452,818.00	2,034,753.00	-	-	-
	$ 1,255,957.00	$ 3,287,215.00	$ 4,543,172.00	$ 7,863,550.00	$ 15,608,773.00	$ 23,472,323.00

Deferred outflows of resources in the amounts of $581,935.00 and $1,452,818.00 for PERS and PFRS, respectively, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2022. These amounts were based on an estimated April 1, 2023 contractually required contribution, prorated from the pension plans' measurement date of June 30, 2021 to the Township's year end of December 31, 2021.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Pension Liabilities, Pension (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Cont'd) - The Township will amortize the above other deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions over the following number of years:

	PERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
June 30, 2016	5.57	-	-	5.58
June 30, 2017	5.48	-	5.59	-
June 30, 2018	-	5.63	5.73	-
June 30, 2019	5.21	-	-	5.92
June 30, 2020	5.16	-	5.90	-
June 30, 2021	-	5.13	-	6.17
Changes of Assumptions				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
June 30, 2016	5.57	-	5.58	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48	-	5.59
June 30, 2018	-	5.63	-	5.73
June 30, 2019	-	5.21	-	5.92
June 30, 2020	-	5.16	-	5.90
June 30, 2021	5.13	-	6.17	-
Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
June 30, 2017	-	5.00	-	5.00
June 30, 2018	-	5.00	-	5.00
June 30, 2019	-	5.00	-	5.00
June 30, 2020	-	5.00	-	5.00
June 30, 2021	-	5.00	-	5.00
Changes in Proportion				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
June 30, 2016	5.57	5.57	5.58	5.58
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48	5.59	5.59
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63	5.73	5.73
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21	5.92	5.92
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16	5.90	5.90
June 30, 2021	5.13	5.13	6.17	6.17

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Pension Liabilities, Pension (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Cont'd) - Other amounts included as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future periods as follows:

Year Ending Dec 31,	PERS	PFRS	Total
2022	$ (2,674,925.00)	$ (4,276,795.00)	$ (6,951,720.00)
2023	(1,974,820.00)	(3,327,624.00)	(5,302,444.00)
2024	(1,417,060.00)	(2,752,938.00)	(4,169,998.00)
2025	(1,110,083.00)	(2,998,060.00)	(4,108,143.00)
2026	(12,640.00)	(358,083.00)	(370,723.00)
Thereafter	-	(60,876.00)	(60,876.00)
	$ (7,189,528.00)	$ (13,774,376.00)	$ (20,963,904.00)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was calculated through the use of updated procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	PERS	PFRS
Inflation Rate:		
Price	2.75%	2.75%
Wage	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases: (1)		
Through 2026	2.00% - 6.00%	
Thereafter	3.00% - 7.00%	
Through All Future Years		3.25% - 15.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

(1) based on years of service

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

Public Employees' Retirement System

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.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 105.6% adjustment for males and 102.5% adjustment for females. For healthy annuitants, mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 96.7% adjustment for males and 96.0% adjustment for females. Disability rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 152.0% adjustment for males and 109.3% adjustment for females. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

For both PERS and PFRS, in accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2021) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' and PFRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the table that follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.09%
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.71%
Emerging Market Equity	5.50%	10.96%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.15%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.40%
High Yield	2.00%	3.75%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.60%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	1.68%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	0.95%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.35%
	100.00%	

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

Discount Rate -

Public Employees' Retirement System - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.16% as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date based on 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. 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 would 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.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 measurement date based on 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. 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 all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 16,032,710.00	$ 11,773,200.00	$ 8,158,401.00

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Cont'd)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) - As previously mentioned, PFRS has a special funding situation, where the State of New Jersey pays a portion of the Township's annual required contribution. As such, the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, for the Township and the State of New Jersey, calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates used, is as follows:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 27,670,367.00	$ 18,222,547.00	$ 10,358,257.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability associated with the Township	7,782,285.00	5,125,088.00	2,913,258.00
	$ 35,452,652.00	$ 23,347,635.00	$ 13,271,515.00

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension (benefit) expense, information about the respective fiduciary net position of the PERS and PFRS and additions to/deductions from PERS and PFRS' respective fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS and PFRS. Accordingly, 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.

