

NEW ISSUE
(Book-Entry Only)

RATINGS: See "Ratings" herein

In the opinion of McCarter & English, LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, assuming compliance by the County with certain tax covenants described herein, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from the gross income of the owners of the Notes for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("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 imposed on individuals. However, interest on the Notes may be taken into account in determining "adjusted financial statement income" for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain "applicable corporations." Under existing law, interest on the Notes and net gains from the sale of the Notes are exempt from the tax imposed by the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$12,980,000*
COUNTY OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY
BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2024A

Interest Rate: _____ %
Yield: _____ %
CUSIP No.⁽¹⁾: _____

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: May 20, 2025

The \$12,980,000* Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2024A (the "Notes") of the County of Camden, New Jersey (the "County") shall be issued in fully registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof or in such amount necessary to issue the principal amount of Notes. The Notes when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") which will act as securities depository for the Notes. The certificate will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants or transfers of interests among its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes on behalf of the individual purchasers. Individual purchases may be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof or in such amount necessary to issue the principal amount of Notes through book-entries made on the books and the records of DTC and its participants. Individual purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interests in the Notes. See "THE NOTES – Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The principal of and interest on the Notes shall be paid at maturity. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes are general obligations of the County and, unless paid from other sources, are payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all the taxable property within the jurisdiction of the County for the payment of the Notes and the interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount.

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

The Notes are offered for sale upon the terms of the Notice of Sale and subject to the approval of legality by the law firm of McCarter & English, LLP, Newark, New Jersey, Bond Counsel to the County. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by Emeshe Arzon, Esquire, County Counsel. Acacia Financial Group, Inc., Mount Laurel, New Jersey has acted as financial advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Notes. The Notes, in definitive form, are expected to be available for delivery on or about May 21, 2024.

**BID PROPOSALS WILL BE ACCEPTED ONLY BY ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION
VIA PARITY ELECTRONIC BID SYSTEM OF I-DEAL LLC
ON TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2024 AT 11:00 A.M
FOR MORE DETAILS ON HOW TO BID ELECTRONICALLY,
REFER TO THE ENCLOSED NOTICE OF SALE**

* Preliminary, subject to change.

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This is a Preliminary Official Statement "deemed final" within the meaning of and with the exception of certain information permitted to be omitted by Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The County will deliver a final Official Statement in compliance with Rule 15c2-12. This Preliminary 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 by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale prior to registration, qualification or exemption under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

Courthouse
520 Market Street
Camden, New Jersey 08102

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Louis Cappelli, Jr. Director
Edward T. McDonnell Deputy Director
Virginia Betteridge..... Commissioner
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Melinda Kane..... Commissioner
Jeffrey L. Nash..... Commissioner
Jonathan L. Young, Sr. Commissioner

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Karyn Gilmore

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Ross Angilella Administrator
Steve Williams Chief Financial Officer
Emeshe Arzon, Esquire..... County Counsel

COUNTY BOND COUNSEL

McCarter & English, LLP
Newark, New Jersey

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Acacia Financial Group, Inc.
Mount Laurel, New Jersey

No broker, dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the County 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 County. Certain information contained herein has been obtained from sources other than the County that are believed to be reliable; but such sources are not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the County. Such information is not to be construed as a representation of the County. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof, or the date as of which such information is given, if earlier.

References in this Official Statement to laws, rules, regulations, resolutions, agreements, reports and documents do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references thereto 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.

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.

The presentation of information in this Official Statement is intended to show recent historic information and, except as expressly stated otherwise, it is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial condition or other affairs of the County. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by the financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or an agreement between the County and the purchasers or 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 a representations of fact. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice. The delivery of this Official Statement and any sale of the Notes made hereunder shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the date hereof. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Notes referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE COUNTY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

McCarter & English, LLP has not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained herein, except under the heading “TAX MATTERS” and accordingly, assumes no responsibility therefore and will express no opinion with respect thereto.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE. THE UNDERWRITER MAY OFFER AND SELL THE NOTES TO CERTAIN DEALERS AT A PRICE LOWER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE OR AT A YIELD HIGHER THAN THE YIELD STATED ON THE COVER PAGE HEREOF AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE OR YIELD MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME.

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
PURPOSE OF THE NOTE ISSUE	1
AUTHORIZATION FOR THE NOTES	1
THE NOTES	1
General	1
Book-Entry-Only System	2
Discontinuance of Book-Entry-Only System	5
Security for the Notes	5
Other Financings	6
CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY RELATING TO COUNTY FINANCIAL OPERATIONS	6
Annual Audit (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:5-4</i>)	6
Annual Financial Statement (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:5-12</i>)	6
Local Budget Law (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.</i>)	6
Revenue	7
Cap Law (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.4</i>)	7
Miscellaneous Revenues (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:4-26</i>)	8
Real Estate Taxes	8
Deferral of Current Expenses	9
Budget Transfers (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:4-58</i>)	9
Capital Budget (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:4-43 through 40A:4-45</i>)	9
LIMITATION OF REMEDIES UNDER FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY CODE	9
COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS	10
Local Bond Law (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq.</i>)	10
Debt Limitation (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:2-6</i>)	10
Exceptions to Debt Limit-Extensions of Credit (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:2-7</i>)	10
Short Term Financing (<i>N.J.S.A. 40A:2-8</i>)	11
The Municipal Finance Commission (<i>N.J.S.A. 52:27-1 et seq.</i>)	11
TAX MATTERS	12
Exclusion of Interest on the Notes From Gross Income for Federal Tax Purposes	12
Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	12
Changes in Federal and State Tax Law	13
Original Issue Discount	13
Original Issue Premium	14
State Taxation	14
LITIGATION	14
RATINGS	15
FINANCIAL ADVISOR	15
PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT	15
APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT	16
UNDERWRITING	16
LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT	16
CERTAIN RISK FACTORS	17
Potential Impact of Coronavirus	17
Climate	17
Cyber Security	17
NO DEFAULT	17
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	17
LEGAL MATTERS	18
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	18
APPENDIX A -- CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY	
APPENDIX B -- AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COUNTY	
APPENDIX C -- FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION	
APPENDIX D -- FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE	

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
\$12,980,000*
COUNTY OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY
BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2024A

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and Appendices hereto, has been prepared to provide information with respect to the \$12,980,000* principal amount of County of Camden, New Jersey Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2024A (“Notes”) issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey (“State”), constituting Chapter 169 of the Laws of the State (*N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq.*), as amended and supplemented (“Local Bond Law”), and various bond ordinances and a resolution each adopted by the County as described below.

PURPOSE OF THE NOTE ISSUE

The Notes are being issued by the County of Camden, New Jersey (“County”) to provide funds which will be used to temporarily refinance the repayment at maturity of a portion of the principal of certain bond anticipation notes heretofore issued by the County for the repair and/or replacement of certain County infrastructure projects in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 40:14B-40.2, including all necessary materials, improvements, appurtenances, equipment, furniture and site work related thereto.

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE NOTES

The County is authorized to issue the Notes pursuant to: (i) the Local Bond Law; (ii) various bond ordinances which have been duly and finally adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (“Board”) and published in accordance with the requirements of the Local Bond Law (collectively, “Bond Ordinances”); and (iii) a resolution adopted by the Board on April 18, 2024 (“Note Resolution”).

THE NOTES

General

The Notes will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,980,000*. The Notes will be dated the date of delivery and bear interest at the rate of ___ hundredths per centum (___%) per annum, calculated on the basis of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months in a three hundred sixty (360) day year. Individual purchases of beneficial ownership interests in the Notes may be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof or in such amount necessary to issue the principal amount of Notes through book-entries made on the books and the records of DTC (as hereinafter defined) and its participants. See “THE NOTES — Book-Entry-Only System” below. The Notes will be dated May 21, 2024 and will mature on May 20, 2025. Payment of principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid at maturity.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

The Notes are *not* subject to redemption prior to maturity.

So long as The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the registered owner of the Notes, payments of the principal of and interest on the Notes will be made directly to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Disbursements of such payments to the participants of DTC (“Direct Participants”) is the responsibility of DTC and disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners (as hereinafter defined) of the Notes is the responsibility of the Direct Participants and Indirect Participants (as hereinafter defined) and not the County or any paying agent.

Book-Entry-Only System¹

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 Participants, Indirect Participants or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial interests in the Notes and other related transactions by and among DTC, Direct Participants and Beneficial Owners, is based on certain information furnished by DTC to the County. Accordingly, no representations can be made concerning these matters and none of the Direct Participants, the Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners should rely on the following information with respect to such matters, but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the Direct Participants, as the case may be. Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not construed as a representation of, the County.

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 partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered Note certificate will be issued for the Notes, 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, as amended. 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

¹ Source: The Depository Trust Company.

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 a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC rules applicable to its Direct Participants and Indirect Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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 the Notes (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct Participants’ 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 Participant 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 Participants and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 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 the 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 the Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants 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 such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an omnibus proxy to the County or any paying agent 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 the 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 County or any paying agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Direct

Participants and Indirect 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 will be the responsibility of such Direct Participant or Indirect Participant and not of DTC, its nominee, or the County or any paying agent, 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 with respect to the Notes to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or any paying agent; disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC; and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants. THE COUNTY AND ANY PAYING AGENT CANNOT AND DO NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR THAT THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES: (I) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL, REDEMPTION PRICE, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES; (II) CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OR OTHER CONFIRMATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE NOTES; OR (III) REDEMPTION, IF ANY, OR OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

NEITHER THE COUNTY NOR ANY PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY PERSON CLAIMING A BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN THE NOTES UNDER OR THROUGH DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, OR ANY OTHER PERSON WHO IS NOT SHOWN IN THE REGISTRATION BOOKS OF THE COUNTY AS BEING A NOTEHOLDER. THE COUNTY AND ANY PAYING AGENT SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO: (I) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT WITH RESPECT TO ANY OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN THE NOTES; (II) THE PAYMENT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE BY DTC TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL, REDEMPTION PRICE, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES; (III) THE DELIVERY TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OF ANY REDEMPTION, IF ANY, OR OTHER NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO NOTEHOLDERS; OR (IV) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC OR CEDE & CO. AS THE REGISTERED OWNER.

For every transfer and exchange of Notes, Owners requesting such transfer or exchange may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax, governmental charge or transfer fees that may be imposed in relation thereto, which charge may include transfer fees imposed by the County, any paying agent, DTC, the Direct Participant or the Indirect Participant in connection with such transfers or exchanges.

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

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

Discontinuance of Book-Entry-Only System

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

If the County would like to discontinue the use of the system of book-entry transfers of the Notes issued by it through DTC (or a successor securities depository), the County shall make such request of DTC (or a successor securities depository). Upon receipt of any such withdrawal request, (i) DTC will issue an Important Notice notifying its Direct Participants of the receipt of a withdrawal request from the County reminding Direct Participants that they may utilize DTC's withdrawal procedures if they wish to withdraw their securities from DTC and (ii) DTC will process withdrawal requests submitted by Direct Participants in the ordinary course of business, but will not effectuate withdrawals based upon a request from the County.

In the event that the book-entry-only system is discontinued and the Beneficial Owners become registered owners of the Notes, the following provisions would apply: (i) the Notes may be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Notes in other authorized denominations, upon surrender thereof at the principal office of the County or the principal corporate trust office of any paying agent; (ii) the transfer of any Notes may be registered on the books maintained by the County or any paying agent for such purpose only upon the surrender thereof to the County or any paying agent together with the duly executed assignment in form satisfactory to the County or any paying agent; and (iii) for every exchange or registration of transfer of Notes, the County or any paying agent may make a charge sufficient to reimburse for any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or registration of transfer of the Notes. The Notes will be payable by check or draft mailed to the registered owners thereof.

Security for the Notes

The full faith and credit of the County are irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes. The Notes are general obligations of the County and are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon. The Notes are payable, if not paid from other sources, from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all the taxable property within the jurisdiction of the County without limitation as to rate or amount. See "COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS" herein.

Other Financings

The County expects to sell its County College Bonds, Series 2024 via competitive sale on June 12, 2024 in the amount of \$3,095,000*. Such bonds will be general obligations of the County and are expected to be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of the County College Bond Act, P.L. 1971, c. 12 (N.J.S.A. 18A: 64A-22.1 et seq.), as amended, pursuant to which an amount equal to one-half of the principal of and interest due on such bonds will be paid by the State of New Jersey, subject to annual appropriation by the State of New Jersey. The County expects to close on the sale of the bonds on June 26, 2024.

The County expects to request The Camden County Improvement Authority to issue via negotiated sale its County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2024 of approximately \$8,500,000* in the Fall. Such bonds will be direct general obligations of the County.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY RELATING TO COUNTY FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Annual Audit (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-4)

Since 1917, every county of the State must be audited annually by a Registered Municipal Accountant of the State. The annual audit, conforming to the Division of Local Government Services “Requirements of Audit,” includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit’s financial procedures and must be filed with the county and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services (“Division”) in the State Department of Community Affairs (“Director”) prior to June 30 of each year unless extensions are granted.

The State Board of Certified Public Accountants regulates the Registered Municipal Accountant who must obtain a triennial license.

Annual Financial Statement (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-12)

An Annual Financial Statement for the fiscal year must be filed with the Director on or before January 26 of the succeeding year. The Financial Statement is prepared by the chief financial officer of the county. It reflects the results of operations of the year of the Current Fund. If there is a cash deficit in such fund it must be included in full in the succeeding year’s budget.

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

The foundation of the State’s local finance system is the annual cash basis budget. Every local unit must adopt an annual operating budget in the form required by the Division. Certain items of revenue and appropriation are regulated by law and the proposed operating budget must be certified as approved by the Director prior to final adoption of the budget by the local unit. 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. Among other restrictions, the

*Preliminary, subject to change

Director must examine the budget with reference to all estimates of revenue and the following appropriations: (a) payment of interest and debt redemption charges, (b) deferred charges and statutory expenditures, (c) cash deficit of preceding year, (d) reserve for uncollected taxes, and (e) other reserves and nondisbursement items. Taxes levied are a product of total appropriations less nontax revenues plus a reserve predicated on the prior year's collection experience. Anticipated nontax revenues are limited to the amount actually realized during the previous year unless the Director certifies a higher figure. The Director is empowered to permit a higher level of anticipation, however, there should be sufficient statutory or other evidence to substantiate that such anticipation is reasonable.

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. Local budgets, by law and regulation, must be in balance on a "cash basis," i.e., the total of anticipated revenues must equal the total appropriations (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-22).

In accordance with the Local Budget Law and related regulations, each local unit must adopt and annually revise a six-year capital program. The capital program, when adopted, does not constitute the appropriation of funds, but sets forth a plan of capital expenditures which the local unit may contemplate over the six-year period. Expenditures for capital purposes may be made either by ordinances adopted by the governing body which set forth the items and the methods of financing, or from the annual operating budget.

The Local Budget Law also permits the issuance of tax anticipation notes which are limited in amount by such law and must mature within 120 days of the close of the fiscal year (six months in the case of counties).

Revenue

The County derives its revenue from State and Federal Aid, departmental fees and tax levy on real property. The primary source of revenue is the County taxes, which are apportioned among the constituent municipalities in proportion to their share of equalized, assessed valuation.

The municipalities in the County make quarterly payments to the County of the County taxes on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year.

Cap Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.4)

The Cap Law imposed restrictions which limit the allowable increase on county taxes over the previous year's taxes to the lesser of two and one-half percent, or the rate of the annual percentage increase in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government purchases of goods and services, as published by the United States Department of Commerce ("Cost of Living Adjustment"). Exceptions to the limitations imposed by the Cap Law exist for, among other things, the payment of debt service; capital expenditures; extraordinary expenses approved by the Local Finance Board in the Division ("Local Finance Board") required for implementation of an interlocal services agreement; expenditures mandated as a result of certain emergencies; and certain expenditures for services mandated by court order or Federal or State law.

Additional legislation constituting P.L. 2007, c.62, became effective on April 3, 2007, which, among other things, imposed a four percent (4%) cap on the tax levy that municipalities, counties, fire districts and solid waste collection districts may impose, with very limited exceptions and subject to certain adjustments. The exclusions from the four percent (4%) tax levy cap include: (i) increases required to be raised for debt service and certain lease payments to county improvement authorities; (ii) increases to replace certain State aid due to a reduction in State aid from the previous budget year; (iii) increases in certain pension contributions; (iv) for municipalities, any increase, greater than four percent (4%), in the reserve for uncollected taxes that is required by law; and (v) certain increases in health care costs in excess of four percent (4%).

Additionally, legislation constituting P.L. 2010, c.44, effective July 13, 2010, reduced the four percent (4%) cap on the tax of a municipality, county and school district to two percent (2%), with certain exceptions, including increases required to be raised for debt service, for pension contributions and accrued liability for pension contributions in excess of two percent (2%), for health care costs equal to that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year that is in excess of two percent (2%) of the total health care costs in the prior year, subject to certain other limitations, and extraordinary costs incurred by a local unit directly related to a declared emergency. The voters may approve increases over two percent (2%) not otherwise permitted by a vote of a majority of the voters voting on a public question.

Neither of the tax levy limitations nor the “Cap Law” limits the obligation of the County to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable property within the jurisdiction of the County to pay debt service on its bonds or notes.

Miscellaneous Revenues (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-26)

The Local Budget Law provides that: “No miscellaneous revenues from any source shall 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 shall determine upon application by the governing body that the facts clearly warrant the expectation that such excess amount will actually be realized in cash during the fiscal year and shall certify such determination, in writing, to the local unit.”

No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted unless the Director shall have previously certified his approval thereof with the exception of inclusion of categorical grants-in-aid contracts for their face amount with an offsetting appropriation. The fiscal years of such grants rarely coincide with a county’s calendar fiscal year. Grant revenues are fully realized in the year in which they are budgeted by the establishment of accounts receivable and offsetting reserves.

Real Estate Taxes

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. *N.J.S.A. 40A:4-29* delineates anticipation of delinquent tax collections: “The maximum which may be anticipated is the sum produced by the multiplication of the amount of delinquent taxes unpaid and owing to the local unit on the first day of the current

fiscal year by the percentage of collection of delinquent taxes for the year immediately preceding the current fiscal year.”

Section 41 of the Local Budget Law provides with regard to the current taxes that: “Receipts from the collection of taxes levied or to be levied in the municipality, or in the case of a county for general county purposes and payable in the fiscal year, shall be anticipated in an amount which is not in excess of the percentage of taxes levied and payable during the next preceding fiscal year which was received in cash by December 31, of such preceding fiscal year.”

Section 40 of the Local Budget Law requires that an additional amount (“Reserve For Uncollected Taxes”) be added to the tax levy required to balance the budget so that when the percentage of the prior year’s tax collection is applied to the combined total, the product will be at least equal to the tax levy required to balance the budget.

Deferral of Current Expenses

Emergency appropriations, those made after the adoption of the budget and determination of the tax rate, may be authorized by the local unit.

However with minor exceptions, such appropriations must be included in full in the following year’s budget. When such appropriations exceed three percent (3%) of the previous year’s adopted operating budget, consent of the Director must be obtained.

Budget Transfers (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-58)

Budget transfers provide a degree of flexibility and afford a control mechanism. Transfers between major appropriation accounts are prohibited until the last two months of the year and, although sub-accounts within an appropriation are not subject to the same year-end transfer restrictions, they are subject to internal review and approval.

Capital Budget (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-43 through 40A:4-45)

The Local Finance Board has required every local unit to prepare and to adopt a capital budget, in conjunction with its annual operating budget, for any year in which it proposes to undertake a capital project. Every local unit which adopts a capital budget shall also adopt a capital program not to exceed six years in length.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES UNDER FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY CODE

The undertakings of the County should be considered with reference to Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Sections 901 to 946 (“Bankruptcy Code”). Under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, a municipality, a political subdivision, a public agency or an instrumentality of the State that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts may file a petition in a United States Bankruptcy Court (“Bankruptcy Court”) to adjust its debts. Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code does not permit such entity to liquidate its assets and distribute the proceeds of its assets to its creditors. Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code permits a financially distressed public entity to seek protection from its creditors by staying the commencement or continuation of certain actions against such public entity while it

formulates and negotiates a plan for adjustment of its debts which can be binding on a dissenting minority of creditors if it is acceptable to the majority of creditors. Should the County file a petition in the Bankruptcy Court under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code prior to the payment in full of the principal of and interest on the Notes, the holders of the Notes would be considered creditors and would be bound by the County's plan of adjustment of its debt.

Reference should also be made to N.J.S.A. 52:27-40 *et seq.* which provides that "any political subdivision" of the State as defined therein has the power to file a petition with the Bankruptcy Court under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code provided the "political subdivision" has obtained approval of the Local Finance Board. Section 903 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 903, specifically provides that Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code does not limit or impair the power of a state to control, by legislation or otherwise, a municipality of or in such state in the exercise of the political or governmental powers of such municipality; provided, however, that a state law prescribing a method of composition of indebtedness of the municipality may not bind any creditor that does not consent to such composition and that a judgment entered under such state law may not bind a creditor that does not consent to such composition.

The above references to the Bankruptcy Code are not to be construed as an indication that the County expects to resort to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or that, if it did, such action would be approved by the Local Finance Board, or that any proposed plan would include a dilution of the source of payment of and security for the Notes.

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS

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

The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds and notes by a county to finance certain capital expenditures. Among its provisions are requirements that bonds must mature within the statutory period of usefulness of the projects bonded, that bonds be retired in serial installments and that cash down payments equal to at least five percent (5%) of the bond authorization be generally provided.

Debt Limitation (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-6)

The net authorized bond indebtedness of a county is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions as noted below, to an amount equal to two percent (2%) of its stated equalized valuation basis. The stated equalized valuation basis of a county is set by statute as the average for the last three years of the sum total of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and the assessed valuation of certain Class II railroad property within its boundaries as annually determined by the State Board of Taxation. The County is within its two percent (2%) debt limit.

Exceptions to Debt Limit-Extensions of Credit (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-7)

The debt limit of a county may be exceeded with the approval of the Local Finance Board. If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, a county must 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 ability of a county to meet its obligations or to provide essential services or make other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition to the

aforesaid, debt in excess of the debt limit may be issued without the approval of the Local Finance Board to fund certain notes and for self-liquidating purposes and in each fiscal year in an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the amounts budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of obligations issued for assessments and utility purposes).

Short Term Financing (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-8)

A county may issue bond anticipation notes to temporarily finance capital improvements. Bond anticipation notes, which are full faith and credit obligations, may be issued for a period not exceeding one year. They may be renewed for additional periods not exceeding one year. However, all such notes shall mature and be paid not later than the first day of the fifth month following the close of the tenth fiscal year next following the date of the original notes.

The Municipal Finance Commission (N.J.S.A. 52:27-1 et seq.)

The Municipal Finance Commission (“Commission”) was created in 1931 to assist in the financial rehabilitation of counties and municipalities which had defaulted in their obligations. The powers of the Commission are exercised today by the Local Finance Board. The previously discussed elements of the local finance system are intended to prevent default on obligations or occurrence of severe fiscal difficulties in any local unit. Should extreme economic conditions adversely affect any local unit, the “Municipal Finance Commission Statutes” are available to assist in restoring the stability of the local unit.

Any holder of bonds or notes which are in default for over sixty (60) days (for payment of principal or interest) may bring action against such local unit in the State’s Superior Court. Any local unit may declare itself unable to meet its obligations and bring action in such court. In either case, the court’s determination that the local unit is in default or unable to meet its obligations causes the Commission to become operative in that local unit.

The Commission exercises direct supervision over the finances and accounts of any local unit under its jurisdiction. The Commission is authorized to appoint an auditor to examine and approve all claims against the local unit and to serve as comptroller for that local unit. The Commission is also directed to supervise tax collections and assessments, to approve the funding of school district indebtedness, the adjustment or composition of the claims of creditors and the readjustment of debts.

The Local Finance Board also serves as the “Funding Commission” to exercise supervision over the funding or refunding of local government debt. Any county or municipality seeking to adjust its debt service must apply to and receive the approval of such Funding Commission for the proposed reorganization of its debt.

TAX MATTERS

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“Code”) imposes certain requirements that must be met on the date of issuance of the Notes and on a continuing basis subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for the interest on the Notes to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. Failure of the County to comply with such requirements of the Code 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 County will make certain representations in its Tax Certificate, which will be executed on the date of issuance of the Notes, as to various tax requirements. The County will covenant to comply with the provisions of the Code applicable to the Notes and will covenant not to take any action or fail to take any action that would cause the interest on the Notes to lose the exclusion from gross income under Section 103 of the Code or cause interest on the Notes to be an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code. McCarter & English, LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, will rely upon the representations made in the Tax Certificate and will assume continuing compliance by the County 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 County observes its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code, McCarter & English, LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, is of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from the gross income of the owners of the Notes 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 imposed on individuals.

The Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) has established an on-going program to audit state and local government obligations, which may include randomly selecting bond issues for audit, to determine whether interest paid to the holders is properly excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether the Notes will be audited. If an audit is commenced, under current IRS procedures the holders of the Notes may not be permitted to participate in the audit process, and the value and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected.

Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences

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. In the case of certain corporate holders of the Notes, all or a portion of the interest on the Notes may be included in the calculation of the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain “applicable corporations” as a result of the inclusion of interest

on the Notes in “adjusted financial statement income”. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should also consult their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

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 and State Tax Law

Federal, state or local legislation, administrative pronouncements or court decisions may affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Notes, gains from the sale or other disposition of the Notes, the market value of the Notes, or the marketability of the Notes, or otherwise prevent the owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the exclusion from gross income of the interest thereon. Any such changes to state or federal tax law could affect the tax exemption of interest on the Notes or the market price for, or marketability of, the Notes. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing laws and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial 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 such matters.

[Original Issue Discount

The Notes were sold at an initial offering price less than the principal amount payable on the Notes at maturity. The difference between the principal amount of the Notes and the initial offering price to the public, excluding bond houses and brokers, at which price a substantial amount of the Notes was sold, is “original issue discount.” Original issue discount represents interest which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent and subject to the same considerations discussed above as to stated interest on the Notes. Such interest is taken into account for purposes of determining the alternative minimum tax liability, and other collateral tax consequences, although the owner of the Notes may not have received cash in such year. Original issue discount will accrue over the term of a Note at a constant interest rate compounded on interest payment dates. A purchaser who acquires a Note in the initial offering at a price equal to the initial offering price thereof will be treated as receiving an amount of interest excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes equal to the original issue discount accruing during the period such purchaser holds the Note and will increase its adjusted basis in the Note by the amount of such accruing discount for purposes of determining taxable gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of the Note. The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and redemption, sale or other disposition of the Notes which are not purchased in the initial offering may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the precise determination for federal income tax purposes of interest accrued upon sale, redemption or the disposition of the Notes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.]

[Original Issue Premium

The Notes were sold at a price in excess of the amount payable at the maturity date. The excess, if any, of the tax basis of the Notes to a purchaser (other than a purchaser who holds the Notes as inventory, stock in trade or for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business) over the amount payable at maturity is amortizable bond premium, which is not deductible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Amortizable bond premium, as it amortizes, will reduce the owner's tax cost of the 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 Notes. Accordingly, an owner of a Note may have taxable gain from the disposition of the Note, even though the Note is sold, or disposed of, for a price equal to the owner's original cost of acquiring the Note. Bond premium amortizes over the term of the Note under the "constant yield method" described in regulations interpreting Section 1272 of the Code. Owners of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the calculation of the amount of bond premium which 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 Notes.]

State Taxation

Bond Counsel to the County is of the opinion that, based upon existing law, interest on the Notes and net gains from the sale of the Notes are exempt from the tax imposed by the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

See Appendix C for the complete text of the proposed form of Bond Counsel's legal opinion with respect to the Notes.

LITIGATION

Various claims of a routine nature have been asserted against the County. Except as described in Appendix A, the County Counsel believes that such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Upon delivery of the Notes, the County shall furnish an opinion of the County Counsel, dated the date of delivery of the Notes, to the effect that there is no litigation of any nature pending or, to the knowledge of the County Counsel, threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Notes, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any of the proceedings taken with respect to the issuance and sale thereof or the application of moneys to the payment of the Notes. In addition, such opinion shall state that there is no litigation of any nature now pending or, to the knowledge of the County Counsel, threatened by or against the County wherein an adverse judgment or ruling could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the County or adversely affect the power of the County to levy, collect and enforce the collection of taxes or other revenues for the payment of its bonds and notes, which has not been disclosed in this Official Statement.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings, acting through Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P" and together with Moody's, the "Rating Agencies"), have assigned their municipal note ratings of "MIG 1" and "SP-1+" to the Notes.

The ratings express only the views of each Rating Agency and an explanation of the significance of such note ratings may be obtained from S&P, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041 and Moody's, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. The County furnished to each Rating Agency certain information and materials concerning the Notes and the County. Such ratings express only the views of the respective Rating Agency. There is no assurance that the ratings will continue for any period of time or that the ratings will not be revised or withdrawn entirely if, in the Rating Agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revision or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Notes.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Acacia Financial Group, Inc., Mount Laurel, New Jersey, has served as financial advisor ("Financial Advisor") to the County with respect to the issuance of the Notes. Information set forth in this Official Statement has been obtained from the County and other sources which are deemed reliable, but no warranty, guaranty or other representation as to the accuracy or completeness is made as to such information contained herein. There is no assurance that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. The Financial Advisor is a financial advisor and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing or trading municipal securities or any other negotiable instruments.

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement has been prepared under the auspices of the County. Except for statistical and certain financial information contained herein, information under the caption "DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES – Book-Entry-Only System" and information contained in Appendix A which has been obtained from sources which the County considers to be reliable but for which the County makes no warranty, guaranty or other representations with respect to the accuracy or completeness of such information, the descriptions and statements herein are true and correct in all material respects as of the date hereof.

McCarter & English, LLP has not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained herein, except under the heading "TAX MATTERS" and accordingly, assumes no responsibility therefore and will express no opinion with respect thereto.

Bowman & Company LLP takes responsibility for the compiled and audited financial statements contained in Appendix "B" to the extent specified in their Accountant's Compilation Report.

APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Board has adopted the Resolution approving this Official Statement and directing the delivery of copies hereof in final form to the Underwriter (as defined herein) for its use in the sale, resale or distribution of the Notes.

Upon request of the Underwriter, officials of the County will confirm to the Underwriter that the descriptions and statements contained in this Official Statement in final form are, to the best knowledge of said officials, 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 therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purchased from the County at a public sale by _____ (“Underwriter”). The Underwriter has purchased the Notes in accordance with the Notice of Sale at a purchase price of _____. The Notes are being reoffered to the public at a price of \$_____, which amount reflects the Purchase Price plus Underwriter’s compensation of \$_____. The Underwriter is obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any Notes are purchased.

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 of prior notice. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with dealers and other underwriters in offering the Notes to the public. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Notes to certain dealers (including dealers depositing notes into investment trusts) at yields lower than the public offering yield set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, and such public offering yield may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter without prior notice.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

The State and all public officers, municipal corporations, political subdivisions and public bodies, and agencies thereof, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings and loan associations, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies, insurance associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries may legally invest any sinking funds, money or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any notes or other obligations issued by the County, including the Notes, and such obligations are authorized security for any and all public deposits.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

Potential Impact of Coronavirus

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, in the United States and in the State. Efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19 have reduced the spread of the virus and the restrictions put in place following the initial outbreak have been relaxed. The full impact that COVID-19 may have on the finances and operations of the County may not be known for some time. Any resurgence of COVID-19 or subsequent outbreak of COVID-19 or another infectious disease such as the Zika virus, the Ebola virus or another similar disease, could have a material adverse effect on the County and its financial and operational performance.

Climate

The State of New Jersey is naturally susceptible to the effects of extreme weather events and natural disasters including floods, earthquakes and hurricanes, which could result in negative economic impacts on communities. Such effects can be exacerbated by a longer term shift in the climate over several decades (commonly referred to as climate change), including increasing global temperatures and rising sea levels. The occurrence of such extreme weather events could damage local infrastructure that provides essential services to the County as well as resulting in economic impacts such as loss of ad valorem tax revenue, interruption of municipal services, and escalated recovery costs. No assurance can be given as to whether future extreme weather events will occur that could materially adversely affect the financial condition of the County.

Cyber Security

The County relies on a complex technology environment to conduct its various operations. As a result, the County faces certain cyber security threats at various times including, but not limited to, hacking, phishing, viruses, malware and other attacks on its computing and digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risks of business operations impact and/or damage from cybersecurity incidents or cyber-attacks, the County has invested in multiple forms of cybersecurity and operational safeguards. In addition, the County maintains certain insurance coverage for cyberattacks and related events. However, there can be no assurance that any existing safety or security measures will provide adequate protection in safeguarding against cybersecurity threats and attacks. Cybersecurity breaches of the County could cause material disruption of the County's finances and operations.

NO DEFAULT

There is no record of default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds or notes of the County.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the County will, prior to the issuance of the Notes, enter into a certificate substantially in the form set forth in Appendix "D" hereto.

As described in this paragraph, the County has failed to provide certain secondary market disclosure pursuant to the Rule in connection with its prior continuing disclosure undertakings. The County failed to timely file a notice of an underlying rating upgrade which occurred on April 15, 2021 and the issuance of a Construction Financing Program Loan with the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank in the amount of \$1,787,266.93 dated as of June 7, 2022. Notices have now been filed.

As of the date hereof, the County has taken various steps to ensure future material compliance with the Rule.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the Notes will be subject to the approving legal opinion of McCarter & English, LLP, Newark, New Jersey, Bond Counsel to the County. Such opinion will be printed on or accompany the Notes and provide, *inter alia*, that the Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the County, and unless paid from other sources, are payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all the taxable property within the jurisdiction of the County without limitation as to rate or amount. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereinafter enacted. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by Emeshe Arzon, Esquire, County Counsel.

The various legal opinions and/or certifications to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion and/or certification, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or the future performance of parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion and/or certification guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement may be directed to Steve Williams, Chief Financial Officer, County of Camden, 520 Market Street, Courthouse, Camden, New Jersey 08102 (856-225-5397).

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth merely as opinions and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement, which may have been made verbally or in writing, is to be construed as a contract with, or a covenant for the benefit of, the holders of the Notes. 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 of the County since the date hereof. The information contained in this Official Statement is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of laws of the State herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilation thereof.

This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the Chief Financial Officer for and on behalf of the County.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

By: _____
STEVE WILLIAMS, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Dated: May __, 2024

APPENDIX A

CERTAIN INFORMATION CONCERNING THE COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

General Information

The County of Camden, New Jersey (“County”), formerly part of Gloucester County, New Jersey, was established in 1844. The County, approximately 222 square miles in area, is in the southwestern part of the State of New Jersey (“State”) along the east bank of the Delaware River opposite Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (“Philadelphia”). The Counties of Burlington, Atlantic and Gloucester border the County on, respectively, the northeast, southeast and southwest, with the Delaware River forming the western border of the County.

County Government

The County operates under the commissioner form of government. The Board of County Commissioners of the County (“Board”) consists of seven commissioner members elected at-large for three year terms on a staggered basis. Each year, the Board elects one of the commissioners to serve as Director. The Director appoints commissioners to be in charge of various committees. The Board, operating through the committee system, is charged with both executive and legislative responsibilities for: (i) formulating policies; (ii) developing new programs; (iii) appointing members of the various County commissions, authorities and boards; (iv) approving the County’s operating and capital budgets; and (v) appropriating the funds required to maintain County services.

The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, oversees the daily governmental operations of the County. Each major department is headed by an administrator who acts as liaison to the commissioner overseeing such department’s operations. Financial matters are under the supervision of the County’s Chief Financial Officer who is appointed by the Board.

Organization and Management of County Government

In 1983, the Board adopted an internal administrative reorganization the objectives of which were to: consolidate government organization; increase accountability of department and agency heads; streamline reporting requirements; and improve productivity. The Board also established an Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) modeled after the federal OMB. Detailed monitoring reports on a monthly basis are provided by the OMB to evaluate the various departments and agencies in terms of performance and unit costs.

The County’s operating and capital budget process is initiated by departmental submissions of project requests to the OMB. The various projects are reviewed, documented with cost estimates, and prioritized against a set of weighted criteria. The projects’ listing is structured according to the availability of funds as set by the debt and capital policy of the County.

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

County Administrator

Mr. Ross G. Angilella is currently the County Administrator. He was first appointed to the position of County Administrator on September 4, 2004. Prior to his appointment as County Administrator, Mr. Angilella served as the County Purchasing Agent and an Assistant County Counsel since September 1983.

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Steven Williams is currently the Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Williams was first appointed to the position of Chief Financial Officer on July 1, 2022. Prior to that, he had been Comptroller since January 1, 2013, and before, he served as Accounting Manager since his start with the County on June 28, 2010.

COUNTY HISTORY

In 1632, the first European settlers arrived in the area now known as Camden County. In 1688, the first ferry linking the area with Philadelphia was established. In 1773, Camden City was created at the site of Cooper's Ferry. With the building of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, the area began to grow rapidly. In 1869, Joseph Campbell and Abram Anderson formed a jelly and fruit producing enterprise, now known as the Campbell Soup Company. A machine shop owned by Eldridge Johnson became the Victor Talking Machine Company, later known as RCA Victor. Prior to World War I, Esterbrook Pen Co. and New York Shipbuilding Co. became well established. The completion of the Benjamin Franklin Bridge to center city Philadelphia in 1926 made it possible for people to live in the County and work in the Philadelphia area. The post-World War II boom and suburban communities' growth was accelerated by (i) the opening of the Walt Whitman Bridge in 1957, which provides a direct connection to the Philadelphia International Airport and (ii) the construction of The Port Authority Transit Corporation ("PATCO") high speed commuter line linking Lindenwold, in the southern part of the County, to center city Philadelphia. During the 1970s and 1980s, the County's economy diversified from principally an industrial base to high technology, corporate, financial and service businesses. Residential development pushed southeastward, principally into the Townships of Voorhees, Waterford and Winslow. Today, because of the prior commercial and residential expansion, a substantial portion of the County's physical infrastructure is in place.

COMMERCIAL LOCATION

The County is 140 miles equidistant between New York and Washington, D.C. and at the midpoint of the Boston-Richmond Northeast Corridor. Within one-day's drive of twelve states, businesses in the County have a potential market of about 60 million people, or about one-fourth of the United States market. As part of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area, the County is an essential component of the nation's fourth largest market area. The Delaware River flows into the Delaware Bay which connects with the Atlantic Ocean and forms a deep water entrance to the docking and freight facilities situated along the County's riverfront, a part of the nation's second largest deep water port.

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Within the County are four non-profit hospitals and eight County-operated health clinics. The non-profit hospitals are: (i) the 663-bed Cooper Hospital/University Medical Center ("Cooper") located in Camden City; (ii) the Jefferson Health System, consisting of three divisions (two of which are located within the County - the 204-bed Cherry Hill division and the 188-bed Stratford division); (iii) the Virtua Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, a 358-bed acute care facility located in Camden City; and (iv) the Virtua Health System, consisting of three divisions - the 128-bed Berlin division, the Camden City division providing emergency room services, and the 402-bed Voorhees division.

Cooper is the leading academic health system in South Jersey and provides access to primary, specialty, tertiary, and urgent care. Cooper includes South Jersey's only Level I trauma center, which is the busiest trauma center in the Philadelphia region. Cooper is also home to the only Level II pediatric trauma center in the Delaware Valley. Hospitals throughout the region send the most complex and critically ill and injured to Cooper for treatment by Cooper's highly skilled experts.

Cooper is planning a long-term \$2,000,000,000 expansion of its Camden City campus (referred to herein as the “Cooper Project”). The Cooper Project will utilize \$25,000,000 in funding from the County to strengthen regional health emergency preparedness. Specifically, the Cooper Project will consist of the construction and fitting out of approximately thirty (30) new state-of-the-art private patient rooms on Cooper’s Camden campus that will contain infection control and other emergency preparedness capabilities, designed to mitigate the spread of infectious pathogens and will create additional capacity for the region to serve patients in an emergency event, including a large-scale emergency event. This additional high-quality capacity will allow Cooper’s experts to effectively serve and treat the region’s patients during an emergency event.

The Camden County Health Division’s eight clinics offer services ranging from family planning and prenatal clinics to cancer detection and hypertension clinics.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Public School Systems

Within the County are 36 school districts which operate 104 elementary and middle schools and 22 high schools. In addition, the County operates two vocational-technical schools (located in Pennsauken and Gloucester Townships) which provide daytime classes with an enrollment of approximately 2,100 daytime students, and evening education to approximately 1,800 students, including adults. The two vocational-technical schools employ 262 professional and 131 non-professional personnel.

Private and Parochial Schools

Excluding private nursery schools and day care centers, there are 51 private and parochial schools for grades one through twelve within the County.

Charter School/Renaissance Schools

There are ten charter schools within the County. The annual enrollment for the charter schools is approximately 4,000 students in kindergarten through grade twelve. In addition, there are three “Renaissance Schools” in the City of Camden (“Camden City”). Established pursuant to the New Jersey Urban Hope Act, these Renaissance Schools are a newer kind of public school in New Jersey that combines the autonomy of charter schools with a direct and cooperative relationship with the school district.

Higher Education

Camden County College (the “College”) is a comprehensive public community college with campuses in Blackwood and Camden City, as well as the William G. Rohrer Center in Cherry Hill and the Regional Emergency Training Center in Gloucester Township, that serves Camden County and the surrounding area and is a vital resource for transfer education, workforce training and cultural events. The College offers associate degrees, certificate and training programs in technical fields such as automotive technology and mechanical engineering; health professions such as nursing and medical coding, and liberal arts and sciences such as English and chemistry. Additionally, the College operates the Adult Technical Institute at the Sicklerville Campus of the Camden County Technical School, and offers credit classes throughout the County in high schools, work sites, and neighborhoods. The College also has affiliations with four-year institutions such as Rutgers University, Drexel University and Thomas Jefferson University, College of Allied Health Sciences.

Rutgers - The State University of New Jersey, Camden Campus (“Rutgers”), has two four-year undergraduate liberal arts colleges, one serving students who attend classes during the day and one for those attending evening classes. In addition to liberal arts degrees offered by the Rutgers College of Arts and Sciences, there is (i) a Graduate School offering master’s degree programs in biology, business administration, English and public policy, and (ii) the School of Law, evening and day curriculum, leading to a Juris Doctor degree. In September 2012, Rutgers completed construction of a student housing project consisting of a 350-bed graduate student housing facility. (See the caption, below, entitled “DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – Camden City”).

Cooper is a major teaching hospital and is affiliated with the Cooper Medical School of Rowan University (“CMSRU”) located in Camden City and Rowan University’s Rowan-Virtua School of Osteopathic Medicine located in the Borough of Stratford (“SOM”). CMSRU is a four-year allopathic medical school adjacent to the Cooper Hospital complex. CMSRU opened on July 24, 2012, with its first incoming class enrolling in the Fall of 2012. (See the caption, below, entitled “DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – High Technology”). The construction of CMSRU was financed by tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds issued by The Camden County Improvement Authority (“CCIA”) on behalf of Rowan University.

The SOM of Rowan University is a four-year public college of osteopathic medicine located in the Borough of Stratford, New Jersey and includes Rowan University’s Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences. The college is affiliated with Cooper University Hospital. It is the only college of osteopathic medicine in the State, and, until the opening of CMSRU in 2012, was the only four-year medical school in Southern New Jersey. Established in 1976 as part of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (“UMDNJ”), SOM became part of Rowan University on July 1, 2013. The acquisition by Rowan University of SOM from UMDNJ was financed by tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds issued by the CCIA on behalf of Rowan University.

Kennedy Health/University Medical Center is composed of three hospitals affiliated with the SOM of Rowan University.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The County’s park system consists of 14 major parks in twelve communities consisting of 1,760 acres of land and 2,000 acres of water, nine miles of horse trails and 15 miles of bike trails. Facilities in the park system include a restaurant, football and softball fields, tennis courts, a boathouse, and a golf driving range.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Passenger

A \$17 million Transportation Center in Camden serves as an interchange for automobiles, commuter buses and commuter rail lines. The major bus service is provided by New Jersey Transit, which provides intra-county, inter-county and interstate service, and by Greyhound, a major interstate carrier. In 2004, New Jersey Transit commenced light rail service connecting Camden City with the City of Trenton to the north and linked to the PATCO system through the Transportation Center in Camden City.

The PATCO high speed rail line, an above and below ground level 14.5 mile system from Lindenwold to center city Philadelphia is a heavily used commuter line, hosting over 200,000 commuters every week. PATCO has nine stations (with parking lots) in the County. New Jersey Transit - Rail Operations provides local rail service between Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Freight

Freight service by a national intrastate and interstate rail carrier, and several independently owned rail carriers, and approximately 80 trucking concerns situated in the County, is readily available for business interests. Waterborne freight arriving from or departing to overseas destinations or other ports in the United States is handled at three major cargo handling terminals. Two of the terminals, Beckett Street and Broadway, both in Camden City, are operated by the South Jersey Port Corporation, and the third, in Gloucester City, is operated by Holt Cargo Systems. Crowley Maritime operates a major private barge service terminal in Pennsauken, providing service to Puerto Rico and the Caribbean. The terminals are equipped for multi-purpose handling of piggyback, bulk, high and wide cargo, and containers or trailers on flatcar.

Highway and Bridge Systems

The County maintains over 400 miles of roads, which provide connections to east/west State Route 30 (White Horse Pike), State Route 168 (Black Horse Pike), State Route 70, the Atlantic City Expressway, and Interstate Routes 676 and 76 (the principal truck route over the Walt Whitman Bridge to the west); and to north/south State Route 130, which generally follows the Delaware River, Interstate Routes 295 and 95, the New Jersey Turnpike, and State Route 38 running in a northeasterly direction.

Within or adjacent to the County, five bridges provide the means to cross the Delaware River to Philadelphia and its environs, to industrial centers south of Philadelphia, and to the interstate highway network. The principal commuter bridge to center city Philadelphia is the Benjamin Franklin Bridge. The Betsy Ross and Tacony-Palmyra Bridges provide access to Pennsylvania north of Philadelphia, and the Walt Whitman Bridge, in the County's southwest portion, is the access route to the Philadelphia International Airport and the connection to routes heading west and southwest.

UTILITIES

Electricity and gas are provided by Atlantic City Electric (eastern half of the County), Public Service Electric and Gas Company, and South Jersey Gas Company. The Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority operates and maintains County-wide wastewater collection and treatment facilities (see the caption, below, entitled "AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTY – Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority"). The Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County owns the land on which a 1,050 tons per day resource recovery facility operates (see the caption, below, entitled "AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTY – Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County"). The major supplier of potable water is the New Jersey American Water Company which serves all or part of 23 municipalities in the County. The remaining 14 municipalities obtain water from wells. The New Jersey American Water Company, along with individual municipally operated water departments, draws water supplied by huge aquifers which are replenished by an annual average precipitation of 55 inches. To ensure adequate water supply in the future, the New Jersey American Water Company has constructed a new surface water supply, a new treatment facility and a new distribution system.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Sheriff, Parks Police, Prosecutor's Office and Court System

The County operates a Sheriff's Department and, prior to March 21, 2013 a Parks Police Department. On March 21, 2013, the Parks Police Department was abolished and all active officers were transferred to the Camden County Police Department (as hereinafter defined). The County also funds the Camden County Prosecutor's Office which includes an Investigators Unit. The County Court System, along with all New Jersey County Courts, is under the jurisdiction of the State.

Camden County Regional Police Department

The County, after careful study and consideration, determined that a regional approach to policing services would offer certain municipalities within the County and, in particular, Camden City, a more effective and more efficient means of addressing public safety in the reality of the present environment in which crime increasingly cuts across municipal jurisdictional lines and in which municipal budgets are increasingly straining to maintain services.

In furtherance of such determination, the County has created a regional police department for the purpose of providing police services to the various municipalities contained therein, including Camden City (“Camden County Police Department”). On August 18, 2011, the County and Camden City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) in furtherance of the desire of the County and Camden City to create the Camden County Police Department and for such Camden County Police Department to provide policing services to Camden City. To memorialize the terms and provisions of the MOU, Camden City and the County entered into a Shared Services Agreement pursuant to which the County, by and through the Camden County Police Department, has agreed to provide police services to Camden City through a subdivision of the Camden County Police Department known as the Metro Division (“Metro Division”) in exchange for certain consideration to be paid by Camden City for such services.

As part of the process of creating the Camden County Police Department, and in particular the Metro Division, the County, Camden City and the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Local Government Services of the State of New Jersey (“DLGS”) have entered into an agreement pursuant to which all costs associated with the operation of the Metro Division are fully funded by Camden City and the DLGS.

SHELTER FACILITIES

The County is planning a project to create a new non-congregate homeless shelter (referred to herein as the “Shelter Project”) in Camden County and expects the project to be completed prior to December 31, 2026. The Shelter Project will provide shelter and wrap around services for the homeless, including counseling, meals, job training and case management, in a non-congregate setting. The Shelter Project is intended to create 50-100 beds, mitigate the spread of communicable disease such as COVID-19 and provide an environment of privacy and dignity not afforded by traditional shelter solutions.

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SUMMARY OF LABOR RELATIONS, BENEFITS AND INSURANCE

County Labor Relations

The County employed approximately 2,600 persons as of December 31, 2023. Approximately 86% of the County workforce is represented by the collective bargaining units listed below.

<u><i>Union</i></u>	<u><i>Approximate # Employees per Unit</i></u>	<u><i>Description</i></u>	<u><i>Contract Expires December 31</i></u>
CWA Local 1014, Large and Agency Shop	706	County-wide white collar & blue-collar employees in Camden	2023*
CWA Local 1014, Blue, Blue	59	Blue collar employees in Public Works, Parks and Lakeland	2023*
CWA Local 1014, Supervisors	41	County-wide mid-level supervisory employees	2023*
CWA Local 1014, Crafts	5	Craft employees in Public Works, Parks and Lakeland	2023*
CWA Local 1014, Library	108	Library clerical and blue collar employees	2025
CWA Local 1014, Library Supervisors	2	Library clerical supervisors	2025
Library Professionals, 1454A, AFSCME	47	Library professionals	2024
Library Professionals, 2349B, AFSCME	5	Library Branch Managers	2024
CWA Local 1014, Mosquito Commission	5	White collar and blue collar employees at the Mosquito Commission	2023*
CWA Local 1014, Prosecutor's Office	76	Clerical employees in Prosecutor's Office	2025
Assistant Prosecutors' Association	81	Assistant Prosecutors	2026
PBA 277 Superior Officers	16	Superior Officers, Sheriff's Office	2025
Agents Association Local 1360	26	Agents, Prosecutor's Office	2025
PBA 277 Sheriff's Officers	175	Sheriff Officers	2025
FOP 212 Superior Officers	20	Correction Superior Officers	2024
PBA 351 Correction Officers	329	Correction Officers	2026
PBA 316 Investigators	90	Investigators, Prosecutor's Office	2026
PBA 316A Detectives	35	Detectives, Prosecutor's Office	2026
FOP 218A	98	County superior police officers	2026
FOP 218	380	County Police Officers	2022*

* Under negotiation.
Source: The County.

In addition to the above employees, there were approximately 306 Management and Unclassified County employees not covered by any collective bargaining units as of December 31, 2023.

Retirement Systems and County Pension Plan

Generally, all full-time or qualified County employees who began employment after 1944 must enroll in one of two pension systems (Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS”) or Police and Firemen’s Retirement System (“PFRS”)) depending upon their employment status. These systems were established by acts of the State Legislature. Benefits, contributions, means of funding and the manner of administration are set by the State. The Division of Pensions within the State’s Department of Treasury is the administrator of these systems. The County is a member of PERS and PFRS. PERS and PFRS are evaluated every year by the State with employee contribution rates normally determined by the rate applicable at the age of enrollment.

Public Employee’s Retirement System (PERS)

PERS included 1040 eligible County employees as of December 31, 2023.

Police and Firemen’s Retirement System (PFRS)

806 eligible County police officers and fire fighters were enrolled in PFRS as of December 31, 2023.

Federal Social Security System

The County is not delinquent in its payments to the federal Social Security System (“OASI”).