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Supplementary Pension Information

In accordance with GASBS 68, the following information is also presented for the PERS and PFRS Pension Plans. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Last Nine Plan Years)

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Township's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0993812548%	0.1017402481%	0.1007664771%	0.1015195970%	0.0975896627%
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 11,773,200.00	$ 16,591,174.00	$ 18,156,591.00	$ 19,988,703.00	$ 22,717,314.00
Township's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	$ 7,124,148.00	$ 7,304,208.00	$ 7,267,148.00	$ 7,191,212.00	$ 6,812,684.00
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	165.26%	227.15%	249.84%	277.96%	333.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.33%	58.32%	56.27%	53.60%	48.10%

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Township's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0956970586%	0.0940952744%	8.8011607700%	8.5803520300%
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 28,342,724.00	$ 21,122,504.00	$ 16,478,180.00	$ 16,398,758.00
Township's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	$ 6,504,688.00	$ 6,524,364.00	$ 6,138,828.00	$ 5,891,132.00
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	435.73%	323.75%	268.43%	278.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%	48.72%

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)

Schedule of Contributions - Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Last Nine Years)

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Township's Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,163,870.00	$ 1,112,987.00	$ 980,161.00	$ 1,009,792.00	$ 904,064.00
Township's Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,163,870.00)	(1,112,987.00)	(980,161.00)	(1,009,792.00)	(904,064.00)
Township's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Township's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	$ 6,977,707.00	$ 7,301,695.00	$ 7,298,686.00	$ 7,293,374.00	$ 7,113,531.00
Township's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.68%	15.24%	13.43%	13.85%	12.71%

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Township's Contractually Required Contribution	$ 850,159.00	$ 808,967.00	$ 725,555.00	$ 646,512.00
Township's Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(850,159.00)	(808,967.00)	(725,555.00)	(646,512.00)
Township's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Township's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	$ 6,777,154.00	$ 6,703,487.00	$ 6,475,940.00	$ 6,193,749.00
Township's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.54%	12.07%	11.20%	10.44%

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Last Nine Plan Years)

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Township's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2493113659%	0.2481448554%	0.2463339173%	0.2348115647%	0.2390039418%
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 18,222,547.00	$ 32,063,588.00	$ 30,145,898.00	$ 31,773,876.00	$ 36,897,588.00
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the Township	5,125,088.00	4,976,123.00	4,760,095.00	4,315,956.00	4,132,841.00
Total	$ 23,347,635.00	$ 37,039,711.00	$ 34,905,993.00	$ 36,089,832.00	$ 41,030,429.00
Township's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	$ 8,528,628.00	$ 8,562,204.00	$ 8,318,684.00	$ 7,754,596.00	$ 7,854,432.00
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	213.66%	374.48%	362.39%	409.74%	469.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.26%	63.52%	65.00%	62.48%	58.60%

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Township's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2211202307%	0.2393703610%	0.2363978811%	0.2362503530%
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 42,239,620.00	$ 39,870,758.00	$ 29,736,661.00	$ 31,407,353.00
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the Township	3,547,080.00	3,496,532.00	3,202,139.00	2,927,547.00
Total	$ 45,786,700.00	$ 43,367,290.00	$ 32,938,800.00	$ 34,334,900.00
Township's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	$ 7,106,944.00	$ 7,629,136.00	$ 7,545,652.00	$ 7,390,760.00
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	594.34%	522.61%	394.09%	424.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	52.01%	56.31%	62.41%	58.70%

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)

Schedule of Contributions - Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Last Nine Years)

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Township's Contractually Required Contribution	$ 2,905,635.00	$ 2,772,202.00	$ 2,488,245.00	$ 2,295,629.00	$ 2,115,229.00
Township's Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,905,635.00)	(2,772,202.00)	(2,488,245.00)	(2,295,629.00)	(2,115,229.00)
Township's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Township's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	$ 8,332,053.00	$ 8,451,140.00	$ 8,711,584.00	$ 8,444,164.00	$ 7,934,082.00
Township's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	34.87%	32.80%	28.56%	27.19%	26.66%

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Township's Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,802,883.00	$ 1,945,724.00	$ 1,815,699.00	$ 1,723,630.00
Township's Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,802,883.00)	(1,945,724.00)	(1,815,699.00)	(1,723,630.00)
Township's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Township's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	$ 7,889,135.00	$ 7,351,920.00	$ 7,677,392.00	$ 7,550,693.00
Township's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.85%	26.47%	23.65%	22.83%

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)

Other Notes to Supplementary Pension Information

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms

The June 30, 2021 measurement date included one change to the plan provisions. Chapter 140, P.L. 2021 reopened the Worker's Compensation Judges (WCJ) Part of PERS and transferred WCJs from the defined contribution retirement program (DCRP) and regular part of PERS into the WCJ Part of PERS.