County Pension Plan

The County’s pension plan is known as “The Detectives’, Sheriff Officers’ and Probation Officers’ Pension Plans” and is not actuarially funded by the County. Accordingly, actuarial valuations are not prepared. However, the County has a direct pension liability extending over the lives of the beneficiaries and their spouses. Employees hired after November 30, 1963 were not eligible to join the plan. The audited plan trust fund balance at December 31, 2023 was \$151,889.

Total Retirement Benefits ⁽¹⁾

The following schedule summarizes the payments by the County for the aforementioned retirement systems.

	2023 Unaudited	2022 Audited	2021 Audited	2020 Audited	2019 Audited
PERS	\$11,279,329	\$10,716,711	\$10,064,195	\$9,239,932	\$9,198,847
PFRS	14,856,362	13,340,594	13,337,237	12,227,087	11,110,405
OASI	10,891,144	10,474,014	10,307,008	10,197,642	9,966,185
County Pension Funds ⁽²⁾	<u>64,526</u>	<u>93,175</u>	<u>96,925</u>	<u>87,982</u>	<u>134,673</u>
Total	<u>\$37,091,361</u>	<u>\$34,624,494</u>	<u>\$33,805,365</u>	<u>\$31,752,643</u>	<u>\$30,410,110</u>

⁽¹⁾ Reflects amounts paid in respective years.

⁽²⁾ Includes the Detectives’, Sheriff Officers’ and Probation Officers’ Pension Plans and reflects appropriation amounts.

Source: The County’s Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

County Insurance Programs

The County is partially self-insured for Medical and Prescription Drug coverages, Property Damage, Automobile/General Liability, Crime and Workers' Compensation, with excess insurance on all coverages. The County and its boards, agencies, authorities and commissions presently purchase insurance or self-insure against risks of damage to persons or property of third parties, workers' compensation claims and claims against public officials through the Camden County Insurance Commission (the "Commission"), established on January 21, 2010, by Board resolution pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:10-6. The Commission is governed by three County officials who serve as commissioners and are appointed by the Board. Excess insurance is managed by the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund, established in March 2010. As of December 31, 2022, member counties in New Jersey include the County, the County of Gloucester, the County of Union, the County of Burlington, the County of Cumberland, the County of Atlantic, the County of Mercer, the County of Hudson, the County of Ocean and the County of Monmouth.

For fiscal year 2023, the County budgeted \$53,231,568 as its share of the cost to provide various types of insurance coverage. Of this, \$44,709,464 was attributable to health care and health-related coverage. The \$8,522,104 balance is the annual assessment to the Camden County Insurance Commission for providing insurance for general and automobile liability, workers' compensation and bonding of public officials.

COUNTY FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of a local governmental unit in the State must conform to the accounting principles applicable to local governmental units which have been prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Basis of Accounting -- A modified accrual basis of accounting is followed with minor exceptions. Revenues are recorded as received in cash, except for certain amounts that may be due from the State. Expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis. Appropriation reserves covering unexpended appropriation balances are automatically created on December 31 of each year and recorded as liabilities, except for amounts that may be cancelled 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 or entered into during the preceding fiscal year. Lapsed appropriation reserves are recorded as income.

Interfunds -- Interfund receivables in the Current Fund (discussed below) are recorded with offsetting reserves. Income is recognized in the year the receivables are liquidated. Interfund receivables in the other funds are not offset by reserves.

Fixed Assets -- Property and equipment purchased through the Current Fund and the General Capital Fund (discussed below) are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are not capitalized.

Current Fund

A local governmental unit finances its operations primarily through the Current Fund. All tax receipts and most revenues are paid into the Current Fund and substantially all expenditures made by appropriations are paid from the Current Fund. The County operates on a January 1 to December 31 fiscal year.

General Expenditures

Expenditures are comprised of those made for general County purposes, certain expenditures made from restricted federal, State and private grants, certain federal or State mandated expenditures, deferred charges, debt service and capital improvements. Budgeted expenditures for general County purposes include payments made primarily in support of the County's various departments.

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Summary of Financial Operations for Years 2023,2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	<u>Unaudited</u>	<u>Audited</u>	<u>Audited</u>	<u>Audited</u>	<u>Audited</u>
Appropriations:					
General Government	\$86,337,587	\$76,352,978	\$81,076,673	\$82,336,158	\$82,841,560
Judiciary	31,581,333	30,963,654	30,426,228	29,691,498	29,128,156
Regulation	65,834,430	64,899,366	61,550,965	63,044,464	55,706,279
Roads and Bridges	8,074,992	8,034,159	8,022,484	7,915,985	7,255,204
Correctional and Penal	51,903,977	48,887,351	50,455,489	49,609,139	50,894,179
Health and Welfare	35,548,517	35,372,663	36,356,874	35,254,298	33,668,602
Education	24,482,733	24,178,066	24,175,265	24,175,866	23,166,622
Recreation	7,792,123	7,316,464	6,960,562	6,509,336	6,205,004
Unclassified ⁽¹⁾	3,450,643	1,952,930	1,140,240	1,426,505	2,631,505
State, Federal & Other Programs	73,819,900	131,825,997	125,499,901	148,719,690	56,896,681
Contingency	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Capital Improvements	2,000,000	12,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	70,398,525	61,366,447	66,165,312	57,863,851	49,101,046
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	<u>38,318,786</u>	<u>36,557,870</u>	<u>36,005,718</u>	<u>33,435,450</u>	<u>32,264,480</u>
Total General Appropriations	<u>\$499,843,546</u>	<u>\$540,007,945</u>	<u>\$530,135,711</u>	<u>\$542,282,240</u>	<u>\$432,059,318</u>
Anticipated Revenues:					
Miscellaneous Revenues:					
Local and Other	\$38,356,260	\$32,487,187	\$29,601,786	\$28,641,466	\$30,269,360
State, Federal and Other Grants	73,819,900	131,825,997	125,499,901	148,719,690	56,896,681
Other Special Items	<u>40,973,471</u>	<u>42,129,537</u>	<u>34,103,794</u>	<u>28,099,258</u>	<u>14,999,111</u>
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	153,149,631	206,442,721	189,205,481	205,460,414	102,165,152
Fund Balance Appropriated	37,240,181	28,295,208	26,989,646	27,400,008	21,056,470
Amount Raised by Taxation	316,642,598	310,586,168	315,586,168	309,701,834	309,701,834
Non-Budget MRNA ⁽²⁾	<u>5,676,142</u>	<u>10,196,908</u>	<u>8,841,090</u>	<u>10,141,613</u>	<u>7,390,031</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>\$512,708,552</u>	<u>\$555,521,005</u>	<u>\$540,622,385</u>	<u>\$552,703,869</u>	<u>\$440,313,487</u>

⁽¹⁾ Recharacterization of lease payments as debt.

⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous revenues not anticipated.

Source: The County's Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

REVENUE SOURCES

Revenue sources for the County's operations consist of miscellaneous revenues, federal and State assistance and/or grants, and the monies received from the County's taxes levied by the respective municipalities in the County. The County's principal revenue source is from taxes. Increased costs of certain services, such as insurance and public safety, have resulted in an increased tax levy in recent years.

Apportionment of County Purpose Taxes

Taxes for County purposes are based upon the equalized valuation, as calculated by the County's Board of Taxation, of all taxable property within the County. The County purpose taxes are apportioned among the County's constituent municipalities based upon the ratio that each municipality's equalized valuation bears to the total equalized valuation of all taxable property in the County. (It should be noted that taxes for municipal and school purposes are based on assessed valuations.)

Tax Collection Procedure

The municipalities within the County are the political entities responsible for the levying and collection of taxes on all taxable property within their borders, including the tax levy for the County. Four payments are due (August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1).

Importantly, since the County's fiscal year runs from January 1 through December 31, the County's revenues for the first half of its fiscal year result from a levy established the previous July 1 (which is based on the prior year's budgetary needs). However, any adjustments necessary due to a change in budget from one year to the next are factored into the tax levy calculated in the middle of the County's fiscal year.

Property taxes are based on a municipality's assessor's valuation of real property on an assessed valuation basis, as confirmed by the County's Board of Taxation.

Each municipality is required to pay to the County its share of the County purpose tax on the 15th day of February, May, August and November. The County receives 100% of its share of the taxes collected from the first taxes collected by each municipality. If a municipality has not remitted in full to the County its share of omitted and added taxes by December 31 of the year of tax levy, a municipality has until February 15 of the year immediately following (45 days) to pay in full the amount due to the County.

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Current Fund Revenue Sources

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Requirement</u>	<u>Revenue Surplus Appropriation</u>	<u>Anticipated Revenue</u>	<u>Non-Budget Revenues</u>	<u>Amount to be Raised by Taxation</u>	<u>Percent of Tax Levy to Budget Requirement</u>
2023	\$499,843,546	\$37,240,181	\$153,149,631	\$5,676,142	\$316,642,598	63.34%
2022	540,007,945	28,295,208	206,442,721	10,196,908	310,586,168	57.51
2021	530,135,711	26,989,646	189,205,480	8,841,090	315,586,168	59.52
2020	542,282,240	27,400,008	205,460,414	10,141,613	309,701,834	57.11
2019	432,059,318	21,056,470	102,165,152	\$7,390,031	309,701,834	71.68
2018	428,298,184	17,417,382	99,232,278	10,742,159	312,951,834	73.07
2017	408,155,263	16,148,579	88,976,988	5,486,592	308,631,000	75.62
2016	397,917,618	13,965,634	83,513,044	4,332,886	302,639,654	76.06
2015	403,092,253	11,247,791	96,717,081	2,623,433	296,996,717	73.68
2014	407,656,640	11,247,791	111,301,638	3,714,057	291,262,738	71.45

Source: The County's Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

Current Fund Balances and Amounts Utilized in Succeeding Year's Budget

<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance as of December 31</u>	<u>Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2023	\$156,068,560	\$37,288,291	23.89%
2022	148,024,602	37,288,291	25.19
2021	104,263,571	28,295,208	27.13
2020	95,599,916	26,989,646	28.23
2019	98,309,499	27,400,008	27.87
2018	86,950,808	21,056,470	24.22
2017	68,985,413	17,417,382	25.25
2016	55,228,808	16,148,579	29.24
2015	48,542,538	13,965,634	28.77
2014	47,188,518	11,247,791	23.84

Source: The County's Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

TAX INFORMATION

Tax Rates

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax Rate⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Tax Apportionment</u>	<u>Tax Collection</u>	<u>Percent Collected</u>
2023	6.57	\$316,642,598	\$316,642,598	100.00
2022	7.17	310,586,168	310,586,168	100.00
2021	7.74	315,586,168	315,586,168	100.00
2020	7.79	309,701,834	309,701,834	100.00
2019	7.96	309,701,834	309,701,834	100.00
2018	8.22	312,951,834	312,951,834	100.00
2017	8.19	308,631,000	308,631,000	100.00
2016	8.16	302,639,654	302,639,654	100.00
2015	8.08	296,996,717	296,996,717	100.00
2014	7.84	291,262,738	291,262,738	100.00

(1) Per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Source: The County's Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

Added and Omitted Tax Levies ⁽¹⁾

<u>Year</u>	<u>Added Taxes</u>	<u>Omitted Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$1,642,152	\$33,521	\$1,675,673
2022	1,208,934	23,012	1,231,946
2021	1,622,039	148,128	1,770,167
2020	926,157	493,386	1,419,543
2019	1,159,445	100,376	1,259,821
2018	935,506	81,349	1,016,855
2017	1,408,391	172,421	1,580,812
2016	821,420	165,692	987,112
2015	1,300,852	379,273	1,680,125
2014	756,351	32,448	788,799

(1) Added and omitted taxes not collected in the year of levy must be paid by February 15 of the calendar year next following.

Source: The County's Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

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Comparison of Total Tax Levies to Annual Debt Service Requirements

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Purpose Tax Levy⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Bonded Debt Service Requirement⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Percent of Bonded Debt Service to Tax Levy</u>
2023	\$316,642,598	\$70,398,525	22.23%
2022	310,586,168	61,366,447	19.76
2021	315,586,168	66,165,312	20.97
2020	309,701,834	57,863,851	18.68
2019	309,701,834	49,101,046	15.85
2018	312,951,834	48,095,115	15.37
2017	308,631,000	43,274,356	14.02
2016	302,639,654	42,164,134	13.93
2015	296,996,717	42,901,544	14.45
2014	291,262,738	44,017,661	15.11

⁽¹⁾ Excludes County Library tax levy.

⁽²⁾ Excludes refunded permanent debt.

Source: The County's Audited & Unaudited financial statements for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Population

Population in the County has shifted from urban areas to suburban areas with the population increase occurring primarily in the southern and eastern parts of the County. This shifting of population has resulted in an increase in retail shopping malls and other retail and office services. Two of the largest shopping malls in southern New Jersey are in the County (Voorhees Town Center in Voorhees and Cherry Hill Mall in Cherry Hill) and together with numerous other shopping centers and mini-malls share over \$5 billion in annual retail sales.

Population Trend

<u>Political Entity</u>	<u>---Percent Increase---</u>				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1990-2010</u>
County	506,707	513,657	508,932	502,824	2.15%
State	9,288,994	8,791,894	8,414,350	7,730,188	13.73%

Source: Federal Census information, U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistical Administration, Bureau of the Census.

Population Density

Political Entity	Square Miles	-----Number of Persons Per Square Mile -----		
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1990</u>
County	221.3	2,321.5	2,295.5	2,264.9
State	7,354.2	1,195.5	1,144.2	1,031.3

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research.

Median Household Income Statistics

Political Entity	<u>2000⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>2007-2011⁽²⁾</u>	<u>2007-2017⁽²⁾</u>
County	\$48,097	\$61,824	\$62,185
State	55,146	71,180	72,093

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ 2000 Federal Census Information and New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Census Bureau.

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Trend of Employment and Unemployment

<u>Year</u>	<u>Political Entity</u>	<u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2022	County	272,628	263,028	3.5%
	State	4,775,069	4,626,615	3.1
	U.S.	164,224,000	158,872,000	3.3
2021	County	267,864	253,437	5.4%
	State	4,665,945	4,433,672	5.0
	U.S.	161,696,000	155,732,000	3.7
2020	County	265,056	246,179	7.1%
	State	4,610,927	4,295,321	6.8
	U.S.	160,017,000	149,613,000	6.5
2019	County	252,433	242,269	4.0%
	State	4,469,483	4,309,317	3.6
	U.S.	163,539,000	157,538,000	3.7
2018	County	250,100	237,400	5.1%
	State	4,429,100	4,226,200	4.6
	U.S.	163,229,000	156,863,069	3.9
2017	County	253,200	240,300	5.1%
	State	4,513,700	4,300,200	4.7
	U.S.	160,320,000	153,340,000	4.1
2016	County	225,629	241,640	5.5%
	State	4,328,000	4,553,000	4.9
	U.S.	159,187,000	151,436,000	4.9
2015	County	254,888	238,354	6.5%
	State	4,535,000	4,272,000	5.8
	U.S.	157,130,000	148,834,000	5.3
2014	County	253,330	233,858	7.7%
	State	4,523,000	4,221,000	6.7
	U.S.	155,922,000	146,305,000	6.2
2013	County	266,961	242,487	9.2%
	State	4,598,311	4,206,644	8.5
	U.S.	155,389,000	143,929,000	7.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Major Private Sector Employers

<u>Name</u>	<u>Approximate Employment</u>
Cooper Health System	7,000
Virtua Health System	2,500
Campbell Soup Company	2,300
Virtua Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,000
American Water	2,000
TD Bank	1,300
Jefferson Health System	1,256
Aluminum Shapes	1,000
Lockheed Martin	800

Source: Camden County

Major Public Sector Employers

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Approximate Employment</u>
State of New Jersey	5,000
U.S. Postal Service	4,000
County of Camden	2,100
Rutgers – Camden	1,300
Cherry Hill Board of Education	1,022
City of Camden	1,000
DRPA ¹ and Patco ²	800
Camden City Board of Education	700
Camden County College	500

(1) Delaware River Port Authority.

(2) Port Authority Transit Corporation.

Source: Camden County

Major Real Property Taxpayers

The following schedule shows the major real property owners in the County. The assessed valuation for each major property owner shown is based upon the evaluation by the tax assessor in each municipality. The amounts listed do not reflect actual tax bills as there could be adjustments due to credits and tax appeals and similar factors. Actual dollar amounts shown under the last three columns may vary due to rounding.

Major Real Property Taxpayers

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Property Description</u>	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Equalized Value⁽¹⁾</u>
Cherry Hill Center C/O PREIT Services	Cherry Hill Mall	Cherry Hill	\$427,310,000.00	\$567,100,199.07
Virtua Health Systems	Medical	Voorhees	\$82,117,200.00	\$107,244,612.77
Grand Gardens Assoc.	Apartments	Cherry Hill	\$72,500,000.00	\$96,217,650.96
Cherry Hill Retail Partners, LLC	Retail	Cherry Hill	\$68,000,000.00	\$90,245,520.90
Simon/PREIT Gloucester Development	Retail	Gloucester Twp.	\$67,782,200.00	\$84,505,921.95
Baev-Lasalle CH Medical	Penn Medicine	Cherry Hill	\$59,900,000.00	\$79,495,686.79
W-W Pennsauken Industrial	Commerical/Industrial	Pennsauken	\$52,953,600.00	\$74,258,308.79
Cherry Hill Towne Center Partners	Retail	Cherry Hill	\$49,135,400.00	\$65,209,555.41
Campbell Soup	Industrial/Manufacturing	Camden	\$44,963,500.00	\$54,646,937.29
GS Burroughs Mill Project owner LLC	Apartments	Cherry Hill	\$43,000,000.00	\$57,067,020.57
AP MA I CHT Owner LLC	Apartments	Cherry Hill	\$42,400,000.00	\$56,270,736.56
East Coast Towers of Windsor Park	Commercial/Industrial	Cherry Hill	\$42,335,800.00	\$56,185,534.17
HP Altman Autumn Ridge LLC	Apartments	Gloucester Twp.	\$41,500,000.00	\$51,739,184.64
Haddon View Associates/CO Legow Mgmt	Apartments	Haddon Township	\$36,852,000.00	\$48,836,469.65
L/N CAC, LLC	1-3 Communications	Camden	\$35,038,300.00	\$42,584,224.60
Foster SQ 1-6 @ Lowe Ent Invest	Apartments	Voorhees	\$33,669,400.00	\$43,972,051.72
GMT Realty, LLC	Commercial	Gloucester Twp.	\$33,432,400.00	\$41,681,087.15
SDK Millbridge Gardens, LLC	Apartments	Gloucester Twp.	\$33,388,000.00	\$41,625,732.45
Garden State Pavilions Center LLC	Retail	Cherry Hill	\$32,153,800.00	\$42,672,594.56
TSV Plaza Grande LLC	Apartments	Cherry Hill	\$31,370,400.00	\$41,632,913.07
Lakeview Realty	Apartments	Gloucester Twp.	\$30,671,400.00	\$38,238,872.96

Major Personal Property Taxpayer

Verizon/Bell Telephone Communications	Personal Property	Mult. Municipalities	\$80,141,636.00	\$83,557,040.00
	Real Property	Mult. Municipalities	\$10,120,500.00	\$10,426,309.00
		TOTAL (Tel. Co.):	\$90,262,136.00	\$93,983,349.00

⁽¹⁾ The equalized valuation amounts are derived by dividing the respective real property assessed valuation amounts by the applicable 2023 equalization ratio per the 2023 Equalization Table.
Source: Camden County Tax Assessors Office.

Retail Establishments and Manufacturing Concerns

The County's business retail base includes not only County residents, but also shoppers from neighboring counties and the greater Philadelphia area. There are over 3,300 retail business concerns in the County.

High Technology

The County has become a center for medical research and biological testing. Some of the technological leaders in the County (as well as in the nation) include:

- Cooper Medical School of Rowan University: The first new medical school constructed in over thirty years. This new school currently has approximately 400 medical school students along with approximately 150 staff members. In addition, this 200,000 square foot state-of-the-art research facility helps to bring a critical mass to the area.
- Coriell Institute: Coriell is researching genome informed medicine, innovating advances in pre-clinical discovery, and supporting significant research around the world. Coriell has a strong history in cell biology by playing an important role in stem cell research. Coriell's biobank manages the world's most diverse collection of cell lines, DNA, and other biomaterials gathered and distributed for use by the international biomedical research community.
- MD Anderson Cancer Center at Cooper: The new MD Anderson Cancer Center at Cooper brings together MD Anderson's expertise and Cooper's regional leadership in a partnership that opens up a broader range of options for cancer patients in South Jersey, Delaware and the greater Philadelphia region. Opened in 2013, MD Anderson Cancer Center at Cooper is a state-of-the-art, \$100 million, four-story, 103,050 square foot comprehensive cancer center on Cooper's Health Sciences Campus in Camden City which expands access to outstanding cancer care for residents of southern New Jersey and beyond.
- The Rowan University/Rutgers-Camden Joint Board of Governors: The Rowan University/Rutgers-Camden Joint Board of Governors (the "Board of Governors") was created by the New Jersey Medical and Health Sciences Education Restructuring Act which took effect on August 22, 2012. The Board of Governor's mission reflects an extension of Camden's significant "eds and meds" presence and is expected to leverage the educational and research assets to support growth in the region's health care capacity. This state-of-the-art research building is open and becoming the center for research in the City.
- Rutgers University: Nursing and Science Building: The Nursing and Science Building has opened to serve as a world-class research and teaching facility for students and faculty in the areas of health sciences, nursing, and physics at the undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral levels at Rutgers University-Camden. This \$62.5 million project serves more than 1,000 nursing students at the Rutgers School of Nursing-Camden and also supports students in Rutgers-Camden's physics program and its doctor of nursing practice (DNP) program. The facility includes cutting-edge nursing simulation labs, classrooms (including an immersive learning classroom), computer labs, conference rooms, lecture halls, student work and study stations, and administrative offices.

Private and Public Sector Developments Completed in Recent Years

Set forth below is a representative listing of some of the private and public sector developments that have been completed within the County in recent years. This representative list is not intended to be

exhaustive and includes certain development projects that currently remain in the process of completion. No assurance can be provided that such currently incomplete projects will be completed successfully as currently planned and as currently scheduled.

Camden City:

Tax Credit Projects:

Over the past few years, Camden has seen a resurgence in new development. Subaru of America, Inc. opened their North American Headquarters in Camden City, comprising a 250,000 square foot building, which has brought approximately 500 employees to the city.

The Philadelphia 76ers have built a new state-of-the-art practice center and a new administrative building. This complex houses 250 employees and will continue to add to the critical mass of the downtown area.

Holtec International constructed a new plant to expand the company's current line of nuclear products, heat-exchange equipment and other products for delivery to the company's customers worldwide. This project cost approximately \$260 million and brings 200 jobs. The company continues to bring in new jobs and is a major employer in the City.

Along the Camden waterfront, American Water Works Company, Inc. consolidated its operations created a headquarters within Camden City through the utilization of tax credit financing. This relocation brings about 600 jobs from various locations and has been an anchor for other development.

In addition, the TRIAD 1828 Building was recently completed. This \$245 million 18-story office building houses the offices for Conner Strong & Buckelew, NFI and The Michaels Organization, the three partner organizations for the project, and brings 869 jobs to the city.

Recently opened, a new 180-room Hilton Garden Inn will include 5,000 square feet of dining, bar and event space, on-site parking and panoramic views of the river, bridge and Philadelphia skyline.

Close to completion is ResinTech Inc. Headquarters. ResinTech Inc. manufactures a broad range of ion exchange resins for water and waste-water treatment, including deionization, softening, metals removal, product purification, resource recovery and pollution control. In addition to its ion exchange resins, ResinTech Inc. supplies activated carbon and inorganic selective exchangers. The firm will retain 92 full-time positions that are currently in-state and is expected to add an additional 173 new full-time jobs.

Other businesses which have been awarded tax incentives by the NJEDA in Camden City include:

<u>Business</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>	<u>Total Eligible Capital Investment</u>	<u>New Jobs</u>	<u>Retained Jobs (At Risk Job)</u>	<u>Complete</u>
EMR Eastern LLC and Affiliates	\$252,750,000	\$252,750,000	285	62	Yes
Cooper Health System	39,990,000	9,130,000	19	353	Yes
Contemporary Graphics	33,900,000	7,474,436	56	170	Yes
IPAK, Inc.	17,100,000	1,359,000	0	114	Yes
Amerinox Processing, Inc.	7,950,000	2,830,000	8	45	Yes
Volunteers of America DV	6,337,500	2,313,981	0	65	Yes
WebiMax LLC (2)	6,035,000	400,000	21	50	Yes
Advanced Hydraulic Systems, Inc.	4,050,000	1,675,000	27	0	Yes
Plastics Consulting and Manu. Co.	3,920,000	1,700,000	8	20	Yes

Source: New Jersey Economic Development Authority http://www.njeda.com/pdfs/reports/Approved_GrowNJ_EOA.aspx

Multifamily Residential:

Construction is complete of the \$48 million 156 new rental homes to the Camden waterfront in an environmentally conscious, amenity-rich mid-rise building. The first newly constructed market-rate apartment building to be developed on Camden’s waterfront in 15 years, 11 Cooper will offer both market-rate and affordable apartment homes to new families and young professionals looking to join the city’s growing workforce

Education:

Rutgers University purchased the former Camden County Prosecutor’s Office across from Camden City Hall for \$4.5 million. This project allowed the University to create 20,000 sq. ft. of classroom space on campus and moved administrative offices to the former Prosecutor’s Office.

Cherry Hill Township:

Health Care Services:

Cherry Hill Township has seen a number of construction projects that have focused on health service providers. The first project is the transformation of the old 150,000 square foot “Syms” building to a state-of-the-art medical complex which houses a division of the University of Pennsylvania Health System. This project has allowed the Health System to consolidate services into one building.

Another project is the expansion of Jefferson Health’s (formerly Kennedy Health System) Cherry Hill campus. The recently completed \$80 million project transformed the old hospital to a world class healthcare facility. The development added over 100,000 square feet of new outpatient space along with a new 600 plus parking garage. This new “medical mall” is bringing new outpatient services that include everything from a same-day surgery center, a sleep/balance center, a hyperbaric wound center, outpatient imaging services, physical rehabilitation, physician offices and other services.

Mixed-Use:

Over the past year, the retail sector in Cherry Hill remains strong along with the construction of new restaurants and other entertainment venues. The section of Haddonfield Road in the Township continues to see extensive growth with tenants like Shake Shack, Trader Joe's and others all opening new spaces in the Township. In addition, several shopping centers that have seen vacancy have all been filled with nontraditional uses such as gyms, yoga studios and other uses.

Gloucester City:

Housing has been a big initiative for the City over the last year as the City has embarked in an effort to rehabilitate existing housing throughout the City. This effort looks to improve and modernize the housing stock throughout the City. In addition, over the last several years, Gloucester City has enhanced its valuable waterfront properties by making infrastructure improvements to Freedom Pier and attracting businesses to the City. Two new eating establishments have opened to increase quality dining options for residents and visitors. These restaurants have created over 100 permanent jobs for local residents. In addition to retail and dining, the waterfront offers Gloucester City unique opportunities with the local marine terminal.

Gloucester Township:

August 2015 saw the opening of a new 450,000 square foot premium outlet shopping center located along Route 42. This project has brought new jobs and retail space to this section of the County. In addition, the Township, along with private developers, opened a another significant shopping area on Berlin-Cross Keys Road, a major roadway in the County and right off the Atlantic City Expressway. The Township has been very successful in retaining and attracting commercial, industrial and public/private businesses like US Vision. They have expanded and attracted business on the County-owned Lakeland Complex including an Armed Forces and Public Safety Training facility plus senior housing units.

Lawnside:

The Borough of Lawnside has undertaken a master planned redevelopment project on 135 acres in the historic Borough. The project is located a short distance from the Woodcrest PATCO station and exits to 295 and the New Jersey Turnpike. The commercial portion is called the Lawnside Station Business Park, and adjacent to that is the Station Place apartments. Station Place luxury apartments include 144 studio, one- and two-bedroom layouts as well as amenities including a pool, fitness center and more. In this immediate area there are multiple brand-new warehouses that have been developed, including a new New Jersey American Water Company operations facility. Additionally, Cherry Hill township has developed the Enclave at Woodcrest roughly one-half mile away consisting of another 370 apartment units.

Pennsauken Township:

Aside from Camden City, Pennsauken Township has seen a significant number of NJEDA tax incentive projects. Older, abandoned warehouses are being converted to manufacturing and other spaces. It is estimated that over one million square feet of office and industrial space has been rehabilitated as a result of the availability of this tax incentive program. The companies taking advantage of the incentives range from high-tech manufacturing to warehousing and distribution. The companies have either relocated to the Township from other areas or have expanded within

the Township. This growth has led to the stabilization of the industrial parks within the Township.

The businesses which have been awarded tax incentives by the NJEDA in the Township include:

<u>Business</u>	<u>Award Amount</u>	<u>Total Eligible Capital Investment</u>	<u>New Jobs</u>	<u>Retained Jobs (At Risk Job)</u>	<u>Complete</u>
BAYADA Home Health Care, Inc.	\$18,441,120	\$11,502,955	162	357	No
Virtua-West Jersey Health	7,228,360	4,689,973	77	136	Yes
Microcision LLC	7,000,000	969,052	70	0	Yes
LiDestri Foods, Inc.	6,247,500	6,764,525	60	27	Yes
Barry Callebaut USA LLC	2,730,000	5,250,000	26	0	Yes
Material Handling Supply, Inc.	1,852,500	3,975,000	0	57	Yes

Source: New Jersey Economic Development Authority http://www.njeda.com/pdfs/reports/Approved_GrowNJ_EOA.aspx

The Township, in cooperation with the CCIA, has undertaken the redevelopment of an approximately 35-acre tract at the intersection of Routes 73, 130 and 90 (“Crossroads Site”) pursuant to which the Township and the CCIA have acquired and prepared the Crossroads Site for commercial and residential redevelopment (referred to herein as the “Crossroads Project”). On April 7, 2016, the CCIA sold a 31-acre residential portion of the Crossroads Site to Renaissance Partners, LLC (the “Redeveloper”). In late 2018, this project rebranded as Haddon Pointe, completed the first phase and second phases of construction of 240 market rate residential apartment units, a clubhouse, a pool, a dog park, walking trails and related amenities. The Crossroads Project will also offer 189 townhomes for which pad site preparation and construction is almost complete.

White Horse Pike Corridor:

New housing is under construction along the White Horse Pike section of Clementon Borough. The first 50 units of a 200-unit town-house complex are complete. This residential project is part of a multimillion-dollar redevelopment project to bring mixed-use development to the Borough.

In Somerdale Borough, “CooperTowne Business District” is a renamed industrial complex that is now focusing on redevelopment. The Borough recently added Flying Fish Brew Company to the business district. Flying Fish Brew Company is located immediately adjacent to the retail complex, and its opening demonstrates the value of the redevelopment efforts and the positive outgrowth to other areas in the Borough and throughout the White Horse Pike corridor.

Construction is under way on three projects along the White Horse Pike in the Borough of Stratford. The projects include the construction of a new Royal Farms, a new roadway to connect the White Horse Pike to the Virtua Health College of Medicine & Life Sciences and converting the former Bradlees building into new warehouse and industrial space.

Voorhees Township:

The Route 73 corridor continues to see major development projects. The Virtua Health System Voorhees Campus continues to drive the growth of the corridor. New support services for the hospital have developed, including a 110 room hotel. In addition to hotels, assisted living facilities continue to grow in the area. A recently constructed senior care facility was completed

along with a major physical therapy center. Samaritan Hospice is constructing an inpatient hospice facility adjacent to the Virtua campus which will add to the “Medical Mile” as another key anchor for the corridor. As the medical facilities grow so do retail facilities along the corridor. New stores and restaurants continue to open.

Winslow Township:

The Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority completed a \$50 million dollar construction project to provide 25 miles of sewer pipelines. This project has allowed the township to jumpstart new projects including a new 30,000 square foot CarMax used car super store to be located along Cross Keys Road. In addition, new housing opportunities and retail projects have all gained momentum with the completion of the sewer project.

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Net Assessed Valuation by Classification of Real Property

Type of Real Property	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Residential	\$28,267,359,225	\$28,145,452,341	\$28,051,553,095	\$27,959,515,485	\$27,861,038,756
Apartment	1,620,599,200	1,539,660,500	1,499,151,600	1,435,197,900	1,404,198,900
Commercial	5,776,562,704	5,784,728,405	5,714,457,338	5,686,231,687	5,683,316,287
Industrial	972,175,200	959,023,200	907,541,300	893,697,000	879,315,400
Farm	56,423,109	55,413,509	57,329,725	58,995,829	54,545,929
Vacant Land	<u>463,740,700</u>	<u>477,660,700</u>	<u>501,440,450</u>	<u>488,138,850</u>	<u>486,003,850</u>
Sub-Total	37,156,860,138	36,961,938,655	36,731,473,508	36,521,776,751	36,323,419,122
Exempt:					
Public ⁽¹⁾	4,576,781,000	4,456,345,600	4,353,543,573	4,456,350,973	4,461,733,973
Other ⁽²⁾	<u>4,010,761,150</u>	<u>3,826,061,650</u>	<u>3,900,373,571</u>	<u>3,618,583,090</u>	<u>3,463,335,990</u>
Total Assessed Valuation of Real Property	<u>\$45,744,402,288</u>	<u>\$45,244,345,905</u>	<u>\$44,985,390,571</u>	<u>\$44,586,793,085</u>	<u>\$44,248,489,085</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes school, municipal, County, State and federal properties.

⁽²⁾ Includes private and denominational schools and colleges, church and charitable properties, and properties exempt under the Fox-Lance tax abatement program.

Source: Tax duplicates for years shown for each municipality located in the County's Abstract of Ratables for the years shown.

Net Assessed and Equalized Valuations of Real and Personal Property

Net Assessed Valuation:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Real Property ⁽¹⁾	\$37,156,860,138	\$36,961,938,655	\$36,731,473,508	\$36,521,776,751	\$36,323,419,122
Personal Tangible Property ⁽²⁾	<u>84,374,709</u>	<u>90,044,132</u>	<u>88,369,801</u>	<u>89,073,742</u>	<u>91,986,684</u>
Total Net Assessed Valuation:	37,241,234,847	37,051,982,787	36,819,843,309	36,610,850,493	36,415,405,806
Percentage Increase over Previous Year	0.0051	0.0063	0.0057	0.0053	0.0012
Equalized Valuation ⁽³⁾	<u>\$43,155,665,683</u>	<u>\$40,758,223,810</u>	<u>\$39,754,797,951</u>	<u>\$38,917,888,578</u>	<u>\$38,114,464,318</u>

⁽¹⁾ Net assessed valuation after deductions permitted under State statutes.

⁽²⁾ Composed of "machinery implements and equipment" of telephone, telegraph and messenger systems.

⁽³⁾ As equalized by the County.

Source: The County Abstract of Ratables for each of the years shown.

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COUNTY DEBT INFORMATION

General Information

The State has enacted certain statutes regulating the authorization and issuance of debt by governmental units. The statutory gross debt must include all debt authorized plus all debt issued which remains outstanding. Debt, bonds or notes, which have been refunded, and payment for which is made from escrowed U.S. Treasury securities or other permitted investments, is considered defeased. However, any debt which is self-supporting or which is payable from other sources may be deducted from the statutory gross debt to arrive at the amount of statutory net debt. The statutory net debt figure is the amount used to determine whether a local governmental unit is within the limit of its statutory borrowing power.

Subject to certain exceptions, the County's debt incurring power is limited by State statute to 2.00% of the equalized valuation, determined annually by the State, of all taxable property within the County (see "-Statutory Borrowing Power" below). The County's general purpose bonds must be issued in serial form with the first principal payment to occur within one year of an issue's date and the final maturity not to exceed the weighted average useful life of the capital improvement(s) funded with the proceeds of such general purpose bonds. Subject to certain exceptions, general purpose bonds must be sold on a competitive bid basis and the amount bid for a bond issue may not exceed \$1,000 above or be less than the principal amount of a bond issue. Except in certain instances, refunding bonds may be sold, at public or private sale, with the approval of the New Jersey Local Finance Board (the "LFB"). Notes may be sold on a competitive, negotiated, or private sale basis for a period of one year, and may be renewed annually, but the final maturity may not exceed the first day of the fifth month immediately following the end of the tenth fiscal year following the original date of issuance.

Appropriation Not Required for Payments on Debt

It is not necessary to have an appropriation in order to release money for debt service on obligations. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-57 provides that "No officer, board, body or commission shall, during any fiscal year, expend money (except to pay notes, bonds or interest thereon), incur any liability, or enter into any contract which by its terms involves the expenditure of money for any purpose for which no appropriation is provided, or in excess of the amount appropriated for such purpose." N.J.S.A. 40A:2-4 provides that "The power and obligation of a local government unit to pay any and all bonds and notes issued by it pursuant to this Chapter, or any act of which this Chapter is a revision, shall be unlimited...."

Limitation on Tax Levy/Appropriations

Chapter 68 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1976 (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.1, et seq.), as amended and supplemented (the "CAP law"), imposes restrictions which limit the allowable increase in the County's tax levy/appropriations over the previous year's tax levy/appropriations to the lesser of 2.5% or the increase in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services as published by the United States Department of Commerce (the "Cost-of-Living Adjustment"). If the Cost-of-Living Adjustment is equal to or less than 2.5%, an increase up to 3.5% will be permitted upon adoption by the County of a resolution after public notice and a public hearing. This limitation does not apply to: (i) all debt service payments; (ii) the amount of revenue generated by the increase in valuations within the County based solely on applying the preceding year's County tax rate to the apportionment valuation of new construction or improvements within the County and such increase shall be levied in direct proportion to said valuation; (iii) capital expenditures funded by any source; (iv) an increase involving certain defined categories of emergency temporary appropriations as approved by the LFB in certain cases; (v) amounts required to be paid pursuant to any contract between the County and any political subdivision or public body in connection with the provision and/or financing of projects for

certain public purposes such as water, sewer, solid waste, parking, senior citizens' housing (subject to the review and approval of the LFB) or any similar purpose; or (vi) that portion of the County tax levy which represents funding to participate in any federal or State aid program and amounts received or to be received from federal, State or other funds in reimbursement for local expenditures.

Additionally, legislation constituting P.L. 2007, c.62, effective April 3, 2007, imposed a 4% cap on the tax levy of a municipality, county, fire district or solid waste collection district, with certain exceptions and subject to a number of adjustments. The exclusions from the limit include increases required to be raised for debt service and capital lease payments to county improvement authorities, increases to replace certain lost state aid, increases in certain pension contributions, increases in the reserve for uncollected taxes required for municipalities, and certain increases in health care costs over 4%. The LFB may approve waivers for certain extraordinary costs identified by statute and voters may approve increases over 4% not otherwise permitted by a vote of 60% of the voters voting on a public question.

Additionally, legislation constituting P.L. 2010, c.44, effective July 13, 2010, reduces the 4% cap on the tax of a municipality, county and school district to 2%, with certain exceptions, including increases required to be raised for debt service, for pension contributions and accrued liability for pension contributions in excess of 2%, for health care costs equal to that portion of the actual increase in total health care costs for the budget year that is in excess of 2% of the total health care costs in the prior year, subject to certain other limitations, and extraordinary costs incurred by a local unit directly related to a declared emergency. The voters may approve increases over 2% not otherwise permitted by a vote of a majority of the voters voting on a public question.

The CAP law does not limit the obligation of the County to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable real property within the jurisdiction of the County to pay debt service on its bonds or notes.

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Statutory Debt Information (as of December 31, 2023)

	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Deduction</u>	<u>Net</u>
Total Gross Debt	\$723,742,513		
Total Deductions		\$250,801,263	
Total Net Debt December 31, 2023:			\$472,941,250

Source: Camden County.

Statutory Borrowing Power (as of December 31, 2023)

Three-Year Average Equalized Valuation ⁽¹⁾	\$47,681,178,957
Statutory Borrowing Power ⁽²⁾	953,623,579
Statutory Net Debt	472,941,249
Remaining Statutory Borrowing Power	480,682,330
Debt Ratios:	
Statutory Net Debt to Previous Three-Year Average Equalized Valuation.....	0.992%
Statutory Net Debt Per Capita (Population - 523,485) ⁽³⁾	\$903.45

⁽¹⁾ Average for three years (2023, 2022 and 2021) as calculated by the State.

⁽²⁾ 2.00% of the three-year average equalized valuation.

⁽³⁾ Based on the 2020 Census.

Source: Camden County.

Trend of Statutory Remaining Borrowing Power (as of December 31, 2023)

Year	Equalized Valuation ⁽¹⁾	Statutory Borrowing Power ⁽²⁾	Bonds Outstanding ⁽³⁾	Notes Outstanding	Deductions ⁽⁴⁾	Direct Net Debt Outstanding	Authorized But Unissued Debt	Remaining Statutory Borrowing Power
2023	\$47,681,178,957	\$953,623,579	\$398,485,196	\$27,980,000	\$25,514,196	\$400,951,000	\$71,990,250	\$480,682,330
2022	43,379,197,388	867,586,948	412,147,267	42,980,000	22,237,615	432,889,652	71,990,250	362,704,046
2021	40,599,489,213	811,989,784	382,727,884	10,461,125	16,715,177	376,474,832	116,445,098	319,070,853
2020	39,201,077,759	784,021,555	387,389,923	25,461,125	19,103,198	393,747,850	91,546,694	298,727,011
2019	38,369,137,350	767,382,747	380,476,133	35,461,125	17,734,529	398,202,729	44,848,356	324,331,662
2018	37,773,493,756	755,469,875	345,616,532	35,461,125	4,597,984	376,479,763	28,877,825	350,112,377
2017	37,322,336,994	746,446,740	351,091,900	35,461,125	8,342,385	378,210,640	11,960,225	368,236,865
2016	36,978,324,155	739,566,483	349,819,957	-0-	9,347,201	340,472,756	35,665,125	363,428,602
2015	36,881,183,335	737,623,667	304,698,014	-0-	12,761,633	291,936,381	204,000	445,483,286
2014	37,194,237,025	743,884,741	259,538,219	-0-	15,276,822	244,261,397	204,000	499,419,344

⁽¹⁾ Three-year average equalized valuation as calculated by the State.

⁽²⁾ 2.00% of the State's three-year average equalized valuation.

⁽³⁾ Represents statutory net direct bonded debt issued and authorized plus bonded debt issued for County College purposes.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes other notes receivable and cash held by the County pledged to the payment of debt, early retirement refunding bonds and the outstanding portion of CCIA County College Bonds on which the State pays a portion of the annual debt service.

Source: Camden County.

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Trend of Permanent Direct Debt Issued by the County

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Outstanding Permanent Debt</u>⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
2023	\$400,951,000
2022	432,889,652
2021	376,474,832
2020	393,747,850
2019	398,202,729
2018	376,479,763
2017	378,210,640
2016	340,472,756
2015	291,936,381
2014	244,261,397

⁽¹⁾ Excludes (i) permanent debt for which there are accounts receivable or funds on hand pledged to the payment thereof and (ii) pension refunding bonds.

⁽²⁾ Excludes Authorized But Unissued Debt.

Source: Camden County.

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**Schedule of Annual Debt Service Requirements on the County's Tax Supported Debt
(as of December 31, 2023)**

Year	<u>County General Obligation Bond Debt Service⁽¹⁾</u>			<u>CCIA Debt Service Paid by the County Under a Lease or Loan Agreement⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾</u>			<u>Combined County Tax Supported Debt⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾</u>		
	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2024	\$ 3,650,613	\$ 1,704,651	\$ 5,355,264	\$ 32,555,806	\$ 14,362,594	\$ 46,918,399	\$ 36,206,418	\$ 16,067,244	\$ 52,273,663
2025	3,729,617	1,589,228	5,318,845	34,564,526	13,250,915	47,815,441	38,294,143	14,840,143	53,134,286
2026	3,846,236	1,471,171	5,317,407	32,084,270	11,804,323	43,888,593	35,930,506	13,275,494	49,206,000
2027	3,972,936	1,345,404	5,318,340	26,244,319	10,573,635	36,817,954	30,217,255	11,919,039	42,136,294
2028	3,727,237	1,218,924	4,946,161	23,028,290	9,451,839	32,480,129	26,755,527	10,670,763	37,426,290
2029	3,849,357	1,091,498	4,940,855	23,166,755	8,376,234	31,542,990	27,016,112	9,467,732	36,483,844
2030	3,506,649	964,766	4,471,415	20,475,342	7,378,060	27,845,403	23,981,991	8,334,826	32,316,817
2031	3,481,555	840,327	4,321,883	21,383,929	6,406,364	27,790,293	24,865,484	7,246,691	32,112,175
2032	2,541,582	724,729	3,266,312	21,092,233	5,426,764	26,518,998	23,633,815	6,151,494	29,785,309
2033	2,654,414	616,281	3,270,695	15,830,537	4,583,217	20,413,754	18,484,951	5,199,498	23,684,449
2034	2,440,000	503,925	2,943,925	15,660,000	3,878,209	19,538,209	18,100,000	4,382,134	22,482,134
2035	2,255,000	396,575	2,651,575	16,320,000	3,170,637	19,490,637	18,575,000	3,567,212	22,142,212
2036	2,347,500	298,750	2,646,250	17,000,000	2,453,508	19,453,508	19,347,500	2,752,258	22,099,758
2037	2,250,000	208,700	2,458,700	17,685,000	1,726,507	19,411,507	19,935,000	1,935,207	21,870,207
2038	2,097,500	121,750	2,219,250	15,635,000	967,974	16,602,974	17,732,500	1,089,724	18,822,224
2039	1,995,000	39,900	2,034,900	10,095,000	397,829	10,492,829	12,090,000	437,729	12,527,729
2040	-	-	-	3,770,000	88,560	3,858,560	3,770,000	88,560	3,858,560
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48,345,196	13,136,579	61,481,775	346,591,007	104,289,170	450,880,177	394,936,203	117,425,749	512,361,952

- (1) General Obligation and CCIA debt service is net of payments from the State of New Jersey pursuant to the provisions of the County College Bond Act, P.L. 1971, c. 12 (N.J.S.A. 18A:64A-22.1 et seq.), as amended.
- (2) CCIA debt service excludes the federal subsidies associated with the outstanding \$6,635,000 County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), 2009 Series A (Federally Taxable – Issuer Subsidy – Build America Bonds), \$17,090,000 General Obligation Revenue Bonds (Camden County College Project), 2010 Series A-3 (Federally Taxable - Issuer Subsidy - Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds) and \$2,970,000 County Guaranteed.
- (3) CCIA debt service excludes \$2,300,000 County-Guaranteed Open Space Trust Fund Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2012 which are paid through the County Open Space Tax.
- (4) \$1,089,000 of the County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2014 is paid by the Borough of Audubon (\$991,000) and the Borough of Mount Ephraim (\$98,000).

COUNTY LITIGATION

From time to time, the County is the subject of litigation initiated by plaintiffs seeking monetary judgments against the County. When the County is determined to be liable in such instances, the judgment against the County generally is paid from self-insurance funds and/or applicable liability insurance policies maintained by the County (see “County Insurance Programs” under the general heading “SUMMARY OF LABOR RELATIONS, BENEFITS AND INSURANCE” herein).

AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTY

Under laws creating authorities, a local governmental unit may enter into a contract or agreement to borrow funds from an authority or, under a guaranty or deficiency type of agreement, guarantee debt service payments on debt issued by an authority. If a local governmental unit borrows funds from an authority, such borrowing is not included in a local governmental unit’s statutory gross debt. If a local governmental unit guarantees all or any part of an authority’s outstanding debt, the portion of debt service not payable from an authority’s revenues and which is guaranteed by a local governmental unit must be included in a local governmental unit’s statutory net debt amount.

The County has created three County-wide authorities: the Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority, The Camden County Improvement Authority and the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County (collectively the “Authorities”). A description of each Authority and its respective outstanding debt is set forth below.

The following information applies to each of the Authorities and should be noted. None of the Authorities has the power to levy or collect taxes. The debt issued by any one of the Authorities is neither a debt nor a liability of the State, the County (except to the extent of any deficiency agreement or guaranty or other agreement), nor any other political subdivision of the State, except the respective Authority, and does not and shall not create or constitute any indebtedness of the State, the County (except to the extent of any deficiency agreement or guaranty or other agreement), or any other political subdivision of the State, except the respective Authority.

Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority

The Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority (“CCMUA”) is a public body corporate and politic of the State and was originally created as the Camden County Sewerage Authority (“Sewerage Authority”) by a resolution of the County adopted on December 5, 1967. The Sewerage Authority was reorganized in 1972 as a utilities authority and changed its name to the Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority pursuant to a resolution of the County adopted on April 13, 1972. The CCMUA operates under the supervision of nine commissioners who are appointed by the Board for five-year staggered terms. The County has entered into a deficiency agreement with the CCMUA (“Deficiency Agreement”) whereby the County is obligated to pay to the CCMUA any annual charges equal to any deficits in CCMUA revenues necessary to pay or provide for: (i) operation and maintenance expenses of the CCMUA’s regional sewer system, (ii) principal and interest payments on bonds and notes of the CCMUA in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$685,500,000, and (iii) the maintenance of reserves required under the bond resolution securing the CCMUA’s bonds and notes. The obligation of the County pursuant to the provisions of the Deficiency Agreement is a direct and general obligation of the County, and any annual charges are ultimately payable by the County from the levy of *ad valorem* taxes on all the taxable real property within the jurisdiction of the County in amounts sufficient to enable the County to meet its obligations under the Deficiency Agreement. ***To date, no payments have been required to be made by the County pursuant to the Deficiency Agreement.*** The County and the CCMUA may agree to amend the Deficiency Agreement at any time to increase the obligations of the County thereunder.

The CCMUA owns and operates a sewage collection and treatment system which serves all County residents connected to local sewer collection systems. The CCMUA's system does not include the local sewage collection system of any CCMUA participant, but it owns and operates interceptor sewer lines connecting the local systems to the CCMUA's sewage treatment facilities.

The CCMUA is required to charge and collect service charges for the use of its facilities such that revenues of the CCMUA will at all times be adequate to pay all operating and maintenance expenses, including reserves, insurance, extensions and replacements, and to pay punctually the principal of and interest on any bonds and notes of the CCMUA and to maintain reserves and sinking funds therefor as may be required by the terms of any agreements with the holders thereof.

The gross debt as of December 31, 2023 for the CCMUA was \$208,733,984. The County guarantees up to \$685,500,000 of debt issued by the CCMUA.