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms

None

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

Note 7: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)

Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)

Other Notes to Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Cont'd)

Changes in Assumptions (Cont'd)

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

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

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

Note 8: LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM

Plan Description - The Township's length of service awards program (the "Plan"), which is a defined contribution plan reported in the Township's trust fund, was created by a Township Resolution adopted on June 25, 2002 pursuant to Section 457(e)(11)(B) of the Internal Service Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the length of service award program as enacted into federal law in 1997. The accumulated assets of the Plan are not administered through a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.*

The voters of the Township approved the adoption of the Plan at the general election held on July 23, 2002, and the first year of eligibility for entrance into the length of service awards program by qualified volunteers was calendar year 2003. The Plan provides tax deferred income benefits to active volunteer firefighters and emergency medical personnel, and is administered by Lincoln National Life Insurance Company ("Plan Administrator"), a State of New Jersey approved length of service awards program provider. The Township's practical involvement in administering the Plan is essentially limited to verifying the eligibility of each participant and remitting the funds to the Plan Administrator.

The tax deferred income benefits for emergency service volunteers of the Willingboro Volunteer Fire Company and Willingboro Volunteer Emergency Squad, consisting of the volunteer fire department and the first aid organization, come from contributions made solely by the governing body of the Township, on behalf of those volunteers who meet the criteria of the Plan created by that governing body. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

Plan Amendments - The Township may make minor amendments to the provisions of the Plan at any time, provided, however, that no amendment affects the rights of participants or their beneficiaries regarding vested accumulated deferrals at the time of the amendment. The Plan can only be amended by resolution of the governing body of the Township, and the following procedures must be followed: (a) any amendment to the Plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Local Government Services, State of New Jersey (the "Director") prior to implementation by the Township's governing body, provided, however, that any amendment required by the IRS, may be adopted by the Township's governing body without the advance approval of the Director (although such amendment shall be filed with the Director); (b) the documentation submitted to the Director shall identify the regulatory authority for the amendment and the specific language of the change; and (c) the Township shall adopt the amendment by resolution of the governing body, and a certified copy of the resolution shall be forwarded to the Director. The Township may amend the Plan agreement to accommodate changes in the Internal Revenue Code, Federal statutes, state laws or rules or operational experience. In cases of all amendments to the Plan, the Township shall notify all participants in writing prior to making any amendment to the Plan.

Note 8: <u>LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (CONT'D)</u>

<u>Contributions</u> - If an active member meets the year of active service requirement, a length of service awards program must provide a benefit between the minimum contribution of $100.00 and a maximum contribution of $1,150.00 per year. While the maximum amount is established by statute, it is subject to periodic increases that are related to the consumer price index (N.J.S.A. 40A:14-185(f)). The Division of Local Government Services of the State of New Jersey will issue the permitted maximum annually.

The Township elected to contribute between $500.00 and $1,150.00 for the year ended December 31, 2022, per eligible volunteer, into the Plan, depending on how many years the volunteer has served. Participants direct the investment of the contributions into various investment options offered by the Plan. The Township has no authorization to direct investment contributions on behalf of eligible volunteers nor has the ability to purchase or sell investment options offered by the Plan. The types of investment options, and the administering of such investments, rests solely with the Plan Administrator.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township's total expenditure to the Plan was $12,950.00.

<u>Participant Accounts</u> - Each participant's account is credited with the Township's contribution and Plan earnings, and charged with administrative expenses. The benefit to which a participant is entitled is the benefit that can be provided from the participant's vested account. The Township has placed the amounts deferred, including earnings, in a trust account maintained by a third-party administrator for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries. The contributions from the Township to the Plan, and the related earnings, are not irrevocable, and such funds are not legally protected from the creditors of the Township. These funds, however, are not available for funding the operations of the Township.

<u>Vesting</u> - The Township, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:14-188 and N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.63 may make a yearly contribution to the length of service awards program account in the deferred income program for an active volunteer who has satisfied the requirements for receipt of an award, but the volunteer shall not be able to receive a distribution of the funds until the completion of a five year vesting period or be in accordance with changes to vesting conveyed through the issuance of a Local Finance Notice and/or publication of a public notice in the New Jersey Register, with payment of that benefit only being as otherwise permitted by the Plan.

<u>Payment of Benefits</u> - Upon separation from volunteer service, retirement or disability, termination of the Plan, participants may select various payout options of vested accumulated deferrals, which include lump sum, periodic, or annuity payments. In the case of death, with certain exceptions, any amount invested under the participant's account is paid to the beneficiary or the participant's estate.

In the event of an unforeseeable emergency, as outlined in the Plan document, a participant or a beneficiary entitled to vested accumulated deferrals may request the local plan administrator to payout a portion of vested accumulated deferrals.

<u>Forfeited Accounts</u> – For the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no forfeitures.

<u>Investments</u> - The investments of the length of service awards program reported in the trust - other funds on the statements of assets, liabilities and reserves - regulatory basis are recorded at fair value.

<u>Plan Information</u> - Additional information about the Township's length of service awards program can be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrator.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

In May 2023, the New Jersey Division of Local Government Services issued Local Finance Notice 2023-10 which allows local units to disclose the most recently available information as it relates to the New Jersey Division of Pension's reporting on GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. As of the date of this report, the information for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 was not available; therefore, the information from the measurement period June 30, 2021 is disclosed below.

General Information about the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided - The Township contributes to the State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the "Plan"), which 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. The Plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75); therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the "State"), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the "Division") annual financial statements, which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the participating employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retired with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 4) retired and reached age 62 with at least 15 years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

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

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

Contributions - The funding policy for the OPEB plan is pay-as-you-go; therefore, there is no prefunding of the liability. However, due to premium rates being set prior to each calendar year, there is a minimal amount of net position available to cover benefits in future years. Contributions to pay for the health benefit premiums of participating employees in the OPEB plan are collected from the State of New Jersey, participating local employers, and retired members.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

General Information about the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (Cont'd)

Contributions (Cont'd) -The Township was billed monthly by the Plan and paid $87,973.76 for the year ended December 31, 2021, representing 0.57% of the Township's covered payroll. During the year ended December 31, 2021, retirees were required to contribute $31,671.34 to the Plan.

Special Funding Situation Component - The State of New Jersey makes contributions to cover those employees eligible under Chapter 330, P.L. 1997. Local employers remit employer contributions on a monthly basis. Retired member contributions are generally received on a monthly basis. Partially funded benefits are also available to local police officers and firefighters who retire with 25 years of service or on disability from an employer who does not provide coverage under the provisions of Chapter 330, P.L. 1997. Upon retirement, these individuals must enroll in the OPEB Plan.

Under Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, the State shall pay the premium or periodic charges for the qualified local police and firefighter retirees and dependents equal to 80% of the premium or periodic charge for the category of coverage elected by the qualified retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program providing the lowest premium or periodic charge. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L.1989.

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

The amount of actual contributions to the OPEB Plan made by the State, on-behalf of the Township, is not known; however, under the special funding situation, the State's OPEB expense, on-behalf of the Township, is ($1,621,319.00) for the year ended December 31, 2021, representing -10.59% of the Township's covered payroll.

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

OPEB Liability - At December 31, 2021 the Township's and State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability were as follows:

Township's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	$ 35,471,449.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Township	11,881,823.00
	$ 47,353,272.00

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Cont'd)

The Township's proportion of the net OPEB liability was 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, 2020 through June 30, 2021. For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the Township's proportion was 0.197066%, which was an increase of 0.070386% from its proportion measured as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

The State's proportion of the net OPEB liability, on-behalf of the Township was based on the ratio of the Plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's special funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the State's proportion on-behalf of the Township was 0.307711%, which was a decrease of 0.223284% from its proportion measured as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

OPEB (Benefit) Expense - At December 31, 2021, the Township's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, is $2,124,091.00. This (benefit) expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1; however, as previously mentioned, for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township made contributions to the Plan totaling $87,973.76.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2021, the Township had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 795,937.00	$ 7,421,151.00
Changes of Assumptions	5,102,674.00	6,269,995.00
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	16,960.00	-
Changes in Proportion	14,415,912.00	1,743,832.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	49,290.67	-
	$ 20,380,773.67	$ 15,434,978.00