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CCMUA'S Outstanding Debt (as of December 31, 2023)

Purpose	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Final Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2006A	3.45-4.05%	10-11-06	7/15/2026	<u>\$1,060,000</u>
New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (fka -Environmental Infrastructure Trust) (Trust Loans):				
Series 2012A-R Refunding Partial Series 2006A	4.00%	8/14/2012	8/1/2026	1,400,784
Series 2013A	3.00-5.00%	5/3/2013	8/1/2032	1,065,000
Series 2015A-1 (14)	4.00-5.00%	5/27/2015	8/1/2034	900,000
Series 2015A-1 (10)	4.00-5.00%	5/27/2015	8/1/2032	220,000
Series 2015A-R1 Refunding Series 2007A	5.00%	11/24/2015	8/1/2027	798,000
Series 2015A-2 (06)	3.00-5.00%	11/24/2015	8/1/2030	210,000
Series 2015A-2 (14)	3.00-5.00%	11/24/2015	8/1/2034	70,000
Series 2016A-R1 Refunding Series 2008A	4.50-5.00%	5/10/2016	8/1/2028	2,041,000
Series 2016A-R2 Refunding Series 2010B	4.50-5.00%	5/10/2016	8/1/2030	2,111,000
Series 2017A-R2 Refunding Series 2010A	4.00%	1/31/2017	8/1/2029	813,000
Series 2017A-1 (Green Bonds)	3.00-5.00%	5/25/2017	8/1/2046	1,190,000
Series 2020A-R1 Series 2010A Refunding Partial Series 2006A	2.14%	6/17/2020	8/1/2024	562,216
Series 2020C-R1 Refunding Series 2012A	3.00-5.00%	6/17/2020	8/1/2031	7,696,080
Series 2020C-R1 Refunding Series 2012A	3.00-5.00%	6/17/2020	8/1/2031	570,286
Series 2021A-1 (640-16/22/23/24)	2.00-5.00%	6/10/2021	8/1/2050	4,405,000
Series 2021A-1 (640-17/18)	2.00-5.00%	6/10/2021	8/1/2050	17,045,000
Series 2022A-1 (S340 640-13/28)	3.25 -5.00%	8/1/2022	8/1/2051	3,640,000
Series 2022A-2 (S340 640-18R/20, S345040-01)	5.00%	12/22/2022	8/1/2052	1,090,000
Series 2023A W-1/C-W1 (S340 640-26)	3.03% - 5.00%	12/15/2023	8/1/2053	<u>13,990,109</u>
Total for Trust Loans				<u>59,817,475</u>
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Fund Loans):				
Series 2006 B	0%	11/9/2006	8/1/2025	2,675,806
Series 2007 B	0%	11/8/2007	8/1/2027	1,785,855
Series 2008 B	0%	11/6/2008	8/1/2028	4,460,128
Series 2010 A	0%	3/20/2010	8/1/2029	665,358
Series 2010 B	0%	3/20/2010	8/1/2030	5,477,678
Series 2012A (PF)	0%	5/3/2012	8/1/2031	17,108,711
Series 2012A (CW)	0%	5/3/2012	8/1/2031	1,510,000
Series 2013A	0%	9/1/2013	8/1/2032	2,334,807
Series 2015A-1 (14)	0%	5/27/2015	8/1/2034	1,298,436
Series 2015A-1 (10)	0%	5/27/2015	8/1/2032	506,078
Series 2015A-2 (06)	0%	11/24/2015	8/1/2030	553,483
Series 2017A-1	0%	5/25/2017	8/1/2046	2,170,214
Series 2021A-1 (640-16/22/23/24)	0%	6/10/2021	8/1/2050	12,856,268
Series 2021A-1 (640-17/18)	0%	6/10/2021	8/1/2050	36,694,013
Series 2022A-1 (S340 640-13/28)	0%	8/1/2022	8/1/2051	7,952,122
Series 2022A-2 (S340 640-18R/20, S345040-01)	0%	12/22/2022	8/1/2052	1,683,314
Series 2023A W-1 (S340 640-26)	0%	12/15/2023	8/1/2053	<u>6,504,018</u>
Total for Fund Loans				<u>106,236,289</u>
New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (fka -Environmental Infrastructure Trust) Construction Financing Program Interim Loans:				
CFP-2022-1 (S340 640-29)	0%	3/10/2022	6/30/2026	9,997,247
CFP-2022-1 (S340 640-36)	0%	3/31/2023	6/30/2026	10,935,939
CFP-2022-1 (S340 640-30)	0%	3/31/2023	6/30/2026	5,037,034
CFP-2022-1 (S340 640-33)	0%	6/30/2023	6/30/2026	<u>15,650,000</u>
Total for Interim Loans				<u>41,620,220</u>
Total Debt Outstanding:				<u>\$208,733,984</u>

The amounts outstanding reflect carrying values as of December 31, 2023. Source: CCMUA

The Camden County Improvement Authority

The Camden County Improvement Authority (“CCIA”) is a public body corporate and politic of the State and was created by a resolution of the Board, adopted on March 20, 1979. The CCIA operates under the supervision of five members who are appointed by the Board for five-year staggered terms. The following table identifies those CCIA transactions in which the payment of debt service is secured either by payments pursuant to a County lease or loan agreement and/or a County guaranty. The CCIA has undertaken other bond issues; however, repayment of the debt in those transactions is secured by sources other than the County.

The CCIA has never failed to make timely payment of the principal of and/or interest on any of the bonds, notes or obligations described below.

The County has never failed to make timely payment of any payment obligations due pursuant to an agreement with the CCIA and pledged by the CCIA as security for CCIA bonds. **The County has never been required to make a payment pursuant to its guaranty of CCIA bonds or notes.**

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**CCIA'S DEBT UNDER A LEASE OR LOAN AGREEMENT WITH
THE COUNTY OR GUARANTEED BY THE COUNTY
(as of December 31, 2023)**

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Outstanding Debt:				
Camden County Boathouse DRPA Loan	2.00%	10-21-04	02-01-28	\$247,083
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), 2009 Series A (Federally Taxable – Issuer Subsidy- Build America Bonds)	6.18%	12-02-09	01-15-27	6,635,000
General Obligation Revenue Bonds (Camden County College Project), Series 2010A-3 (Federally Taxable – Issuer Subsidy- Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds)	6.782-7.082%	12-16-10	02-15-40	17,090,000
County-Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (Federally Taxable - Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds)	6.28%	12-29-10	02-15-25	2,970,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series A of 2012	2.50-4.00%	11-13-12	01-15-28	3,245,000
County-Guaranteed Open Space Trust Fund Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2012	2.25-4.00%	11-20-12	06-01-27	2,300,000
General Obligation Revenue Bonds (Camden County College Project), Series 2013	2.00-4.00%	04-23-13	02-15-33	7,555,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (Crossroads Redevelopment Project) Series 2014 (Taxable)	3.427-4.077%	07-15-14	07-15-37	5,350,000
County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2014 ⁽¹⁾	4.00%	10-10-14	12-15-25	3,316,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program) Series 2014	3.00-5.00%	12-18-14	01-15-31	8,530,000
County Guaranteed Revenue Bond (The Battleship New Jersey Project), Series 2015 ⁽²⁾	2.87%	06-15-15	12-01-25	
County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2015	3.00-5.00%	06-18-15	09-01-27	5,410,000
County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (County College Project), Series 2015	3.00-5.00%	06-18-15	01-15-26	5,075,000
County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds (Camden Stadium Project), Series 2015 ⁽³⁾	4.34%	08-07-15	07-15-35	

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Dated Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series A of 2015	5.00%	12-23-15	01-15-40	32,155,000
County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.00-5.00%	06-09-16	01-15-27	10,895,000
County Guaranteed Lease Revenue, Series 2016	5.00%	11-17-16	01-15-32	43,945,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series A of 2017	4.00-5.00%	11-15-17	01-15-39	16,700,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2017	4.00-5.00%	11-15-17	01-15-29	20,965,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (City Hall Renovations), Series 2018	3.25-5.00%	06-20-18	12-01-37	11,045,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (Florio Land Acquisition), Series 2019	3.40%	05-31-19	07-15-25	915,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	4.00-5.00%	12-10-19	01-15-39	43,660,000
CCIA Crossroads Redevelopment Area Project 2020	0.714-2.462%	09-10-20	07-15-37	14,960,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2020	4.00-5.00%	12-01-20	01-15-38	24,315,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2021	0.462-1.237%	06-08-21	01-15-26	7,460,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2021	3.00-5.00%	12-22-21	01-15-38	14,425,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2022	5.00%	12-06-22	01-15-38	26,490,000
County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds (County Capital Program), Series 2023	5.00%	06-28-23	01-15-39	13,665,000

Total Debt Outstanding: **\$349,318,083**

⁽¹⁾ On November 9, 2011, the County sold to the Camden County College (“County College”) the Regional Emergency Training Center located on approximately 40 acres of land in Gloucester Township which was financed and/or refinanced, in part, with the proceeds of the CCIA’s Bonds and the County assigned to the County College its outstanding Lease Payment obligations relating thereto pursuant to the terms of an Assignment and Assumption of Lease Agreement (Limited).

⁽²⁾ Paid by sources other than the County but for which the County has provided a guaranty for the payment of principal of and interest, when due.

⁽³⁾ \$1,089,000 of the County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2014 is paid by the Borough of Audubon (\$991,000) and the Borough of Mount Ephraim (\$98,000).

Source: The CCIA and the County.

In addition to the CCIA bond transactions listed in the table above, on October 21, 2004, the County entered into an Intergovernmental Reimbursement Agreement (“Reimbursement Agreement”), by and between the County and the CCIA, pursuant to the terms of which the County agreed to satisfy in their entirety the obligations of the CCIA to repay the principal of and interest on a loan in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 advanced by the Delaware River Port Authority (“DRPA”) to the CCIA in 2006, in

connection with a portion of the financing necessary to construct a boathouse facility (including, without limitation, a launching dock and a viewing gallery) located on the banks of the Cooper River along North Park Drive in the Township of Pennsauken. The repayment of the loan commences 39 months after the funds were released by the DRPA, payable in quarterly installments of \$15,197.04 over 23 years. Interest accrues at 2% beginning three years after the release of funds by the DRPA. Pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement, the obligations of the County thereunder are subject to appropriation, by the Board, of the principal of and interest on the amounts due thereunder for such respective fiscal year, during the term of such Reimbursement Agreement.

Further, in August of 2003, the CCIA and the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority ("CRDA") entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement ("Crossroads IGA"), pursuant to which the CRDA agreed to provide certain funds for the purpose of assisting the CCIA with the development and construction of the Crossroads Project. Such payments were to be made by allocating (by way of fund reservation) certain funds from the CRDA's South Jersey Project Fund. The CRDA ultimately provided \$16,500,000 in grant funding to the CCIA, which was used by the CCIA to repay certain notes issued by the CCIA to finance the costs of acquisition of the Crossroads Site, environmental remediation, development and site preparation to allow for the undertaking of the Crossroads Project. As part of the conditions for the CRDA's grant of funds, County was required to deliver to the CRDA a Payment and Performance Bond in the amount of \$16,500,000 ("County P&P Bond"), which could be called upon to complete the Crossroads Project if not otherwise completed by the CCIA or its designated developer (i.e., the Redeveloper). The County P&P Bond has subsequently been reduced to \$13,327,293 based upon certain repayments made to the CRDA by the CCIA pursuant to the Crossroads IGA. In addition, as a result of the substantial completion of the Crossroads Project, the CCIA, the County and the CRDA are actively seeking to terminate and release the County P&P Bond as permitted by the Crossroads IGA. However, as of the date hereof, the County P&P Bond remains outstanding.

Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County

Pursuant to the New Jersey Pollution Control Financing Law, constituting Chapter 376 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1973 of the State of New Jersey (N.J.S.A. 40:37C-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented ("Pollution Control Law"), and the Solid Waste Management Act, constituting Chapter 39 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1970 of the State of New Jersey (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented ("Solid Waste Management Act"), the State Legislature initiated a comprehensive statutory mechanism for the management of solid waste disposal in the State. Subsequently, as a result of certain rulings, the management of solid waste disposal within the State changed. See "The Atlantic Coast Decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit" below.

Acting pursuant to the Pollution Control Law, the Board established the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County ("PCFA") which implemented a County-wide solid waste disposal and resource recovery system, consisting of two primary components.

The first component is a 1,050 ton-per-day mass burn, waste-to-energy, facility, located in Camden City ("Resource Recovery Facility"). The Resource Recovery Facility was constructed and is owned and operated by Camden County Energy Recovery Associates, L.P. ("Partnership"), a New Jersey limited partnership. Prior to August 19, 2013, the general partner of the Partnership was a second-tier wholly-owned subsidiary of Foster Wheeler Ltd. On August 19, 2013, the prior general partner sold its partnership interest in the Partnership to a subsidiary of Covanta Energy Corporation.

Two solid waste franchises were granted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP"), which franchises, when granted, collectively required the disposal and processing of the municipal solid waste generated in each municipality within the County to occur at the Resource Recovery Facility and the Landfill (as hereinafter defined). The disposal and processing of the solid waste generates electrical energy, which is sold by the Partnership to an electric utility pursuant to a power purchase agreement. The second component is the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill ("Landfill") where disposal of bypass waste and residue from the operation of the Resource Recovery Facility and disposal of construction and demolition waste take place.

The Financing of the Solid Waste Management System of the County

In order to finance the infrastructure required to implement the County's solid waste management system, including the construction of the Resource Recovery Facility, several series of bonds were previously issued by the PCFA, all of which have been fully amortized or paid. Accordingly, there are no remaining outstanding debt obligations of the PCFA related to the implementation of the County's solid waste management system.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the PCFA has specific ongoing reimbursement obligations pursuant to and in accordance with that certain Emergent Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, dated November 29, 2010, between the PCFA and the State, acting by and through the NJDEP ("Reimbursement Agreement").

Pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement, the PCFA was permitted to utilize certain unrestricted and restricted funds of the PCFA, and the State agreed to appropriate and provide certain monies to the PCFA, in an amount sufficient to pay the final principal payment and interest due on the PCFA's then-outstanding solid waste resource recovery revenue bonds ("Remaining Bond Payment"). Specifically, pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement: (i) the PCFA utilized \$1,550,305.55 of available funds in its bond indenture accounts; (ii) the PCFA utilized \$3,449,694.45 of its unrestricted funds; (iii) the State provided \$2,100,000 in funds to the PCFA from funds made available pursuant to an appropriation in the Fiscal Year 2011 Appropriations Act; and (iv) pursuant to an administrative consent order executed by the Commissioner of the NJDEP, dated November 29, 2010, the PCFA was permitted to utilize \$10,106,062.50 from its Statutory Escrow Accounts ("Statutory Accounts") and \$8,000,000 from its Board of Public Utilities Closure Account ("BPU Closure Account" and together with the Statutory Accounts, the "Restricted PCFA Funds"), for the purpose of making the Remaining Bond Payment.

As a condition to the utilization of the Restricted PCFA Funds, the terms and provisions of the Reimbursement Agreement require the PCFA to provide annual reimbursement to the Restricted PCFA Funds of the amounts previously withdrawn, together with accrued interest thereon ("Total Reimbursement Amount"), in whole or in part, as applicable, by depositing certain available funds of the PCFA (including certain appropriations made by the State, if available) back into the PCFA Restricted Funds over a term of years ("NJDEP Reimbursement"). Specifically, the PCFA is required to include in its annual budget, beginning with its budget for fiscal year 2011, an amount equal to the "Estimated Net Available Funds" of the PCFA, which includes the estimated funds available for the reimbursement of the Restricted PCFA Funds, calculated as the estimated total annual gross receipts, revenues and proceeds estimated to be received by the PCFA from operations, dispositions or any other source, less all anticipated expenditures for such fiscal year, including, without limitation, all operating costs, payments on indebtedness, general and administrative expenses, and all reserves of the PCFA. On December 31 of such year, the PCFA is required to deposit into the Restricted PCFA Funds the actual amount of funds then available, together with any available appropriations made by the State to the PCFA in such year, for purposes of paying all or a portion of the Total Reimbursement Amount. Any amounts due and owing relative the Total Reimbursement Amount shall be carried over into the subsequent year until such time as the Total Reimbursement Amount is paid in full (anticipated within five (5) years from 2011). The parties to the Reimbursement Agreement are presently negotiating a Term Sheet regarding potential modifications of the Reimbursement Agreement. Until such negotiations are completed and the modifications of the Reimbursement Agreement are executed, the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement remain unchanged. At the present time, it is not possible to determine when the PCFA will be able to complete the reimbursement of the escrow funds. The Reimbursement Agreement provides that the reimbursement obligation shall continue from year to year until such time as the reimbursement obligation has been paid in full.

The Atlantic Coast Decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit

On May 1, 1997, in Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling, Inc. v. Board of Chosen Freeholders of Atlantic County, 112 F.3d. 652 (3d Cir. 1997), the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit held that

New Jersey's solid waste management system unconstitutionally discriminates against out-of-state operators of waste disposal facilities and, therefore, violates the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution. Certain parties in the Atlantic Coast litigation filed a petition for writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court seeking a review of the decision of the Third Circuit. On November 10, 1997, the United States Supreme Court denied the petition for writ of certiorari.

Based upon the Atlantic Coast decision, the method used to select and operate the Resource Recovery Facility and the Landfill as the facilities designated for the disposal of all of the solid waste generated by each municipality within the County appeared to unconstitutionally restrict interstate commerce.

On January 29, 1996, following an interim ruling in the Atlantic Coast case which invalidated regulatory flow control for certain construction and demolition waste ("C&D Waste"), the PCFA reduced tipping fees for C&D Waste delivered to the Landfill to a reduced market rate. On November 17, 1997, following the denial of certiorari by the United States Supreme Court in the Atlantic Coast case, the Partnership unilaterally reduced system tipping fees being collected by the Partnership at the Resource Recovery Facility to a level less than that imposed by the PCFA. This was a response by the Partnership to price competition and the resulting decrease in the volume of solid waste being delivered for processing at the Resource Recovery Facility. Since that time, tipping fees at the Resource Recovery Facility have been reduced and/or increased to a market competitive rate in an effort to maximize operating revenues.

The Response of the County to the Atlantic Coast Decision

In an attempt to address, among other things, the structure of the County's solid waste management plan in the aftermath of the Atlantic Coast decision, on September 18, 1997, the Board adopted a resolution authorizing an amendment to the solid waste management plan of the County. The plan amendment is entitled "A Strategy for the Disposal of Solid Waste Generated Within the Camden County Solid Waste Management District and for the Satisfaction of Solid Waste Disposal Related Debt Obligations After the Implementation of the Atlantic Coast Court Decision" ("September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment"). The September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment directed that the PCFA procure disposal capacity using methods that comply with the laws governing public contracts and in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce. Further, the PCFA was directed to continue to aggregate its disposal and administrative costs and impose a unified tipping fee on all waste collected for disposal within the County.

On November 14, 1997, the Commissioner of the NJDEP issued a certification with respect to the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment of the County ("NJDEP Certification"). The NJDEP granted approval with regard to that aspect of the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment governing the procurement of disposal capacity using methods that comply with the laws governing public contracts and in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce. However, since the procurement process had not yet been completed, such NJDEP approval of this aspect of the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment was made contingent upon receipt by the NJDEP of a subsequent amendment or administrative action that documents the awarding of a nondiscriminatory bid contract(s).

Finally, the NJDEP determined to be unenforceable the establishment by the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment of flow control during the interim period between judicial abrogation of the then current disposal contracts and the completion of the procurement of new disposal capacity in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce. The NJDEP has concluded that the lifting by the Third Circuit of the District Court's stay of the injunction against the enforcement of flow control precludes even this interim control of flow as anticipated by the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment.

For the purpose of responding to the remaining issues cited by the NJDEP Certification, on December 29, 1997, the Board adopted a resolution authorizing a further amendment to the solid waste management plan of the County. The plan amendment is entitled "A Modified Strategy for the Disposal of Solid Waste Generated within the Camden County Solid Waste Management District, Following the November 10, 1997 Implementation of the Atlantic Coast decision, and Following the New Jersey Department of Environmental

Protection's Acceptance in Part, Rejection in Part and Remand in Part of Camden County Plan Amendment 81-9-97 Adopted September 18, 1997" ("December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment"). In compliance with the NJDEP Certification, the December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment deleted from the solid waste management plan of the County the establishment of flow control during the interim period between judicial abrogation of the disposal contracts and the completion of procurement of new disposal capacity in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce.

The December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment was submitted to the NJDEP for consideration of approval. On June 29, 1998, the Commissioner of the NJDEP issued a certification with respect to the December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment. The NJDEP, among other things, (i) approved the deletion of the reference to the retention of regulatory flow control during the interim period prior to completion of nondiscriminatory reprourement, and (ii) approved the inclusion of a strategy to complete a nondiscriminatory procurement process and to thereby regulate the flow of waste as a market regulator (although the NJDEP stressed that separate approval of the actual results of such reprourement will be required).

On December 5, 1997, the PCFA opened bids and proposals submitted with respect to the reprourement by the PCFA of solid waste disposal services. For a period of time thereafter, the bids and proposals, as well as supplements thereto solicited by the PCFA during 2000, were considered by the PCFA and its professional advisors. During a portion of such period, the PCFA engaged in substantive negotiations with the Partnership, as one of the responding proposers, for the purpose of attempting to agree upon the final terms and conditions of a long-term solid waste services disposal agreement. Upon the completion of such process, the contract for the reprourement of solid waste disposal services was awarded by the PCFA to the Partnership. Such contract between the PCFA and the Partnership (the "Reprocurement Agreement") was signed on July 25, 2001, and on such date such Reprocurement Agreement was submitted by the PCFA to the State for approval, in satisfaction of applicable statutory requirements. In response to the submission to the State by the PCFA, the State submitted questions to the PCFA via interrogatories. The PCFA responded to the interrogatories of the State on November 5, 2001 and has not received further communication from the State with regard to the Reprocurement Agreement. The period during which the State may approve or reject the Reprocurement Agreement has lapsed. The obligations of the PCFA and the Partnership pursuant to the terms of the Reprocurement Agreement were subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent identified in the Reprocurement Agreement. Such conditions precedent were not satisfied by the specified date and, therefore, the Reprocurement Agreement has automatically terminated. No further reprourement agreements were executed. The 1985 Service Agreement between the PCFA and the Partnership expired on July 1, 2011.

Proposed Dissolution of the PCFA

The County has preliminarily determined that the best interests of the residents of the County would be served by the dissolution of the PCFA to be accomplished pursuant to the requirements of the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-1, et seq., as amended and supplemented ("Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law"), including N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-20. The County has also preliminarily determined that the dissolution of the PCFA could result in savings to the County by reducing overall costs by combining operations and providing services in a more efficient manner.

In connection with the proposed dissolution, the County, the PCFA and the CCIA have collectively preliminarily determined that it would be in the best interests of the residents of the County for the CCIA to: (i) upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, assume the responsibility and otherwise provide for the payment of all creditors or obligees of the PCFA, (ii) assume ownership of the Landfill, and (iii) provide all of those services previously provided by the PCFA. On April 14, 2011, the Commissioners of the CCIA adopted a resolution preliminarily authorizing the CCIA, upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, to assume responsibility and otherwise provide for the payment of all creditors and obligees of PCFA upon dissolution of PCFA and to assume ownership and operation of the Landfill ("CCIA Assumption Resolution").

Finally, the PCFA has preliminarily determined to voluntarily accede to the dissolution and to cooperate with the County and the CCIA in connection with the dissolution and transfer of the Landfill and other assets of the PCFA to CCIA. To that end, the PCFA adopted resolutions on March 22, 2011 and May 24, 2011, preliminarily authorizing the dissolution and the transfer of the PCFA's assets and liabilities to the CCIA.

Pursuant to Section 20 of the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, the PCFA may be dissolved by the County, subject to approval of the Local Finance Board. On May 19, 2011, the Board of the County introduced an ordinance authorizing the dissolution of the PCFA and making certain other determinations in connection therewith ("Dissolution Ordinance"). The Dissolution Ordinance provides, as a condition to dissolution, for the CCIA to provide, upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, for the payment of all creditors and obligees of the PCFA (including the NJDEP). The CCIA Assumption Resolution provides for the CCIA, upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, to be responsible for all of the PCFA's outstanding obligations (including the NJDEP Reimbursement) and for the provision of all the services previously provided by the PCFA, including ownership and operation of the Landfill and to take possession of any and all assets and property (including real property), rights and privileges of the PCFA, including contract rights, permits, claims, defenses, causes of action, and all tangible and intangible interests.

In accordance with the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, the County and the CCIA may in the future complete an application to be submitted to the Local Finance Board seeking approval for the final adoption of the Dissolution Ordinance. As of the date hereof, however, no such application has been filed. If an application is made and approved by the Local Finance Board for the final adoption of the Dissolution Ordinance, the County, the PCFA and the CCIA shall undertake and complete all legal and procedural requirements necessary to effectuate the dissolution of the PCFA and the transfer of the PCFA's assets and liabilities to the CCIA as described above. Additionally, upon determination to proceed with the filing of an application to the Local Finance Board, the PCFA and the CCIA shall undertake and complete all necessary procedural and legal requirements relative to the transfer of the Landfill and related assets to the CCIA upon dissolution of the PCFA.

Litigation Concerning the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill

The PCFA acquired the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill ("Landfill") from the Township of Pennsauken ("Pennsauken") and the Pennsauken Solid Waste Management Authority ("PSWMA") in December 1991, pursuant to the provisions of the Amended and Restated Operations Transfer Agreement, dated October 11, 1991 (the "AROTA"), among the PCFA, the PSWMA, Pennsauken and the County. Prior to that time, the Landfill was operated by the PSWMA on land owned by Pennsauken. Since acquisition the PCFA has continued to operate the Landfill for disposal of bypass waste, residue from the operation of the Resource Recovery Facility, and the disposal of construction and demolition waste.

There are long-standing claims regarding the remediation of the contamination of the Landfill. The PSWMA executed an Administrative Consent Order ("ACO") with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in December 1988. The ACO obligated the PSWMA to remediate contamination caused by the Landfill. The PCFA assumed the remediation obligations of the PSWMA pursuant to the AROTA. The PCFA, PSWMA and Pennsauken were plaintiffs in ongoing litigation seeking the recovery of costs associated with remediation necessary pursuant to the ACO. Counterclaims were made against Pennsauken. Pennsauken was represented by counsel for one of its insurance carriers. Trial in this litigation commenced on January 20, 2009. By the end of the second day of trial, all claims in the litigation were settled in principle. The PCFA and some defendants continue to review and execute settlement agreements. Pursuant to the settlement agreements, all defendants have been given releases and indemnification protection by the PCFA and Pennsauken. Settlement documents with Ward Sand and Materials Company and James D. Morrissey, Inc. (the "Ward Sand parties") (the prior landfill owner and operator) are in the process of being finalized. In the meantime, the Ward Sand parties have satisfied their payment obligations. Pursuant to the ACO, the PCFA is primarily responsible for the liability associated with the contamination at the Landfill either directly as a successor to the PSWMA under the ACO or indirectly through the indemnification provisions of the AROTA. In the event that the litigation settlement proceeds are not sufficient to remediate the contamination at the Landfill, Pennsauken could be potentially responsible pursuant to the indemnification

provisions in the various settlement agreements. Additionally, it is possible that the County could be responsible for all or a portion of such liability under the AROTA. To date, \$15,603,370.29 in settlement proceeds have been collected from all of the settling parties. Recent estimates project that the PCFA has sufficient funds to complete its remediation obligations. They are premised on the designed system accomplishing the remediation as presently designed. Design modifications could be necessary. Additionally, it is presently anticipated that the remediation can accomplish the desired goals in approximately 10-30 years. Contingencies could arise which could impact the design of the remediation system or the length of time in which it must be in operation. For example, the NJDEP has recently requested that the PCFA investigate additional contaminants detected in nearby potable water supply wells. It is the PCFA's position that this a regional issue and not attributable solely to the PCFA. This investigation is ongoing. Therefore, it is impossible to determine at this time what the exact cost of the PCFA's remediation obligations will be. While it is impossible to estimate the likelihood of such an outcome, any such liability of the PCFA and/or the County could have a material adverse impact upon their respective financial conditions. In the event of a dissolution of the PCFA, any existing or potential liabilities of the PCFA would pass to the CCIA.