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

OPEB Liability, OPEB (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Cont'd)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Cont'd) - Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of $49,290.67 will be included as a reduction of the Township's net OPEB liability during the year ending December 31, 2022. The Township will amortize the above other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		
June 30, 2018	-	8.14
June 30, 2019	-	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	-
June 30, 2021	-	7.82
Changes of Assumptions		
Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	-	8.04
June 30, 2018	-	8.14
June 30, 2019	-	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	-
June 30, 2021	7.82	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		
Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	5.00	-
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
June 30, 2021	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion		
Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	8.04	8.04
June 30, 2018	8.14	8.14
June 30, 2019	8.05	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	7.87
June 30, 2021	7.82	7.82

Other amounts included as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability will be recognized in future periods as follows:

Year Ending Dec. 31,	
2022	$ (382,133.00)
2023	(384,919.00)
2024	(387,465.00)
2025	332,226.00
2026	1,626,507.00
Thereafter	4,092,289.00
	$ 4,896,505.00

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan in which the member is enrolled. The actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases *	
PERS:	
Initial Fiscal Year Applied:	
Rate through 2026	2.00% to 6.00%
Rate Thereafter	3.00% to 7.00%
PFRS:	
Rate for all Future Years	3.25% to 15.25%

* salary increases are based on years of service within the respective Plan

PERS mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational morality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

PFRS mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational morality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

All of the Plan's investments are in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (the "CMF"). The New Jersey Division of Investments manages the CMF, which is available on a voluntary basis for investment by State and certain non-State participants. The CMF is considered to be an investment trust fund as defined in GASB Statement No. 31, *Certain Investments and External Investment Pools.* The CMF invests in U.S. government and agency obligations, commercial paper, corporate obligations and certificates of deposit. Units of ownership in the CMF may be purchased or redeemed on any given business day (excluding State holidays) are the unit cost of value of $1.00. Participant shares are valued on a fair value basis. The CMF pay interest to participants on a monthly basis.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.16%. 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.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)

Health Care Trend Assumptions - The health care trend assumptions used is as follows:

	Annual Rate of Increase			
	Medical Trend			Prescription
Fiscal Year Ending	Pre-65	PPO Post-65	HMP Post-65	Drug Trend
2021	5.65%	13.08%	13.76%	6.75%
2022	5.55%	3.34%	3.22%	6.50%
2023	5.45%	0.52%	0.17%	6.25%
2024	5.35%	7.56%	7.79%	6.00%
2025	5.20%	14.43%	15.23%	5.50%
2026	5.00%	12.55%	13.19%	5.00%
2027	4.75%	8.95%	9.29%	4.75%
2028	4.50%	5.92%	6.04%	4.50%
2029	4.50%	5.38%	5.46%	4.50%
2030	4.50%	4.86%	4.89%	4.50%
2031	4.50%	4.55%	4.56%	4.50%
2032 and Later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.16%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate used, is as follows:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 41,743,092.00	$ 35,471,449.00	$ 30,501,037.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Township	13,982,627.00	11,881,823.00	10,216,891.00
	$ 55,725,719.00	$ 47,353,272.00	$ 40,717,928.00

The net OPEB liability, using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate used, is as follows:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 29,595,135.00	$ 35,471,449.00	$ 43,139,311.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Township	9,913,442.00	11,881,823.00	14,450,316.00
	$ 39,508,577.00	$ 47,353,272.00	$ 57,589,627.00

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB (benefit) expense, information about the respective fiduciary net position of the State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's respective fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. Accordingly, contributions (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Supplementary OPEB Information

In accordance with GASBS No. 75, the following information is also presented for the State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Last Five Plan Years)

	Measurement Date Ended June 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Township's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.197066%	0.126680%	0.121612%	0.130355%	0.131533%
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 35,471,449.00	$ 22,734,769.00	$ 16,473,648.00	$ 20,422,220.00	$ 26,853,499.00
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Township	11,881,823.00	29,004,557.00	23,354,395.00	27,334,267.00	38,424,161.00
Total	$ 47,353,272.00	$ 51,739,326.00	$ 39,828,043.00	$ 47,756,487.00	$ 65,277,660.00
Township's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	$ 15,584,371.00	$ 15,914,119.00	$ 15,959,716.00	$ 15,273,888.00	$ 14,885,174.00
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	227.61%	142.86%	103.22%	133.71%	180.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.28%	0.91%	1.98%	1.97%	1.03%

Schedule of the Township's Contributions (Last Five Years)

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Township's Required Contributions	$ 87,973.76	$ 74,241.63	$ 83,465.05	$ 111,543.18	$ 104,286.54
Township's Contributions in Relation to the Required Contribution	(87,973.76)	(74,241.63)	(83,465.05)	(111,543.18)	(104,286.54)
Township's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Township's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	$ 15,309,760.00	$ 15,752,835.00	$ 16,010,270.00	$ 15,737,538.00	$ 15,047,613.00
Township's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.57%	0.47%	0.52%	0.71%	0.69%

Other Notes to Supplementary OPEB Information

Changes in Benefit Terms - The actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, included changes due to employers adopting and /or changing Chapter 48 provisions.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Other Notes to Supplementary OPEB Information (Cont'd)

Changes in Assumptions - The discount rate used as of the June 30 measurement date is as follows:

Year	Rate	Year	Rate
2021	2.16%	2018	3.87%
2020	2.21%	2017	3.58%
2019	3.50%		

The expected investment rate of return is based on guidance provided by the State. These expected rates of return are the same as the discount rates listed above.

In addition to changes in the discount rate, other factors that affected the valuation of the net OPEB liability included changes in the trend and updated mortality improvement assumptions.

In October 2021, the Society of Actuaries (SOA) released an updated set of life expectancy mortality improvement assumptions, Scale MP-2021. The MP-2021 scale reflects more recent mortality data for the U.S. population.

Note 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees are entitled to fifteen paid sick leave days each year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward to the subsequent year. Vacation days not used during the year may not be accumulated and carried forward. Part-time employees are not entitled to compensated absences.

The Township of Willingboro compensates employees for unused sick leave upon retirement. The current policy consists of four plans. Three of the plans cover full time employees who are members of the Law Enforcement Supervisors Association, the Fraternal Order of Police, or the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees unions. The fourth plan covers all non- contractual full time employees. Each plan contains different retirement payments based on employee hiring dates. Details of the plans may be obtained from the Township.

The Township has established a compensated absence trust fund to set aside funds for future payments of compensated absences. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the fund was $42,945.90. It is estimated that, at December 31, 2022, accrued benefits for compensated absences are valued at $2,042,242.45.

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT

General Improvement Bonds

General Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 - On July 14, 2010, the Township issued $9,619,000.00 of general improvement bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various capital projects in the Township. The final remaining maturity of the bonds is August 1, 2023.

County Guaranteed Pooled Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A - On March 11, 2013, the Burlington County Bridge Commission issued $7,685,000.00 of general obligation bonds on behalf of the Township, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the County Guaranteed Pooled Loan Revenue Bonds of 2003. The final maturity of the bonds was December 1, 2022.

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)

General Improvement Bonds (Cont'd)

General Improvement Bonds, Series 2015 - On April 21, 2015, the Township issued $11,770,000.00 of general improvement bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various capital projects in the Township. The final maturity of the bonds is April 1, 2028.

General Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 - On December 10, 2015, the Township issued $5,515,000.00 in general improvement refunding bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, to advance refund $5,270,000.00 of the outstanding General Improvement Bonds of 2007 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.25%. The final maturity of the bonds was August 1, 2022.

General Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 - On August 7, 2018, the Township issued $12,200,000.00 in general improvement bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various capital projects in the Township. The final maturity of the bonds is August 1, 2045.

General Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 - On September 1, 2021, the Township issued $13,315,000.00 in general improvement bonds, with interest rates ranging from 1.125% to 3.00%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various capital projects in the Township. The final maturity of the bonds is September 1, 2033.