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APPENDIX B

COMPILED AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Director and
Members of the County Board of Commissioners
County of Camden
Camden, New Jersey 08102

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 County of Camden, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis for the years then ended, and the related statement of revenues - regulatory basis, statement of expenditures - regulatory basis, statement of appropriation reserves - regulatory basis, and statement of general fixed asset group of accounts - regulatory basis for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 County of Camden, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis of such funds for the years then ended, and the revenues - regulatory basis, expenditures - regulatory basis, and statement of appropriation reserves - regulatory basis, of the various funds, and general fixed asset group of accounts - regulatory basis, for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 County of Camden, State of New Jersey, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with audit 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 County 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.

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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 County 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adoption of this new accounting principle resulted in material note disclosure. As a result of the regulatory basis of accounting, described in the previous paragraph, the implementation of this Statement only required financial statement disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Consistency of Financial Statements

Because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County has determined that certain disclosures relating to capital leases in the prior year are now disclosed as financed purchases (note 10). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 County'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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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.

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In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 County'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 County'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental statements and schedules presented for the various funds, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2024 on our consideration of the County of Camden's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Camden's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Camden's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants



Michael D. Cesaro
Certified Public Accountant
Registered Municipal Accountant

Voorhees, New Jersey
January 16, 2024

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Director and
Members of the County Board of Commissioners
County of Camden
Camden, New Jersey 08102

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, of the County of Camden, State of New Jersey, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2024. That report indicated that the County of Camden's financial statements were not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, but were prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Our report on the financial statements included an emphasis of matter paragraph describing the adoption of a new accounting principle and an additional paragraph on the consistency of financial statements resulting from the new accounting principle.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Camden's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Camden's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Camden's internal control.

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, in considering the entity’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



BOWMAN & COMPANY LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Consultants



Michael D. Cesaro
Certified Public Accountant
Registered Municipal Accountant

Voorhees, New Jersey
January 16, 2024

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND

Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balance -- Regulatory Basis
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Regular Fund:			
Cash	SA-1	\$ 376,016,497.38	\$ 347,270,812.55
Change Funds	SA-3	1,290.00	1,290.00
Other Grants Receivable	SA-8	6,883,670.67	7,265,024.15
		382,901,458.05	354,537,126.70
Receivables with Full Reserves:			
Revenue Accounts Receivable	SA-6	330,459.23	780,544.37
Due from United States Department of Treasury	SA-1	11,032.13	11,032.13
Due from Capital Fund	SC-8		31,567,753.98
		341,491.36	32,359,330.48
Total Regular Fund		383,242,949.41	386,896,457.18
Federal and State Grant Fund:			
Due from Current Fund	SA-9	49,247,655.27	56,080,505.38
Federal and State Grants Receivable	SA-7	149,022,714.86	122,093,050.62
Total Federal and State Grant Fund		198,270,370.13	178,173,556.00
Total Assets		\$ 581,513,319.54	\$ 565,070,013.18

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND

Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balance -- Regulatory Basis
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance</u>	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Regular Fund:			
Liabilities:			
Appropriation Reserves	A-3 SA-11	\$ 23,515,908.71	\$ 31,284,868.46
Reserve for Encumbrances	SA-12	13,272,209.72	9,679,486.08
Reserve for Encumbrances - Other Grants	SA-12	1,366,058.74	410,876.30
Payroll Deductions Payable	SA-13	3,521,398.83	3,730,224.05
Due to Federal and State Grant Fund	SA-9	49,247,655.27	56,080,505.38
Due to Trust - County Open Space	SB-36	11,777,626.65	11,396,608.81
Due to Trust - CCPD	SB-46	17,316,463.39	50,699,113.31
Due to Trust - Other Funds	SB-4	54,815,844.43	56,883,968.10
Due to General Capital	SC-8	37,056,554.86	
Due to County Library Fund	SA-15	14,221,748.97	13,795,868.95
Due to State of New Jersey:			
Realty Transfer Fees	SA-14	1,271,574.27	
CCIA Payment Received by County	SA-20		11,250,000.00
Accounts Payable	SA-10	70,714.60	60,532.00
Due to Strategic Billing Enterprise:			
COVID Vaccine Billing	SA-21	10,826.53	22,435.01
Reserve for Other Grants:			
Appropriated	SA-17	3,728,735.29	3,358,801.52
Reserve for Contract Settlement	SA-19	1,620,267.11	1,620,267.11
		232,813,587.37	250,273,555.08
Reserve for Receivables		341,491.36	32,359,330.48
Fund Balance	A-1	150,087,870.68	104,263,571.62
		383,242,949.41	386,896,457.18
Federal and State Grant Fund:			
Reserve for Federal and State Grants			
Appropriated	SA-16	139,418,220.89	139,849,953.01
Unappropriated	SA-18	2,163,020.10	10,700,353.98
Reserve for Encumbrances	SA-12	56,534,508.79	27,468,628.66
Accrued Salaries		154,620.35	154,620.35
		198,270,370.13	178,173,556.00
Total Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balance		\$ 581,513,319.54	\$ 565,070,013.18

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

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statements of Operations and Changes in Fund Balance -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>Revenue and Other Income Realized</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fund Balance Utilized		\$ 28,295,208.00	\$ 26,989,646.00
Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated		206,442,721.24	189,205,480.49
Receipts from Current Taxes		310,586,168.00	315,586,168.00
Non-Budget Revenue		10,196,908.38	8,841,090.00
Other Credits to Income:			
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves		27,187,250.83	40,792,532.88
Cancellations -			
Outstanding Checks		52,231.97	233,917.89
Reserve for Other Grants		2,087.07	2,801.19
Liquidation of Prior Year Reserve for Due from General Capital Fund		31,567,753.98	13,567,219.38
Due to Federal & State Grant Funds -			
Cancellation of Reserves for Federal & State Grants		2,165,555.70	4,171,807.40
Liquidation of Reserve for:			
Refund of Prior Period Expense		259,868.00	140,123.26
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Income		616,755,753.17	599,530,786.49
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>Expenditures</u>		
Budget and Emergency Appropriations:			
Operations:			
Salaries and Wages		126,372,578.00	122,761,490.00
Other Expenses		303,688,853.34	303,203,190.78
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures		36,484,722.07	36,005,241.79
Debt Service		60,182,821.70	64,744,273.96
Capital Improvement Fund		12,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Cancellation of Other Grants Receivable		2,000.01	
Due to Federal & State Grant Funds -			
Cancellation of Federal/State Grants Receivable		1,917,263.70	3,586,027.71
Creation of Reserve for:			
Due from Capital			31,567,753.98
Refund of Prior Year Revenue		1,988,007.29	9,507.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures		542,636,246.11	563,877,485.22
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Statutory Excess to Surplus		74,119,507.06	35,653,301.27
	<u>Fund Balance</u>		
Balance Jan. 1		104,263,571.62	95,599,916.35
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		178,383,078.68	131,253,217.62
Decreased by:			
Utilized as Anticipated Revenue		28,295,208.00	26,989,646.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance Dec. 31		\$ 150,087,870.68	\$ 104,263,571.62
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
Statement of Revenues -- Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Anticipated</u>		Excess or (Deficit)
	<u>Budget</u>	Special <u>N.J.S.40A:4-87</u>	
Surplus Anticipated	\$ 28,295,208.00		\$ 28,295,208.00
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Local Revenues:			
County Clerk / Register of Deeds	8,596,542.00		10,698,736.53 \$ 2,102,194.53
Surrogate	570,223.00		633,113.21 62,890.21
Sheriff	739,820.00		2,058,494.90 1,318,674.90
Interest on Investments and Deposits	696,844.00		3,116,568.93 2,419,724.93
Public Health Environmental Fees	54,665.00		62,509.16 7,844.16
County Adjuster	43,086.00		41,727.94 (1,358.06)
Grant Fringe Benefit Revenue	13,435,160.00		11,158,838.99 (2,276,321.01)
Parks Department	109,665.00		118,195.08 8,530.08
Road Opening Fees	500,000.00		500,000.00
State Aid:			
State Aid - County College Bonds	1,737,359.00		1,737,359.59 0.59
City of Camden - Maintenance of City Hall	121,992.00		121,992.00
Division of Public Welfare - Title IV-D Program	845,470.00		924,797.73 79,327.73
State Assumption of Social & Welfare Services & Psychiatric Facilities:			
Supplemental Security Income	1,390,024.00		1,314,852.46 (75,171.54)
<u>Federal and State Grants:</u>			
US Department of Homeland Security			
Port Security Grant Program FY 2022 - Sheriff		\$ 25,000.00	25,000.00
US Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Emergency Solutions Grant- CV CARES Act		559,785.15	559,785.15
Home Investment Partnership 16-17		126,737.85	126,737.85
Home Investment Partnership 21-22		243,646.00	243,646.00
Home Investment Partnership 22-23		1,362,107.00	1,362,107.00
US Department of Justice			
Building Bridges Grant		39,000.00	39,000.00
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program- CCPD	149,999.80		149,999.80
Project Safe Neighborhoods	140,000.00		140,000.00
COPS Technology and Equipment Program FY 2022		500,000.00	500,000.00
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	207,255.00	201,480.00	408,735.00
Pass thru City of Camden			
ARP Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		49,188,027.00	49,188,027.00
ESSER III ARP Grant		40,000.00	40,000.00
Emergency Rental Assistance 1 Program		298,647.51	298,647.51
Executive Office of the President, Office of the National Drug Control Policy			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Grant 22		767,040.00	767,040.00
NJ Department of Children and Families			
Child Advocacy Development Grant	203,350.79	82,053.00	285,403.79
NJ Department of Environmental Protection			
Clean Communities Entitlement	134,897.98	139,678.34	274,576.32
County Environmental Health Act CEHA	269,647.00		269,647.00
NJ Department of Health & Senior Services			
Area Plan 22	3,954,449.00	2,779,980.00	6,734,429.00
Bioterrorism Preparedness 22-23		721,483.00	721,483.00
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention 22-23		209,052.00	209,052.00
County Innovation Grant 22		190,039.00	190,039.00
COVID-19 Vaccination Supplemental Funding 2022		450,000.00	450,000.00
Overdose Fatality Review Team Grant 2023		75,000.00	75,000.00
Senior Farmer Market WIC Grant		2,000.00	2,000.00
Sexually Transmitted Diseases 22-23		250,000.00	250,000.00
Special Child Health Case Management 22-23		305,000.00	305,000.00
State Health Insurance Program 22 (SHIP)		36,000.00	36,000.00
Tuberculosis Control Grant 22-23		115,271.00	115,271.00
NJ Department of Human Services			
ARP Act- Mobile Van Program	200,000.00		200,000.00
Child Care Resource & Referral 22-23		3,691,343.00	3,691,343.00
Child Care Resource & Referral 21-22		101,600.39	101,600.39
Comprehensive Alcohol & Drug Abuse Grant 23		1,584,681.00	1,584,681.00
Medication Assisted Treatment Grant		699,909.00	699,909.00
Social Services for the Homeless 22		1,240,900.00	1,240,900.00
Special Initiative & Transportation 22		511,616.00	511,616.00
NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development			
Work First New Jersey WFNJ 22-23		4,337,135.00	4,337,135.00
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act 22-23		3,917,375.00	3,917,375.00
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act 21-22	12,971.00	318,600.00	331,571.00
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act 23- Data Reporting and Analysis		12,971.00	12,971.00
Workforce Learning Link 22-23		62,000.00	62,000.00

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
Statement of Revenues -- Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Anticipated</u>		Excess or (Deficit)
	<u>Budget</u>	Special <u>N.J.S.40A:4-87</u>	
NJ Department of Law & Public Safety			
Bolstering Police- Youth Trust Program Grant	\$ 6,473.00		\$ 6,473.00
Camden County Police Department Body Armor Replacement	14,444.24		14,444.24
CARES Act - Youth Center			
Click It or Ticket 2022		\$ 14,000.00	14,000.00
Corrections Body Armor Replacement 21		10,014.04	10,014.04
County DWI Enforcement Project 22-23		40,000.00	40,000.00
Distracted Driving Crackdown 22		12,250.00	12,250.00
Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over 21	9,000.00		9,000.00
DWI Enforcement / Sobriety Checkpoint Project Grant	40,000.00		40,000.00
Emergency Management Agency Assistance EMAA FY2021		55,000.00	55,000.00
Homeland Security Grant Program 22		239,920.15	239,920.15
Insurance Fraud Reimbursement Program 22		250,000.00	250,000.00
JAG County Gang, Gun & Narcotics Task Force		259,868.00	259,868.00
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative - Innovation Funding 22		120,000.00	120,000.00
Juvenile Justice Commission Grant 22		1,047,012.00	1,047,012.00
Operation Helping Hand 22		165,079.33	165,079.33
Overdose Data to Action- Operation Helping Hand 22		50,000.00	50,000.00
Pedestrian Safety, Enforcement and Education Fund Grant 23		25,300.00	25,300.00
Prosecutor's Office Body Armor Replacement 20	4,676.01		4,676.01
Restorative and Transformative Justice Pilot Program Grant		1,932,000.00	1,932,000.00
Sheriff's Office Body Armor Replacement 20	6,854.80		6,854.80
State and Community Highway Safety Grant Project 21	54,800.00		54,800.00
Traffic Safety Task Force 21-22	43,597.00		43,597.00
Victim Witness Advocacy 21-22		702,694.00	702,694.00
Victim Witness Advocacy - DV Advocate 21-22		71,006.00	71,006.00
NJ Department of State			
Early Voting Grant Program		328,730.74	328,730.74
NJ Department of Transportation			
Annual Transportation Program (ATP)		9,320,436.00	9,320,436.00
Church Road Quick Obligation	4,338,727.20	580,754.18	4,919,481.38
Coles Mill Road (CR 758) Quick Obligation 2022		1,277,975.80	1,277,975.80
Local Bridge Future Needs (LBFN) FY 2022		1,449,895.00	1,449,895.00
Local Freight Impact Fund Program 22		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Local Transportation Project Fund- Camden City Pedestrian Safety & Roadway Improvements		20,905,000.00	20,905,000.00
Roadway Safety Improvements - Guide Rail Design	11,266.38	712,744.56	724,010.94
Transportation Trust Fund- Design of Cooper's Poynt Waterfront Project		800,000.00	800,000.00
Union Avenue (CR615) Roadway Improvements		198,191.14	198,191.14
Pass thru Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission			
Regional GIS Implementation & Coordination 21-22		34,000.00	34,000.00
Supportive Regional Highway Planning Program 21-22		44,015.00	44,015.00
Transit Support Program TSP 22-23		41,500.00	41,500.00
NJ Department of Treasury, Governor's Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse			
DMHAS Youth Leadership Grant 23		72,971.00	72,971.00
Municipal Alliance Grant 23		267,064.00	267,064.00
<u>Other Grants:</u>			
Camden County Unity Day Event Donation		1,400.00	1,400.00
CCCTMA Transportation Demand Reimbursement Program 2022		2,500.00	2,500.00
Community Outreach and Engagement 2022 Thanksgiving Food Drive		1,000.00	1,000.00
Cooper University Hospital Vehicle Donation		95,316.00	95,316.00
Downtown Camden Master Plan 2022- Rowan University/Rutgers-Camden Board of Governors SSA		159,273.37	159,273.37
Emergency Medical Technician Equipment Donation		2,000.00	2,000.00
Household Hazardous Waste Program	50,000.00		50,000.00
Improvements to Evesham & Burnt Mill Road SSA		26,316.00	26,316.00
Improvements to Greentree Road SSA		363,305.15	363,305.15
Improvements to Rehab 44		15,211.79	15,211.79
Improvements to Sicklerville Road SSA		34,600.00	34,600.00
Installation and Maintenance of Pedestrian Signal Improvements- Haddon Twp SSA		108,400.00	108,400.00
National Opioid Settlement		690,457.48	690,457.48
New Jersey Historic Trust- Ebenezer Hopkins House Grant	50,000.00		50,000.00
Park Bench Donation Program		15,816.92	15,816.92
Public Health and Safety Toolkit Implementation Grant		150,000.00	150,000.00
Public Health Priority Funding 23 PHPP		333,276.00	333,276.00
Tools and Technology Grant		5,136.25	5,136.25

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
Statement of Revenues -- Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Anticipated</u>		<u>Realized</u>	<u>Excess or (Deficit)</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Special N.J.S.40A:4-87</u>		
Other Special Items:				
Register of Deeds Copy Machine Revenue	\$ 8,343.00		\$ 31,301.90	\$ 22,958.90
Motor Vehicle Fine Fund	1,420,967.00		1,420,967.00	
General Support Claims	1,715,835.00		2,107,841.60	392,006.60
South Jersey Port PILOT	419,000.00		419,000.00	
Added and Omitted Taxes	1,231,946.00		1,231,946.00	
Library Debt Service	750,559.00		750,559.00	
Indirect Costs	4,145,173.00		5,389,202.59	1,244,029.59
Reserve to Pay Bonds	11,000,000.00		11,000,000.00	
Golf Academy	689,216.00		526,510.15	(162,705.85)
Weights and Measures	42,838.00		54,774.00	11,936.00
Boat House Revenue	624,933.00		717,576.40	92,643.40
Camden County Tech School - Interlocal	450,000.00		450,000.00	
DYFS Breakfast/Lunch	94,725.00		97,057.48	2,332.48
Hall of Justice Rented Space	36,314.00		39,615.00	3,301.00
Housing Gloucester County Youth Detention	549,091.00		655,719.50	106,628.50
Department of Treasury - Build America Bonds	343,345.00		661,696.36	318,351.36
Health Services Revenue	3,737,437.00		3,375,770.40	(361,666.60)
American Rescue Plan	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	
Maintenance of Open Space	3,200,000.00		3,200,000.00	
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	79,697,081.20	\$ 121,429,488.14	206,442,721.24	5,316,151.90
Amount to be Raised by Taxes	310,586,168.00		310,586,168.00	
Budget Totals	418,578,457.20	121,429,488.14	545,324,097.24	5,316,151.90
Non-budget Revenues			10,196,908.38	10,196,908.38
	<u>\$ 418,578,457.20</u>	<u>\$ 121,429,488.14</u>	<u>\$ 555,521,005.62</u>	<u>\$ 15,513,060.28</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
Statement of Revenues -- Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Analysis of Realized Revenues

Interest on Investments and Deposits:		
Collected by County Treasurer	\$	3,084,417.14
Revenue Accounts Receivable:		
Surrogate		469.99
Sheriff		31,681.80
		<u>31,681.80</u>
	\$	<u>3,116,568.93</u>
Vending Machines:		
Revenue Accounts Receivable - Register of Deeds	\$	4,493.90
Other Treasurer Receipts		26,808.00
		<u>26,808.00</u>
	\$	<u>31,301.90</u>
Indirect Costs:		
Collected by County Treasurer	\$	4,778,247.59
Library Pension Contribution		610,955.00
		<u>610,955.00</u>
	\$	<u>5,389,202.59</u>

Analysis of Non-Budget Revenues

Miscellaneous Revenue not Anticipated:		
Administration	\$	142,769.92
Buildings and Operations		542.92
Camden County College		158,047.79
Camden County Insurance Commission		116,823.00
Cooper House Restaurant		96,426.21
COVID Vaccine Billing		260,807.06
County Option Hospital Fee		4,741,963.49
Discoveries		569.74
Elections Management and Coordination		313,953.80
Fuel Reimbursement		373,840.20
FEMA Reimbursement		59,212.50
Inmates SCLS		8,642.12
Inmates HEDS		27,681.00
Insurance		444,561.97
Miscellaneous		598,222.65
Planning Board		78,514.00
Probation		31,367.59
Prosecutors Office		333.95
Rental Payments		2,318,840.53
Rowan & Rutgers Board of Governors		49,997.00
Social Security Administration for Inmates		29,600.00
Vicinage 04 Field Operations		38,437.50
WTC Rent		305,753.44
		<u>305,753.44</u>
	\$	<u>10,196,908.38</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
General Government:						
Board of Chosen Freeholders						
Salary and Wages	\$ 162,001.00	\$ 162,001.00	\$ 160,850.79		\$ 1,150.21	
Other Expenses	1,930.00	1,930.00	320.00	\$ 45.00		1,565.00
Department of Personnel						
Salary and Wages	423,283.00	463,283.00	461,093.41			2,189.59
Other Expenses	101,800.00	101,800.00	77,276.98	356.30		24,166.72
Internal Audit						
Salary and Wages	174,690.00	174,690.00	172,695.50			1,994.50
Other Expenses	1,400.00	1,400.00	116.70	193.30		1,090.00
County Administrator						
Salary and Wages	1,595,922.00	1,663,922.00	1,653,796.11			10,125.89
Other Expenses	107,600.00	107,600.00	79,868.90	12,182.56		15,548.54
Constituent Services & Hispanic Affairs						
Salary and Wages	540,605.00	550,605.00	546,630.15			3,974.85
Other Expenses	83,550.00	83,550.00	6,828.71	32,860.69		43,860.60
County Counsel						
Salary and Wages	1,375,292.00	1,375,292.00	1,284,519.83			90,772.17
Other Expenses	853,000.00	853,000.00	533,025.88	64,274.07		255,700.05
Media Relations						
Other Expenses	23,150.00	23,150.00	4,758.70			18,391.30
Clerk of the Board						
Salary and Wages	381,534.00	381,834.00	376,927.35			4,906.65
Other Expenses	2,500.00	2,500.00	55.96			2,444.04
Public Information						
Salary and Wages		78,000.00	76,934.36			1,065.64
Other Expenses	938,488.00	938,488.00	844,212.61	74,915.39		19,360.00
County Adjuster						
Salary and Wages	308,552.00	308,552.00	289,757.19			18,794.81
Other Expenses	67,450.00	67,450.00	5,256.60	359.31		61,834.09
Archives/Records Management						
Other Expenses	130,367.00	130,367.00	110,480.07	1,329.50		18,557.43
County Treasurer						
Salary and Wages	16,500.00	16,500.00				16,500.00
Other Expenses	150,000.00	275,000.00	259,034.68			15,965.32
Court House						
Salary and Wages	784,362.00	784,362.00	741,364.90			42,997.10
Other Expenses	9,689,514.00	9,689,514.00	8,829,379.38	831,499.32		28,635.30
Institutional Building & Maintenance						
Other Expenses	1,429,000.00	1,429,000.00	1,109,565.63	310,363.85		9,070.52
Special Events						
Salary and Wages	1,167,119.00	1,167,119.00	1,106,590.66			60,528.34
Other Expenses	2,588,476.00	2,588,476.00	2,344,864.95	219,997.31		23,613.74

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
<u>General Government (Cont'd):</u>						
Mail Room						
Salary and Wages	\$ 90,625.00	\$ 91,825.00	\$ 90,625.57		\$ 1,199.43	
Other Expenses	2,330,150.00	2,330,150.00	1,865,911.01	\$ 447,105.21	17,133.78	
Veterans' Service Bureau						
Salary and Wages	449,918.00	449,918.00	336,701.96		113,216.04	
Other Expenses	267,000.00	267,000.00	59,628.40	84,662.75	122,708.85	
Telecommunications						
Salary and Wages	94,223.00	118,223.00	111,655.35		6,567.65	
Other Expenses	874,000.00	874,000.00	788,316.34	54,590.69	31,092.97	
Sustainability						
Salary and Wages	162,000.00	162,000.00	121,644.64		40,355.36	
Other Expenses	159,100.00	159,100.00	108,562.25	50,037.75	500.00	
General Government Total	<u>27,525,101.00</u>	<u>27,871,601.00</u>	<u>24,559,251.52</u>	<u>2,184,773.00</u>	<u>1,127,576.48</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Regulation:</u>						
Board of Elections						
Salary and Wages	1,520,407.00	1,520,407.00	1,472,129.38		48,277.62	
Other Expenses	1,921,325.00	2,071,325.00	1,833,422.61	155,625.68	82,276.71	
Weights and Measures						
Salary and Wages	324,107.00	324,107.00	296,976.73		27,130.27	
Other Expenses	2,265.00	100,015.00		97,750.00	2,265.00	
Office of Emergency Management						
Salary and Wages	1,058,388.00	1,058,388.00	933,000.81		125,387.19	
Other Expenses	452,500.00	452,500.00	133,026.05	131,629.25	187,844.70	
County Medical Examiner						
Other Expenses	1,482,422.00	1,482,422.00	1,349,722.00	122,702.00	9,998.00	
Public Safety						
Salary and Wages	14,300,272.00	14,300,272.00	12,964,181.94		1,336,090.06	
Other Expenses	2,774,411.00	2,774,411.00	1,885,935.19	714,216.40	174,259.41	
Youth Center						
Salary and Wages	8,712,181.00	8,712,181.00	5,648,614.05		3,063,566.95	
Other Expenses	4,031,703.00	4,031,703.00	2,433,357.62	881,642.10	716,703.28	
County Clerk						
Salary and Wages	2,548,117.00	2,548,117.00	2,525,938.48		22,178.52	
Other Expenses	1,245,324.00	1,245,324.00	1,206,892.57	30,084.39	8,347.04	
County Surrogate						
Salary and Wages	1,106,008.00	1,106,008.00	1,022,015.22		83,992.78	
Other Expenses	70,150.00	70,150.00	54,171.45	8,769.37	7,209.18	
Sheriff's Office						
Salary and Wages	18,603,346.00	18,603,346.00	17,971,474.08		631,871.92	
Other Expenses	1,282,300.00	1,282,300.00	922,259.30	335,970.46	24,070.24	