The following schedule represents the remaining debt service, through maturity, for these bonds:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 3,724,000.00	$ 922,363.76
2024	2,915,000.00	800,587.50
2025	2,915,000.00	718,418.76
2026	2,915,000.00	640,618.76
2027	2,915,000.00	570,818.76
2028-2032	9,775,000.00	1,840,975.04
2033-2037	3,715,000.00	889,256.26
2038-2042	2,300,000.00	467,937.50
2043-2045	1,350,000.00	94,500.00
	$ 32,524,000.00	$ 6,945,476.34

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)

General Debt - New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Loan

The Township of Willingboro received a New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Loan for the purchase of a street sweeper and for stormwater outfall. This loan is considered long term debt and is applied towards the Township's borrowing capacity. The repayment schedule for the loan is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 49,996.60	$ 11,595.00
2024	49,996.60	10,345.00
2025	49,996.60	9,095.00
2026	54,996.60	7,845.00
2027	54,996.60	6,345.00
2028-2031	229,986.60	16,085.00
	$ 489,969.60	$ 61,310.00

Summary of Debt

The following schedule represents the Township's summary of debt for the current and two previous years:

	Year 2022	Year 2021	Year 2020
Issued			
General:			
Bonds, Leases and Notes	$ 32,524,000.00	$ 36,674,000.00	$ 37,270,825.00
Infrastructure Loan	489,969.60	539,966.20	584,962.80
Total Issued	33,013,969.60	37,213,966.20	37,855,787.80
Authorized and Not Issued			
General:			
Bonds and Notes	1,779,035.00	825.00	2,565,000.00
Net Debt	$ 34,793,004.60	$ 37,214,791.20	$ 40,420,787.80

Summary of Statutory Debt Condition - Annual Debt Statement

The summarized statement of debt condition which follows is prepared in accordance with the required method of setting up the Annual Debt Statement and indicated a statutory net debt of 1.639%.

	Gross Debt	Deductions	Net Debt
Local School District	$ 17,635,000.00	$ 17,635,000.00	
General	34,793,004.60		$ 34,793,004.60
	$ 52,428,004.60	$ 17,635,000.00	$ 34,793,004.60

Net Debt $34,793,004.60 divided by the Equalized Valuation Basis per N.J.S.A.40A:2-2 as amended, $2,123,332,628.33 equals 1.639%.

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)

Borrowing Power Under N.J.S.A.40A:2-6 As Amended

3.5% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal)	$ 74,316,641.99
Net Debt	34,793,004.60
Remaining Borrowing Power	$ 39,523,637.39

Note 12: SCHOOL TAXES

Local District School Tax has been raised and the liability deferred by statutes, resulting in the school tax payable set forth as follows:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2022	Balance Dec. 31, 2021
Balance of Tax	$ 16,976,602.00	$ 16,976,602.00
Deferred	16,976,602.00	16,976,602.00
Total	$ -	$ -

Note 13: DEBT SERVICE AGREEMENT

The Township entered into a debt service agreement with the Township of Willingboro Municipal Utilities Authority on June 15, 1990. This agreement obligates the Township to pay any shortfall the Authority may encounter in making payments for either operating expenses and/or debt service. The purpose of this agreement is to grant temporary relief to the Authority should it experience difficulty in meeting its obligations. The Authority is obligated, by the agreement, to repay to the Township when the Authority's operations permit. At December 31, 2022, the Authority had $43,206,046.32 in outstanding debt covered by this agreement.

Note 14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance - The Township has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the Township is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The Township is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. The following is a summary of Township contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the Township's trust fund for the current and previous two years:

Year	Township Contributions	Employee Contributions	Interest Earnings	Claims Paid or Payable / (Canceled)	Ending Balance
2022		$ 27,221.08	$ 189.74	$ 48,226.08	$ 70,155.37
2021		24,462.89	139.23	(58,104.94)	90,970.63
2020	$ 91,075.65	24,241.37	308.52	291,487.53	8,263.57

Note 14: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Joint Insurance Pool - The Township of Willingboro is a member of the Professional Municipal Management Joint Insurance Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund provides its members with the following coverage:

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability
Liability other than Motor Vehicles
Property Damage other than Motor Vehicles
Motor Vehicles

Contributions to the Fund, including a reserve for contingencies, are payable in two installments and are based on actuarial assumptions determined by the Fund's actuary. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may order additional assessments to supplement the Fund's claim, loss retention or administrative accounts to assure the payment of the Fund's obligations.

The Township's agreement with the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through the Municipal Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund, which is an insurance pool formed by all the other joint insurance funds.