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
<u>Regulation (Cont'd):</u>						
Fire Marshal						
Salary and Wages	\$ 189,500.00	\$ 189,500.00	\$ 170,652.04		\$ 18,847.96	
Other Expenses	46,000.00	46,000.00	19,724.87	\$ 25,051.91	1,223.22	
Security						
Other Expenses	2,980,890.00	2,980,890.00	1,537,271.06	1,167,419.74	276,199.20	
Regulation Total	64,651,616.00	64,899,366.00	54,380,765.45	3,670,861.30	6,847,739.25	-
<u>Recreational and Environmental Affairs:</u>						
Parks & Recreation						
Salary and Wages	1,866,639.00	1,841,639.00	1,792,234.39		49,404.61	
Other Expenses	3,565,000.00	3,565,000.00	2,003,647.93	1,410,254.78	151,097.29	
Mosquito Extermination						
Salary and Wages	418,872.00	418,872.00	415,855.42		3,016.58	
Fire Marshal	65,500.00	65,500.00	58,879.95	3,869.96	2,750.09	
County Boat House						
Salary and Wages	58,500.00	28,500.00	20,128.50		8,371.50	
Other Expenses	603,249.00	687,249.00	580,050.73	17,390.01	89,808.26	
Golf Academy						
Other Expenses	310,403.00	387,403.00	298,373.15	10,929.57	78,100.28	
County Extension Services						
Other Expenses	82,500.00	82,500.00	5,881.41	1,612.14	75,006.45	
Solid Waste Liaison						
Salary and Wages	43,301.00	45,801.00	44,941.68		859.32	
Other Expenses	194,000.00	194,000.00	96,603.73	86,865.87	10,530.40	
Recreational and Environmental Affairs Total	7,207,964.00	7,316,464.00	5,316,596.89	1,530,922.33	468,944.78	-
<u>Finance:</u>						
Board of Taxation						
Salary and Wages	441,032.00	441,032.00	425,694.13		15,337.87	
Other Expenses	43,000.00	43,000.00	30,303.25	1,966.90	10,729.85	
Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems						
Salary and Wages	647,808.00	717,808.00	717,144.73		663.27	
Other Expenses	1,169,700.00	1,169,700.00	1,078,012.40	19,293.81	72,393.79	
Purchasing Department						
Salary and Wages	424,250.00	474,250.00	470,776.66		3,473.34	
Other Expenses	70,950.00	70,950.00	52,314.55	10,422.21	8,213.24	
Office of Mgmt & Budget						
Salary and Wages	233,000.00	253,000.00	248,560.26		4,439.74	
Other Expenses	3,000.00	3,000.00			3,000.00	
Comptroller's Office						
Salary and Wages	726,534.00	726,534.00	707,794.37		18,739.63	
Other Expenses	860,587.00	860,587.00	330,617.22	435,909.21	94,060.57	
Insurance						
Salary and Wages	256,216.00	256,216.00	245,179.62		11,036.38	
Other Expenses	5,300.00	5,300.00	162.59	337.41	4,800.00	
Group Insurance Plan for Employees - Inside CAP	41,535,000.00	41,535,000.00	40,352,330.71	54,188.55	1,128,480.74	
Employees Health and Welfare	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	568,711.40		431,288.60	
Worker's Compensation	500,000.00	500,000.00			500,000.00	
Other Insurance Premiums	425,000.00	425,000.00	24,020.68	38,966.51	362,012.81	
Finance Total	48,341,377.00	48,481,377.00	45,251,622.57	561,084.60	2,668,669.83	-

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
Health and Welfare:						
Public Health						
Salary and Wages	\$ 1,374,094.00	\$ 1,446,094.00	\$ 1,159,680.60		\$ 286,413.40	
Other Expenses	1,137,700.00	1,137,700.00	733,873.47	\$ 314,762.57	89,063.96	
Administration & Finance						
Salary and Wages	437,925.00	437,925.00	382,507.12		55,417.88	
Other Expenses	8,950.00	8,950.00	1,548.17	1,498.85	5,902.98	
Office on Aging						
Salary and Wages	191,312.00	191,312.00	151,164.25		40,147.75	
Other Expenses	485,683.00	485,683.00	368,351.30	75,600.00	41,731.70	
Environmental Health Services						
Salary and Wages	1,630,716.00	1,532,966.00	1,306,091.67		226,874.33	
Other Expenses	191,500.00	191,500.00	52,161.90	91,181.08	48,157.02	
Health Service Center -- Contractual	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00			
Maintenance of Patients in State Institutions - Mental Disease	5,645,677.00	5,645,677.00	5,623,480.00			\$ 22,197.00
County Board of Social Services -						
Administration	15,875,498.00	15,875,498.00	15,875,498.00			
Training and Services	2,193,363.00	2,193,363.00	2,193,363.00			
Assistance for Dependent Children	410,821.00	410,821.00	410,821.00			
Supplemental Security Income	1,390,024.00	1,390,024.00	1,390,024.00			
Human Service Grants	2,025,150.00	2,025,150.00	371,071.32	340,160.65	1,313,918.03	
Hospital Contract Administration	400,000.00	400,000.00	227,702.95	72,297.05	100,000.00	
Health and Welfare Total	35,398,413.00	35,372,663.00	32,247,338.75	895,500.20	2,207,627.05	22,197.00
Roads and Bridges:						
Roads and Highways						
Salary and Wages	3,588,471.00	3,638,471.00	3,620,725.58		17,745.42	
Other Expenses	2,585,854.00	2,765,854.00	2,400,335.95	259,196.80	106,321.25	
Engineering Department						
Salary and Wages	465,968.00	533,468.00	532,741.07		726.93	
Other Expenses	901,118.00	801,118.00	467,450.83	278,564.84	55,102.33	
Planning						
Salary and Wages	114,578.00	114,578.00	56,585.47		57,992.53	
Other Expenses	260,670.00	180,670.00	177,179.02		3,490.98	
Roads and Bridges Total	7,916,659.00	8,034,159.00	7,255,017.92	537,761.64	241,379.44	-
Correctional and Penal:						
County Jail						
Salary and Wages	29,335,351.00	28,885,351.00	26,993,944.59		1,891,406.41	
Other Expenses	20,002,000.00	20,002,000.00	14,625,789.34	3,534,352.99	1,841,857.67	
Correctional and Penal Total	49,337,351.00	48,887,351.00	41,619,733.93	3,534,352.99	3,733,264.08	-

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
<u>Judicial:</u>						
Administration of Superior Court						
Other Expenses	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 115,361.48	\$ 27,138.52	\$ 7,500.00	
Probation Department						
Other Expenses	1,917,779.00	1,917,879.00	1,854,103.46	63,675.54	100.00	
County Prosecutor						
Salary and Wages	26,901,205.00	26,701,205.00	23,455,297.98		3,245,907.02	
Other Expenses	1,994,570.00	2,194,570.00	1,656,822.41	264,257.61	273,489.98	
Judicial Total	30,963,554.00	30,963,654.00	27,081,585.33	355,071.67	3,526,997.00	-
<u>Educational:</u>						
Superintendent of Schools						
Salary and Wages	186,704.00	186,704.00	183,150.50		3,553.50	
Other Expenses	6,473.00	6,473.00	1,621.33	628.67	4,223.00	
Vocational Schools	11,146,033.00	11,146,033.00	11,146,033.00			
County College	12,638,856.00	12,638,856.00	12,638,856.00			
Reimbursements - County College	200,000.00	200,000.00	72,617.58		127,382.42	
Educational Total	24,178,066.00	24,178,066.00	24,042,278.41	628.67	135,158.92	-
<u>Unclassified:</u>						
Improvement Authority	200,000.00	200,000.00	11,200.00		188,800.00	
County Store	4,530.00	4,530.00	1,315.68	1,253.32	1,961.00	
Matching Funds for Grants	150,000.00	150,000.00			150,000.00	
Animal Shelter	408,000.00	408,000.00	408,000.00			
Salary Adjustments	2,000,000.00	1,190,400.00			1,190,400.00	
Unclassified Total	2,762,530.00	1,952,930.00	420,515.68	1,253.32	1,531,161.00	-
<u>Federal and State Grants:</u>						
US Department of Homeland Security						
Port Security Grant Program FY 2021 - Sheriff		25,000.00	25,000.00			
US Department of Housing & Urban Development						
Emergency Solutions Grant 22-23		212,901.00	212,901.00			
Emergency Solutions Grant- CV CARES Act		559,785.15	559,785.15			
Home Investment Partnership 16-17		126,737.85	126,737.85			
Home Investment Partnership 21-22		243,646.00	243,646.00			
Home Investment Partnership 22-23		1,362,107.00	1,362,107.00			
US Department of Justice						
Building Bridges Grant		39,000.00	39,000.00			
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	149,999.80	149,999.80	149,999.80			
Project Safe Neighborhoods	140,000.00	140,000.00	140,000.00			
COPS Technology and equipment Progm FY2022		500,000.00	500,000.00			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	207,255.00	408,735.00	408,735.00			
Pass thru City of Camden						
US Department of Treasury						
ARP Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		49,188,027.00	49,188,027.00			
ESSER III ARP Grant		40,000.00	40,000.00			
Emergency Rental Assistance 1 Program		298,647.51	298,647.51			
NJ Department of Children and Families						
Child Advocacy Development Grant	203,350.79	285,403.79	285,403.79			
Executive Office of the President, Office of the National Drug Control Policy						
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Grant 22		767,040.00	767,040.00			

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
NJ Department of Environmental Protection						
Clean Communities Entitlement 22	\$ 134,897.98	\$ 274,576.32	\$ 274,576.32			
County Environmental Health Act CEHA 22	269,647.00	269,647.00	269,647.00			
Recycling Enhancement Act Tax Fund 2022	494,100.00	494,100.00	494,100.00			
NJ Department of Health & Senior Services						
Area Plan 22	3,954,449.00	6,734,429.00	6,734,429.00			
Bioterrorism Preparedness 22-23		721,483.00	721,483.00			
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention 22-23		209,052.00	209,052.00			
County Innovation Grant 22		190,039.00	190,039.00			
COVID-19 Vaccination Supplemental Funding 2022		450,000.00	450,000.00			
Overdose Fatality Review Team Grant 23		75,000.00	75,000.00			
Senior Farmer Market WIC Grant		2,000.00	2,000.00			
Sexually Transmitted Diseases 22-23		250,000.00	250,000.00			
Special Child Health Services 22-23		305,000.00	305,000.00			
State Health Insurance Program 22 (SHIP)		36,000.00	36,000.00			
Tuberculosis Control Grant 22-23		115,271.00	115,271.00			
NJ Department of Human Services						
ARP Act- Mobile Van Program	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00			
Child Care Resource & Referral 21-22		101,600.39	101,600.39			
Child Care Resource & Referral 22-23		3,691,343.00	3,691,343.00			
Comprehensive Alcohol & Drug Abuse Grant 23		1,584,681.00	1,584,681.00			
Medication Assisted Treatment Grant		699,909.00	699,909.00			
Social Services for the Homeless 22		1,240,900.00	1,240,900.00			
Special Initiative & Transportation 22		511,616.00	511,616.00			
NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development						
Work First New Jersey WFNJ 22-23		4,337,135.00	4,337,135.00			
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act 21-22	12,971.00	331,571.00	331,571.00			
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act 22-23		3,917,375.00	3,917,375.00			
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act 23 - Data Reporting and Analysis		12,971.00	12,971.00			
Workforce Learning Link 22-23		62,000.00	62,000.00			

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget After Modification</u>	<u>Paid or Charged</u>	<u>Encumbered</u>	<u>Reserved</u>	
NJ Department of Law & Public Safety						
Bolestering Police- Youth Trust Program Grant	\$ 6,473.00	\$ 6,473.00	\$ 6,473.00			
Camden County Police Department Body Armor Replacement 22	14,444.24	14,444.24	14,444.24			
Click It or Ticket 2022		14,000.00	14,000.00			
Corrections Body Armor Replacement 21		10,014.04	10,014.04			
Distracted Driving Crackdown 22		12,250.00	12,250.00			
County DWI Enforcement Project 22-23		40,000.00	40,000.00			
Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over 22	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00			
DWI Enforcement / Sobriety Checkpoint Project Grant	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00			
Emergency Management Agency Assistance EMAA FY2021		55,000.00	55,000.00			
Homeland Security Grant Program 22		239,920.15	239,920.15			
Insurance Fraud Reimbursement Program 22		250,000.00	250,000.00			
JAG County Gang, Gun & Narcotics Task Force		259,868.00	259,868.00			
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative - Innovation Funding 22		120,000.00	120,000.00			
Juvenile Justice Commission Grant 22		1,047,012.00	1,047,012.00			
Operation Helping Hand 22		165,079.33	165,079.33			
Overdose Data to Action- Operation Helping Hand 22		50,000.00	50,000.00			
Pedestrian Safety, Enforcement and Education Fund Grant 23		25,300.00	25,300.00			
Prosecutor's Office Body Armor Replacement 22	4,676.01	4,676.01	4,676.01			
Restorative and Transformative Justice Pilot Program Grant		1,932,000.00	1,932,000.00			
Sheriff's Office Body Armor Replacement 22	6,854.80	6,854.80	6,854.80			
State and Community Highway Safety Grant Project 22	54,800.00	54,800.00	54,800.00			
Traffic Safety Task Force 21-22	43,597.00	43,597.00	43,597.00			
Victim Witness Advocacy 21-22		702,694.00	702,694.00			
Victim Witness Advocacy - DV Advocate 22-23		71,006.00	71,006.00			
NJ Department of State						
Early Voting Grant Program		328,730.74	328,730.74			

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
NJ Department of Transportation						
Annual Transportation Program (ATP)		\$ 9,320,436.00	\$ 9,320,436.00			
Church Road Quick Obligation		4,919,481.38	4,919,481.38			
Coles Mill Road CR 758 Quick Obligation 2022	\$ 4,338,727.20	1,277,975.80	1,277,975.80			
Local Bridge Future Needs (LBFN) FY 2022		1,449,895.00	1,449,895.00			
Local Freight Impact Fund Program 22		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00			
Roadway Safety Improvements - Guie Rail Design	11,266.38	724,010.94	724,010.94			
Transportation trust Fund- Design of Cooper's Poynt Waterfront Project		800,000.00	800,000.00			
Union Avenue (CR615) Roadway Improvements		198,191.14	198,191.14			
Pass thru Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission						
Regional GIS Implementation & Coordination 21-22		34,000.00	34,000.00			
Supportive Regional Highway Planning Program 21-22		44,015.00	44,015.00			
Transit Support Program TSP 22-23		41,500.00	41,500.00			
NJ Department of Treasury, Governor's Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse						
DMHAS Youth Leadership Grant 23		72,971.00	72,971.00			
Municipal Alliance Grant 23		267,064.00	267,064.00			
Federal & State Grants Total	\$ 10,296,509.20	\$ 129,721,988.38	\$ 129,721,988.38	-	-	-
<u>Other Grants:</u>						
Camden County Unity Day Event Donation		1,400.00	1,400.00			
CCCTMA Transportation Demand Management Reimbursement Program 2022		2,500.00	2,500.00			
Community Outreach and Engagement 2022 Thanksgiving Food Drive		1,000.00	1,000.00			
Cooper University Hospital Vehicle Donation		95,316.00	95,316.00			
Downtown Camden master Plan 2022- Rowan University/Rutgers-Camden Board of Governors SSA		159,273.37	159,273.37			
Emergency Medical Technician Equipment Donation		2,000.00	2,000.00			
Household Hazardous Waste Program 2022	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00			
Improvements to Evesham & Burnt Mill Road SSA		26,316.00	26,316.00			
Improvements to Rehab 44		15,211.79	15,211.79			
Improvements to Greentree Road SSA		363,305.15	363,305.15			
Improvements to Sicklerville Road SSA		34,600.00	34,600.00			
Installation and Maintenance of Pedestrian Signal Improvements- Haddon township SSA		108,400.00	108,400.00			
National Opioid Settlement		690,457.48	690,457.48			
Ebenezer Hopkins House Grant	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00			
Park Bench Donation Program		15,816.92	15,816.92			
Public Health and Safety toolkit Implementation Grant		150,000.00	150,000.00			
Public Health Priority Funding 23 PHPF		333,276.00	333,276.00			
Tools and Technology		5,136.25	5,136.25			
Other Grants Total	100,000.00	2,104,008.96	2,104,008.96	-	-	-
Total Operations	308,679,140.20	429,783,628.34	394,000,703.79	\$ 13,272,209.72	\$ 22,488,517.83	\$ 22,197.00
Contingent	300,000.00	300,000.00			300,000.00	-
Total Operations Including Contingent	308,979,140.20	430,083,628.34	394,000,703.79	13,272,209.72	22,788,517.83	22,197.00
<u>Detail:</u>						
Salaries and Wages	127,431,428.00	126,372,578.00	113,466,969.09	-	12,905,608.91	-
Other Expenses	181,547,712.20	303,711,050.34	280,533,734.70	13,272,209.72	9,882,908.92	22,197.00
<u>Capital Improvements</u>						
Capital Improvement Fund	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00			-
Capital Improvement Fund - ARP Funds	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00			-
	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	-	-	-

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended			Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	
<u>Debt Service:</u>						
Payment on Bond Principal						
Other Bonds	\$ 3,810,000.00	\$ 3,810,000.00	\$ 3,810,000.00			
Interest on Bonds						
Other Bonds	849,516.00	849,516.00	849,515.07			\$ 0.93
Interest on Notes						
Bond Anticipation Notes	10,669,767.00	10,669,767.00	10,669,766.32			0.68
Green Trust Loan Program						
Estimated Loan Repayments for Principal and Interest	43,529.00	43,529.00	43,528.24			0.76
Capital Lease Program - CCIA						
Principal & Interest	6,396,241.00	6,396,241.00	6,396,213.36			27.64
Capital Loan Program						
Principal	23,840,000.00	23,840,000.00	23,840,000.00			
Interest	15,757,394.00	15,757,394.00	14,573,798.71			1,183,595.29
Debt Service Total	61,366,447.00	61,366,447.00	60,182,821.70	-	-	1,183,625.30
<u>Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures:</u>						
Deferred Charges						
Prior Year Bills	420,001.00	420,001.00	346,853.07			73,147.93
Statutory Expenditures						
Public Employees Retirement System	10,799,394.00	10,799,394.00	10,716,710.85		\$ 82,683.15	
Social Security System	11,067,586.00	11,067,586.00	10,474,014.06		593,571.94	
Unemployment Compensation	200,000.00	525,000.00	523,365.75		1,634.25	
Detectives Pension Fund	28,649.00	28,649.00	28,649.00			
Sheriff Pension Fund	64,526.00	64,526.00	64,526.00			
<u>Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures (Cont'd):</u>						
Statutory Expenditures (Cont'd)						
Police & Firemen's Retirement System - Dept 26	2,834,435.00	2,834,435.00	2,834,435.00			
Police & Firemen's Retirement System - Dept 28 - 29	10,481,254.00	10,481,254.00	10,481,254.00			
Fire Marshall Pension	24,905.00	24,905.00	24,905.00			
Disability Insurance	312,120.00	312,120.00	262,618.46		49,501.54	
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures Total	36,232,870.00	36,557,870.00	35,757,331.19	-	727,390.88	73,147.93
	\$ 418,578,457.20	\$ 540,007,945.34	\$ 501,940,856.68	\$ 13,272,209.72	\$ 23,515,908.71	\$ 1,278,970.23

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
CURRENT FUND
Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations - Budget After <u>Modification</u>	Expended - <u>Paid or Charged</u>
Appropriation by N.J.S.A.40A:4-87 Budget	\$ 121,429,488.14 <u>418,578,457.20</u>	
	<u>\$ 540,007,945.34</u>	
Reserve for Federal and State Grants--Appropriated		\$ 129,721,988.38
Reserve for Other Grants		2,104,008.96
Payroll Deductions Payable		66,201,280.16
Due Trust Fund:		
County Pension Funds		93,175.00
Due Capital Fund:		
Capital Improvement Fund		12,000,000.00
Disbursed		<u>291,820,404.18</u>
Total		<u>\$ 501,940,856.68</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
TRUST FUND
 Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Reserves--Regulatory Basis
 As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Other Funds:			
Cash	SB-1	\$ 5,293,099.51	\$ 4,697,269.78
Community Development Block Grants Receivable	SB-2	10,174,424.75	10,702,901.59
Community Development Loans Receivable	SB-25	16,515,002.00	16,771,631.38
Due from the Office of the County Clerk	SB-16	4,784.00	19,514.00
Due from the Office of the County Clerk - Homelessness	SB-39	12,996.00	15,783.00
Due from the Office of the Surrogate	SB-22	5,122.00	1,648.00
Due from the Office of the Sheriff	SB-35	1,892.00	2,060.00
Due from Current Fund	SB-4	54,815,844.43	56,883,968.10
Due from Library Fund	SB-5	8,242,594.99	8,192,012.99
Total Other Funds		95,065,759.68	97,286,788.84
County Open Space Fund:			
Due from Current Fund	SB-36	11,777,626.65	11,396,608.81
Camden County Police Department:			
Due from Current Fund	SB-46	17,316,463.39	50,699,113.31
Total Assets		\$ 124,159,849.72	\$ 159,382,510.96
<u>Liabilities and Reserves</u>			
Other Funds:			
Motor Vehicle Fines Fund	SB-6	\$ 1,318,148.56	\$ 1,420,967.61
Road Opening Fees	SB-7	505,395.51	504,527.51
County Pension Funds	SB-8	151,889.32	151,888.92
Reserve for Encumbrances	SB-9	4,886,352.99	5,652,759.38
Reserves for:			
Road Improvements	B	0.15	0.15
Moneys Confiscated in Raids by County Prosecutor	SB-10	3,592,123.07	3,328,372.99
Bail Forfeitures	SB-11	589,103.59	579,875.47
Tax Appeal Fees	SB-12	69,091.18	106,663.64
Health Benefits Self-Insurance Fund	SB-13	44,030,706.68	39,826,437.84
General Liability Self-Insurance Fund	SB-14	3,267,317.92	10,681,108.88
Worker's Compensation Fund	SB-15	4,601,095.09	4,098,995.33
County Clerk Fees	SB-16	441,885.63	337,921.89
Community Development Block Grants	SB-17	5,928,032.25	5,532,683.63
Community Development Loans Receivable	SB-26	16,515,002.00	16,771,631.38
Special Law Enforcement	SB-18	1,082,570.76	855,620.88
Parks Department - Special Events	SB-19	31,568.73	20,368.73
Fire Marshal Fees	SB-20	107,643.63	110,331.19
Sheriff's Special Trust Fund	SB-21	61,435.07	18,302.86
Surrogate Fees	SB-22	1,105,377.65	997,670.81
Inmate Welfare Fund - Commissary Account	SB-23	1,230,402.08	944,347.63
Asset Maintenance	SB-24	64,085.52	35,340.71

(Continued)

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
TRUST FUND
 Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Reserves--Regulatory Basis
 As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Liabilities and Reserves</u>	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Other Funds (Cont'd):			
Weights and Measures	SB-38	\$ 23,798.13	\$ 113,465.98
Prosecutor's Department - Auto Theft	SB-28	66,296.29	65,325.83
Disposal of Forfeited Property - Federal Share - Justice Department:			
Corrections Department	B	2,267.20	2,267.20
Sheriff's Department	SB-48	1,623.61	1,623.61
Prosecutor's Department	SB-29	397,907.05	80,471.65
County Environmental Health Act -			
Hazardous Materials	SB-30	118,012.91	104,760.43
Noise	SB-31	49.89	49.89
Water	SB-32	135,765.35	140,433.72
Air	SB-33	82,054.40	54,541.40
Solid Waste	SB-34	74,527.30	69,652.30
Sheriff's Department Trust	SB-35	21,510.44	22,895.73
Homelessness Trust	SB-39	692,913.59	713,868.84
Unemployment	SB-40	410,143.96	216,171.96
Storm Recovery	SB-41	1,896,822.20	2,396,822.20
Municipal Law Enforcement Trust	SB-42	487,221.10	255,052.27
County Law Enforcement - State	SB-43	4,197.66	4,171.20
County Law Enforcement - Federal	SB-49	25,530.10	23,506.08
Accumulated Absences	SB-47	893,705.74	893,705.74
Prosecutor Federal Treasury	SB-50	152,185.38	152,185.38
Total Other Funds		95,065,759.68	97,286,788.84
County Open Space Fund:			
Reserve for Encumbrances	SB-37	1,751,426.81	5,030,887.75
Accounts Payable	SB-51	5,498,785.51	
Reserve for Open Space	SB-27	4,527,414.33	6,365,721.06
Total Open Space Trust Fund		11,777,626.65	11,396,608.81
Camden County Police Department:			
Reserve for Encumbrances	SB-45	4,567,189.21	7,249,619.30
Reserve for Camden County Police Department	SB-44	12,749,274.18	43,449,494.01
Total Camden County Police Department		17,316,463.39	50,699,113.31
Total Liabilities and Reserves		\$ 124,159,849.72	\$ 159,382,510.96

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

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
TRUST--MUNICIPAL OPEN SPACE FUND
 Statements of Operations and Changes in Reserve for Future Use--Regulatory Basis
 For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Revenue and Other Income Realized</u>		
Amount to be Raised by Taxation	\$ 8,724,703.65	\$ 8,151,644.00
Reserve for Future Use	6,365,721.06	3,745,375.84
Interest Earnings	68,515.33	19,685.02
Miscellaneous	1,850,000.00	300,000.00
Other Credits to Income:		
Encumbrances Cancelled	157,102.24	5,937,855.38
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Income	17,166,042.28	18,154,560.24
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Expenditures</u>		
CCIA Lease Payments	1,605,000.00	1,570,000.00
Debt Service	704,180.67	736,482.19
Development of Lands for Recreation & Conservation	1,615,984.82	3,620,604.21
Maintenance of Lands for Recreation & Conservation	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00
Historic Preservation	1,476,975.18	1,132,859.00
Acquisition of Lands for Recreation & Conservation	3,411,487.28	1,528,893.78
Accounts Payable	625,000.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	12,638,627.95	11,788,839.18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess to Reserve	4,527,414.33	6,365,721.06
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance Jan. 1	6,365,721.06	3,745,375.84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,893,135.39	10,111,096.90
Decreased by:		
Reserve for Future Use Anticipated	6,365,721.06	3,745,375.84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance Dec. 31	<u>\$ 4,527,414.33</u>	<u>\$ 6,365,721.06</u>