For more information regarding claims, coverages and deductibles, the Fund publishes its own financial report which can be obtained from:

Professional Municipal Management Joint Insurance Fund
9 Campus Drive, Suite 16
Parsippany, New Jersey, 07054

Note 15: CONTINGENCIES

Grantor Agencies - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies could be subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Township expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation - The Township is a defendant in several legal proceedings that are in various stages of litigation. It is believed that the outcome, or exposure to the Township, from such litigation is either unknown or potential losses, if any, would not be material to the financial statements.

Note 16: CONCENTRATIONS

The Township depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the federal government and the State of New Jersey. As a result of this dependency, the Township is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

Note 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tax Appeals - As of December 31, 2022, several tax appeals were on file against the Township. Based upon information provided by the tax assessor, if such appeals are not settled in favor of the Township, the estimated impact of the tax refunds could be material.

Note 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONT'D)

Authorization of Debt - Subsequent to December 31, 2022, the Township introduced the following ordinances to authorize additional bonds and notes as follows:

Ordinance	Purpose	Adoption	Authorization
2023-10	Roadway Project	June 7, 2023	$ 3,750,000.00
2023-11	Various Capital Improvements	June 20, 2023	2,850,000.00

COVID-19 - As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus in New Jersey, economic uncertainties have arisen which could negatively impact the financial position of the Township. While the impact that COVID-19 will have is expected to be temporary, as of the date of the financial statements, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated.

The Federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the Act), was signed into law on March 11, 2021, was enacted to provide funding for COVID-19 pandemic response and recovery. Among the key elements of the Act is the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (LFRF). All municipalities and counties will receive LFRF funds in two tranches, with the federal government releasing the second tranche next year. Municipalities and counties with populations greater than 50,000 will receive funds directly from the Federal government. Those municipalities and counties with populations less than 50,000 will receive their funds through their respective State. Since the Township's population is less than 50,000, LFRF funds will pass through the State of New Jersey.

The Township has been allocated $3,349,917.09 in LFRF funding with half of it received during the year ended December 31, 2021 and the other half was received before December 31, 2022.

The United States Department of Treasury (U.S. Treasury) has issued an Interim Final Rule regulating county and municipal use of LFRF funds. Permitted use of LFRF funds for municipalities and counties may be for the one or more of the following purposes:

- Replacing lost public sector revenue
- Investing in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure
- Providing premium pay for essential workers
- Supporting public health expenditures
- Addressing COVID-19 related negative economic impacts
- Addressing the disproportionate public health and economic impacts of the crisis on the hardest-hit communities, populations, and households

For expenditures outside of revenue replacement to be LFRF-eligible under the U.S. Treasury Interim Final Rule, costs must be incurred on or after March 3, 2021, but must be obligated no later than December 31, 2024. The "period of performance" will run until December 31, 2026 to allow recipients a reasonable amount of time to complete LFRF-funded projects.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

_____________, 2023

Township Council of the
Township of Willingboro, in the
County of Burlington, New Jersey

Dear Council Members:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Township of Willingboro, in the County of Burlington, New Jersey (the "Township"), in connection with the issuance by the Township of its $4,628,210 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2023 (the "Notes"), dated the date hereof. In order to render the opinions herein, we have examined laws, documents and records of proceedings, or copies thereof, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction and have undertaken such research and analyses as we have deemed necessary.

The Notes are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey and the bond ordinances of the Township listed in the Certificate of Determination and Award prepared in connection with this issue, each in all respects duly approved and published as required by law. The Notes are temporary obligations issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds.

In our opinion, except insofar as the enforcement thereof may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws or application by a court of competent jurisdiction of legal or equitable principles relating to the enforcement of creditors' rights, the Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township, payable in the first instance from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued, but, if not so paid, payable ultimately from *ad valorem* taxes that may be levied upon all the taxable property within the Township without limitation as to rate or amount.

On the date hereof, the Township has covenanted in its Arbitrage and Tax Certificate (the "Certificate") to comply with certain continuing requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order to preserve the tax-exempt status of the Notes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, failure to comply with these requirements could cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. In the event that the Township continuously complies with its covenants and in reliance on representations, certifications of fact and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Township in the Certificate, it is our opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing alternative minimum tax; however, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes. Further, in our opinion, based upon existing law, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. These opinions are based on existing statutes, regulations, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions.

This opinion is issued as of the date hereof. We assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to our attention or any changes in law or interpretations thereof that may occur after the date of this opinion or for any reason whatsoever.

Very truly yours,