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

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
 TRUST -- COUNTY OPEN SPACE FUND
 Statement of Revenues -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Anticipated Budget	Realized	Excess or (Deficit)
Amount to be Raised by Taxes	\$ 8,634,703.00	\$ 8,724,703.65	\$ 90,000.65
Reserve Funds	3,364,562.00	6,365,721.06	3,001,159.06
Interest on Deposits	15,000.00	68,515.33	53,515.33
Miscellaneous		1,850,000.00	1,850,000.00
	<u>\$ 12,014,265.00</u>	<u>\$ 17,008,940.04</u>	<u>\$ 4,994,675.04</u>
 <u>Analysis of Realized Revenues</u>			
Current Year Levy		\$ 8,724,703.65	
Reserve Funds		6,365,721.06	
Interest on Deposits		68,515.33	
Refunds - Green Acres Reimbursement		1,850,000.00	
		<u>\$ 17,008,940.04</u>	

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
 TRUST -- COUNTY OPEN SPACE FUND
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended		Unexpended Balance Canceled
	Original Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	
CCIA Lease Payments	\$ 1,697,060.00	\$ 1,605,000.00	\$ 1,605,000.00		
Debt Service					
Payment of Bond Loan Principal	525,000.00	525,000.00	525,000.00		
Interest on Bonds/Loans	87,205.00	179,265.00	179,180.67		\$ 84.33
Development of Lands for Recreation & Conservation:					
Salaries & Wages	105,000.00	43,214.00	43,213.16		0.84
Other Expenses	4,000,000.00	1,573,320.00	1,126,426.99	\$ 446,344.67	548.34
Maintenance of Lands for Recreation & Conservation:					
Other Expenses	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00		
Historic Preservation:					
Other Expenses	800,000.00	1,476,976.00	312,664.00	1,164,311.18	0.82
Acquisition of Lands for Recreation & Conservation	1,600,000.00	3,411,490.00	3,270,716.32	140,770.96	2.72
	<u>\$ 12,014,265.00</u>	<u>\$ 12,014,265.00</u>	<u>\$ 10,262,201.14</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,426.81</u>	<u>\$ 637.05</u>
			CCIA Lease Payments	\$ 1,605,000.00	
			CCIA Debt Service & Interest Payments	704,180.67	
			Open Space Fund - Reimbursement Contribution Current Fund	3,200,000.00	
			Other Open Space Expenditures	<u>4,753,020.47</u>	
				<u>\$ 10,262,201.14</u>	

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
 TRUST -- CAMDEN COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
 Statement of Revenues -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Anticipated Budget	Realized	Excess or (Deficit)
CCPD Allocation	\$ 42,576,983.00	\$ 42,576,983.00	
Bank Interest - Allocation		131,849.06	\$ 131,849.06
	\$ 42,576,983.00	\$ 42,708,832.06	\$ 131,849.06

Analysis of Realized Revenues

Current Year Allocation	\$ 42,576,983.00
CCPD Portion of Current Fund Bank Interest	131,849.06
	\$ 42,708,832.06

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
 TRUST -- CAMDEN COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
 Statement of Expenditures -- Regulatory Basis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Appropriations		Expended		Unexpended Balance
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Budget After Modification</u>	<u>Paid or Charged</u>	<u>Encumbered</u>	
Civilian:					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 2,235,852.00	\$ 2,235,852.00	\$ 1,907,321.38		\$ 328,530.62
Sworn:					
Salaries & Wages	23,829,968.00	23,829,968.00	22,461,692.75		1,368,275.25
Other Expenses	16,511,163.00	16,511,163.00	11,336,193.30	\$ 3,911,653.43	1,263,316.27
	<u>\$ 42,576,983.00</u>	<u>\$ 42,576,983.00</u>	<u>\$ 35,705,207.43</u>	<u>\$ 3,911,653.43</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,122.14</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
TRUST -- CAMDEN COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
Statement of 2021 Appropriation Reserves -- Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Encumbered</u>	<u>Reserved</u>	<u>Balance After Transfers</u>	<u>Paid or Charged</u>	<u>Encumbered</u>	<u>Lapsed to Reserve</u>	<u>Unexpended Balance in Reserve</u>
Year Ended 6/30/20:							
Civilian:							
Salaries & Wages		\$ 0.57	\$ 0.57			\$ 0.57	
Sworn:							
Salaries & Wages		1.21	1.21			1.21	
Other Expenses	\$ 281,179.69	11,413.21	292,592.90	\$ 63,739.49		228,853.41	
Total Year Ended 6/30/20	281,179.69	11,414.99	292,594.68	63,739.49	-	228,855.19	-
Year Ended 6/30/21:							
Civilian:							
Salaries & Wages		248,426.03	248,426.03	(50,476.20)		298,902.23	
Sworn:							
Salaries & Wages		85,081.62	85,081.62	(46,676.33)		131,757.95	
Other Expenses	1,457,613.14	373,234.82	1,830,847.96	68,775.62		1,762,072.34	
Total Year Ended 6/30/21	1,457,613.14	706,742.47	2,164,355.61	(28,376.91)	-	2,192,732.52	-
Year Ended 6/30/22:							
Civilian:							
Salaries & Wages		2,098,818.26	2,098,818.26	1,937,762.00			\$ 161,056.26
Sworn:							
Salaries & Wages		31,460,664.88	31,460,664.88	27,549,813.91			3,910,850.97
Other Expenses	5,510,826.47	5,328,373.28	10,839,199.75	9,965,917.04	\$ 655,535.78		217,746.93
Total Year Ended 6/30/22	5,510,826.47	38,887,856.42	44,398,682.89	39,453,492.95	655,535.78	-	4,289,654.16
	<u>\$ 7,249,619.30</u>	<u>\$ 39,606,013.88</u>	<u>\$ 46,855,633.18</u>	<u>\$ 39,488,855.53</u>	<u>\$ 655,535.78</u>	<u>\$ 2,421,587.71</u>	<u>\$ 4,289,654.16</u>
				CCPD Salaries & Wages (net of Refunds)	\$ 29,390,423.38		
				CCPD Other Expenditures (net of refunds)	10,098,432.15		
					<u>\$ 39,488,855.53</u>		

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
GENERAL CAPITAL FUND
 Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance--Regulatory Basis
 As of December 31, 2022 and 2021

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation:			
Funded	SC-2	\$ 64,387,266.93	\$ 37,092,883.89
Unfunded	SC-3	114,975,098.72	126,906,223.72
Due from Current Fund	SC-8	37,056,554.86	
Due from Trustee--Acquisition Funding Account	SC-4	56,700,750.58	48,002,924.34
Due from Trustee--Other Receivables	C	136,833.01	136,833.01
Green Acres Grant Receivable	C	796,000.00	796,000.00
Amount to be Provided by Financed Purchases	SC-13	20,065,238.09	27,077,303.98
Amount to be Provided by Capital Loan Agreement	SC-14	347,760,000.00	345,635,000.00
Grants Receivable	SC-5	40,000.00	40,000.00
Breathalyzer Charges Receivable	C	64,789.33	64,789.33
Other Accounts Receivable	See Note 17	132,528.23	132,528.23
		<u>\$ 642,115,059.75</u>	<u>\$ 585,884,486.50</u>
Total Assets			
<u>Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance</u>			
Serial Bonds Payable	SC-6	\$ 62,600,000.00	\$ 37,050,000.00
Loans Payable	SC-7	1,787,266.93	42,883.89
Due to Current Fund	SC-8		31,567,753.98
Improvement Authorizations:			
Funded	SC-10	30,390,479.59	9,232,838.28
Unfunded	SC-10	61,669,550.49	74,021,292.11
Bond Anticipation Notes	SC-11	42,980,000.00	10,461,125.00
Reserve for Encumbrances	SC-12	46,123,925.28	28,541,787.81
Capital Improvement Fund	SC-16	3,717,155.87	2,217,155.87
Reserve for Arbitrage Interest	SC-9	88,600.05	88,600.05
Reserve for Other Accounts Receivable	See Note 17	132,528.23	132,528.23
Obligations Under Financed Purchases	SC-13	20,065,238.09	27,077,303.98
Obligations Under Capital Loan Agreement	SC-14	347,760,000.00	345,635,000.00
Reserve for Payment of Debt Service	SC-15	22,105,086.78	17,928,917.29
Reserve for Grants Receivable	SC-5	40,000.00	40,000.00
Reserve for Breathalyzer Charges Receivable	C	64,789.33	64,789.33
Fund Balance	C-1	2,590,439.11	1,782,510.68
		<u>\$ 642,115,059.75</u>	<u>\$ 585,884,486.50</u>
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance			

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

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
GENERAL CAPITAL FUND
Statement of Fund Balance - Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Balance Dec. 31, 2021	\$ 1,782,510.68
Increased by:	
Net Premium on Serial Bonds and Notes Issued	<u>807,928.43</u>
Balance Dec. 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,590,439.11</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP
Statement of General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts--Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Balance</u> <u>Dec. 31, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>Dec. 31, 2022</u>
General Fixed Assets:				
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 1.00			\$ 1.00
Buildings	129,918,649.80			129,918,649.80
Equipment & Vehicles	34,517,826.39	\$ 3,331,837.27	\$ 627,397.72	37,222,265.94
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 164,436,477.19</u>	<u>\$ 3,331,837.27</u>	<u>\$ 627,397.72</u>	<u>\$ 167,140,916.74</u>
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 164,436,477.19</u>			<u>\$ 167,140,916.74</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**COUNTY OF CAMDEN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Financial Reporting Entity - The County of Camden, formerly part of Gloucester County, was established in 1844. The County, approximately 222 square miles in area, is in the southwestern part of the State of New Jersey along the east bank of the Delaware River opposite Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The counties of Burlington, Atlantic and Gloucester border the County on, respectively the northeast, southeast and southwest, with the Delaware River forming the western border of the County.

The County operates under the commissioner form of government. The Board of Commissioners consists of seven commissioner members elected at-large for three-year terms on a staggered basis. Each year, the board elects one of the Commissioners to serve as Director. The Director appoints Commissioners to be in charge of various committees. The Board, operating through the committee system, is charged with both executive and legislative responsibilities for: (1) formulating policies; (2) developing new programs; (3) appointing members of the various County commissions, authorities and boards; (4) approving the County's operating and capital budgets; and (5) appropriating the funds required from the thirty-seven municipal subdivisions of the County to maintain all County services.

The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, oversees the daily governmental operations. Each major department is headed by an administrator who acts as liaison to the Commissioner overseeing such department's operations. Financial matters are under the supervision of the County's Chief Financial Officer.

Component Units - The financial statements of the component units of the County 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 County, the primary government:

Camden County Library Commission
203 Laurel Road
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

Camden County Improvement Authority
520 Market Street, Suite 6400
Camden, New Jersey 08102

Camden County Technical Schools
343 Berlin Cross Keys Road
Sicklerville, NJ 08081

Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority
1645 Ferry Avenue
Camden, New Jersey 08104

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**Component Units (Cont'd) -**

Camden County Board of Social Services
101 Woodcrest Road, Suite 161
Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08003

Pollution Control Financing Authority of
Camden County
9600 River Road
Pennsauken, New Jersey 08110

Camden County College
College Drive
Blackwood, NJ 08012

Camden County Insurance Commission
9 Campus Drive, Suite 216
Parsippany, NJ 07054

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 Presentation - The financial statements of the County contain all funds and account groups in accordance with the *Requirements of Audit* (the "*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 County 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 County must adopt an annual budget in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:4 et seq. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-5 requires the County to introduce and approve the annual budget no later than January 26 of each year. At introduction, the County 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 county. The public hearing must not be held less than eighteen days after the date the budget was introduced. After the hearing has been held, the County 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 the Local Finance Board.

Budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting utilized for the preparation of the County'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.

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 County 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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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 County has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, 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 County 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 County'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.

Deferred Charges - The recognition of certain expenditures is deferred to future periods. These expenditures, or deferred charges, are generally overexpenditures 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.

Fund Balance - Fund balance included in the current fund represents amounts available for anticipation as revenue in future years' 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 is realized when anticipated as such in the County's budget. Receivables for property taxes are recorded with offsetting reserves on the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance of the County's current fund; accordingly, such amounts are not recorded as revenue until collected. Other amounts that are due to the County which are susceptible to accrual are also recorded as receivables with offsetting reserves and recorded as revenue when received.

Property Tax Revenues - Every municipality in the county is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting county taxes for the County of Camden. Property tax revenues are collected in quarterly installments due February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 and are due and payable to the County of Camden by February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15. Operations for every municipality are charged for the amount due the County for the year, based upon the ratables required to be certified to the County Board of Taxation by January 10 of the current year. In addition, operations for every municipality are 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.

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

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 debt 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 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.

Compensated Absences and Postemployment 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 postemployment benefits, if any, which are also funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles**Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

The County implemented the following GASB Statement for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to measure and disclose a lease liability and a lessor is required to measure and disclose a lease receivable; thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As a result of the regulatory basis of accounting previously described in note 1, the implementation of this Statement only required financial statement disclosures. There exists no impact on the financial statements of the County.

Because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County has determined that certain disclosures relating to capital leases in the prior year are now disclosed as financed purchase obligations (note 10).

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles (Cont'd)****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 County'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 County, however management is currently evaluating whether or not this Statement will have an impact on the financial statement disclosures of the County.

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 County 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 County, however management is currently evaluating whether or not this Statement will have an impact on the financial statement disclosures of the County.

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 County's deposits might not be recovered. Although the County 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 agency 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 classified as uninsured and uncollateralized as noted below.

As of December 31, 2022, the County's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC and GUPDA	\$ 384,863,257.15
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	<u>4,840,309.62</u>
Total	<u>\$ 389,703,566.77</u>

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Tax Rate	<u>\$.7170</u>	<u>\$.7744</u>	<u>\$.7787</u>	<u>\$.7962</u>	<u>\$.8217</u>
Open Space Tax Rate	<u>\$.0200</u>	<u>\$.0200</u>	<u>\$.0200</u>	<u>\$.0200</u>	<u>\$.0200</u>

Assessed Valuation

2022	\$43,155,665,683
2021	40,758,223,810
2020	39,754,797,951
2019	38,917,888,578
2018	38,114,464,318

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Percentage of Collections</u>
2022	\$310,586,168	\$310,586,168	100.00%
2021	315,586,168	315,586,168	100.00%
2020	309,701,834	309,701,834	100.00%
2019	309,701,834	309,701,834	100.00%
2018	312,951,834	312,951,834	100.00%

Note 4: FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance Dec. 31</u>	<u>Utilized In Budget of Succeeding Year</u>	<u>Percentage of Fund Balance Used</u>
<u>Current Fund</u>			
2022	\$150,087,870.68	\$37,240,181.00	24.81%
2021	104,263,571.62	28,295,208.00	27.14%
2020	95,599,916.35	26,989,646.00	28.23%
2019	98,309,499.01	27,400,008.00	27.87%
2018	86,950,808.77	21,056,470.00	24.22%

Note 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfunds Receivable</u>	<u>Interfunds Payable</u>
Current Fund		\$ 170,214,144.60
Federal and State Grant Fund	\$ 49,247,655.27	
Trust - Other Funds	54,815,844.43	
Trust - Police Department Fund	11,777,626.65	
Trust - Open Space Fund	17,316,463.39	
General Capital Fund	37,056,554.86	
	<u>\$ 170,214,144.60</u>	<u>\$ 170,214,144.60</u>

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

Note 6: PENSION PLANS

A substantial number of the County'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 County 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>

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 County, 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.

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)****Plan Descriptions (Cont'd)**

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 County. 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

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.

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)****Vesting and Benefit Provisions (Cont'd)**

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.

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.

Special Funding Situation Component - Under N.J.S.A. 43:15A, 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. One of such legislations, which legally obligate the State, is Chapter 133, P.L. 2001. This legislation increased the accrual rate from 1/60 to 1/55. In addition, it lowered the age required for a veteran benefit equal to 1/55 of highest 12-month compensation for each year of service from 60 to 55. Chapter 133, P.L. 2001 also established the Benefit Enhancement Fund (BEF) to fund the additional annual employer normal contribution due to the State's increased benefits. If the assets in the BEF are insufficient to cover the normal contribution for the increased benefits for a valuation period, the State will pay such amount for both the State and local employers.

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)****Contributions (Cont'd)**

Public Employees' Retirement System (Cont'd) - Special Funding Situation Component (Cont'd) - Another legislation, which legally obligates the State, is Chapter 366, P.L. 2001. This legislation established the Prosecutors Part of the PERS which provides enhanced retirement benefits for Prosecutors enrolled in the PERS. The State is liable for the increased pension costs to a County that resulted from the enrollment of Prosecutors in the Prosecutors Part. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under these legislations are 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 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 County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 16.56% of the County'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, 2022, the County's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 is \$10,466,558.00, and is payable by April 1, 2023. 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, 2021, the County's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$9,898,690.00, which was paid on April 1, 2022.

Employee contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$5,045,476.98.

The amount of contractually required contribution for the State of New Jersey's proportionate share, associated with the County, under Chapter 133, P.L. 2001, for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 0.42% of the County's covered payroll.

Based on the most recent PERS measurement date of June 30, 2022, the State's contractually required contribution, under Chapter 133, P.L. 2001, on-behalf of the County, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$263,546.00, and is payable by April 1, 2023.

The amount of contractually required contribution for the State of New Jersey's proportionate share, associated with the County, under Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 1.20% of the County's covered payroll.

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)****Contributions (Cont'd)**

Public Employees' Retirement System (Cont'd) - Based on the most recent PERS measurement date of June 30, 2022, the State's contractually required contribution, under Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, on-behalf of the County, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$759,591.00, and is payable by April 1, 2023. For the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2021, the State's contractually required contribution, on-behalf of the County, under Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$600,269.00, which was paid on April 1, 2022.

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 County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 36.98% of the County'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, 2022, the County's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 is \$24,016,376.00, and is payable by April 1, 2023. 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, 2021, the County's contractually required contribution to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$21,866,500.00, which was paid on April 1, 2022.

Employee contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$6,633,843.25.

The amount of contractually required contribution for the State of New Jersey's proportionate share, associated with the County, for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 7.21% of the County's covered payroll.

Based on the most recent PFRS measurement date of June 30, 2022, the State's contractually required contribution, on-behalf of the County, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$4,683,250.00, and is payable by April 1, 2023. For the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2021, the State's contractually required contribution, on-behalf of the County, to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$3,350,470.00, which was paid on April 1, 2022.

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**General Information about the Pension Plans (Cont'd)****Contributions (Cont'd)**

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 County contributes 3% of the employees' base salary, for each pay period.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$179,290.61, and the County's contributions were \$97,785.10. 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, 2022, there is no net pension liability associated with the special funding situation under Chapter 133, P.L. 2001, as there was no accumulated difference between the annual additional normal cost and the actual State contribution through the valuation date. The County's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$125,256,743.00. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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, 2022. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County'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, 2022 measurement date, the County's proportion was 0.8299888518%, which was a decrease of 0.0152466604% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Liability - At December 31, 2022, there is no net pension liability associated with the special funding situation under Chapter 133, P.L. 2001, as there was no accumulated difference between the annual additional normal cost and the actual State contribution through the valuation date. The County's and State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability, under Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, were as follows:

County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$125,256,743.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the County (C.366, P.L. 2001)	<u>5,701,373.60</u>
	<u>\$130,958,116.60</u>

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**Pension Liabilities, Pension (Benefit) Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Cont'd)****Public Employees' Retirement System (Cont'd)**

Pension Liability (Cont'd) - The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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, 2022. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County'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, 2022 measurement date, the County's proportion was 0.8333047883%, which was an increase of 0.8333047883% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. Likewise, at June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey's proportion, under Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, on-behalf of the County, was 4.4608789283%, which was a decrease of 0.1283667318% from its proportion, on-behalf of the County, measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension (Benefit) Expense - For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County's proportionate share of the PERS pension (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date was (\$8,849,951.00). This (benefit) expense is not recognized by the County because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1; however, as previously mentioned, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the County's contribution to PERS was \$9,898,690.00, and was paid on April 1, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the State's proportionate shares of the PERS pension (benefit) expense, associated with the County, under Chapter 133, P.L. 2001 and Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, were \$263,546.00 and \$827,602.00, respectively. These on-behalf (benefits) expenses are not recognized by the County because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System

Pension Liability - As of December 31, 2022, the County's and State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability were as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$211,371,566.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the Employer	<u>37,617,943.00</u>
	<u><u>\$248,989,509.00</u></u>

Note 6: 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 (Cont'd)**

Pension Liability (Cont'd) - The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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, 2022. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County'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, 2022 measurement date, the County's proportion was 1.8466275500%, which was a decrease of 0.0295774730% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. Likewise, at June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey's proportion, on-behalf of the County, was 1.8466273200%, which was a decrease of 0.0295773424% from its proportion, on-behalf of the County, measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension (Benefit) Expense - For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County's proportionate share of the PFRS pension (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date was (\$779,889.00). This (benefit) expense is not recognized by the County because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1; however, as previously mentioned, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the County's contribution to PFRS was \$21,866,500.00, and was paid on April 1, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS pension (benefit) expense, associated with the County, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, was \$4,340,115.00. This on-behalf (benefit) expense is not recognized by the County because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - As of December 31, 2022, the County 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	\$ 904,045.00	\$ 9,567,242.00	\$ 10,471,287.00	\$ 797,240.00	\$ 12,949,382.00	\$ 13,746,622.00
Changes of Assumptions	388,085.00	579,286.00	967,371.00	18,755,893.00	26,607,505.00	45,363,398.00
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	5,184,263.00	19,355,424.00	24,539,687.00	-	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	913,737.00	17,147,794.00	18,061,531.00	4,234,112.00	13,675,883.00	17,909,995.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5,233,279.00	12,008,188.00	17,241,467.00	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 12,623,409.00</u>	<u>\$ 58,657,934.00</u>	<u>\$ 71,281,343.00</u>	<u>\$ 23,787,245.00</u>	<u>\$ 53,232,770.00</u>	<u>\$ 77,020,015.00</u>

Note 6: 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) - Deferred outflows of resources in the amounts of \$5,233,279.00 and \$12,008,188.00 for PERS and PFRS, respectively, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2023. These amounts were based on an estimated April 1, 2024 contractually required contribution, prorated from the pension plans' measurement date of June 30, 2022 to the County's year end of December 31, 2022.

The County will amortize the other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions over the following number of years:

	PERS		PFRS	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
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
June 30, 2022	-	5.04	6.22	-
Changes of Assumptions				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
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	-
June 30, 2022	-	5.04	-	6.22
Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
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	-
June 30, 2022	5.00	-	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion				
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:				
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
June 30, 2022	5.04	5.04	6.22	6.22

Note 6: 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,	<u>PERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (11,391,621.00)	\$ (8,747,006.00)	\$ (20,138,627.00)
2024	(6,642,135.00)	(5,152,303.00)	(11,794,438.00)
2025	(3,455,788.00)	(6,496,961.00)	(9,952,749.00)
2026	5,132,903.00	14,103,199.00	19,236,102.00
2027	(40,474.00)	(285,931.00)	(326,405.00)
Thereafter	-	(4,022.00)	(4,022.00)
	<u>\$ (16,397,115.00)</u>	<u>\$ (6,583,024.00)</u>	<u>\$ (22,980,139.00)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. 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, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>PERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Inflation Rate:		
Price	2.75%	2.75%
Wage	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases:	2.75% - 6.55%	3.25% - 16.25%
	Based on Years of Service	Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Period of Actuarial Experience		
Study upon which Actuarial		
Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021	July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021

Note 6: 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, 2022) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS' and PFRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the table that follows:

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

Note 6: 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, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity 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, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County'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 <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 160,918,224.00</u>	<u>\$ 125,256,743.00</u>	<u>\$ 94,907,388.00</u>

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Cont'd)**

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) - As previously mentioned, PERS has a special funding situation, under Chapter 366, P.L. 2001, where the State of New Jersey pays a portion of the County's annual required contribution. As such, the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, for the County 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%)
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 160,918,224.00	\$ 125,256,743.00	\$ 94,907,388.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability associated the County (C.366, P.L. 2001)	<u>7,324,595.00</u>	<u>5,701,374.00</u>	<u>4,319,947.00</u>
	<u>\$ 168,242,819.00</u>	<u>\$ 130,958,117.00</u>	<u>\$ 99,227,335.00</u>

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 County's annual required contribution. As such, the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, for the County 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%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 290,024,618.00	\$ 211,371,567.00	\$ 145,892,519.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	<u>51,615,879.00</u>	<u>37,617,942.00</u>	<u>25,964,591.00</u>
	<u>\$ 341,640,497.00</u>	<u>\$ 248,989,509.00</u>	<u>\$ 171,857,110.00</u>

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 6: 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.

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

	<u>Measurement Date Ended June 30,</u>				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.8299888518%	0.8452355122%	0.8448649308%	0.8584943026%	0.8416919947%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 125,256,743.00	\$ 100,130,818.00	\$ 137,775,376.00	\$ 154,687,650.00	\$ 165,724,967.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the County (C.366, P.L. 2001)	5,701,373.60	5,795,469.05	6,288,750.00	6,214,065.00	-
	<u>\$ 130,958,116.60</u>	<u>\$ 105,926,287.05</u>	<u>\$ 144,064,126.00</u>	<u>\$ 160,901,715.00</u>	<u>\$ 165,724,967.00</u>
County's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 60,937,844.00	\$ 61,732,248.00	\$ 60,425,460.00	\$ 60,392,372.00	\$ 58,596,220.00
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	214.90%	171.59%	238.42%	266.43%	282.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.91%	70.33%	58.32%	56.27%	53.60%
	<u>Measurement Date Ended June 30,</u>				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.8439148550%	0.7975869398%	0.7886801880%	0.7275524649%	0.7539617599%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 196,449,889.00	\$ 236,222,375.00	\$ 177,042,898.00	\$ 136,217,720.00	\$ 144,097,073.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the County (C.366, P.L. 2001)	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 196,449,889.00</u>	<u>\$ 236,222,375.00</u>	<u>\$ 177,042,898.00</u>	<u>\$ 136,217,720.00</u>	<u>\$ 144,097,073.00</u>
County's Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 57,979,880.00	\$ 53,993,060.00	\$ 53,385,296.00	\$ 49,478,020.00	\$ 51,600,836.00
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	338.82%	437.51%	331.63%	275.31%	279.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%	48.72%

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)*****Schedule of Contributions - Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (Last Ten Years)***

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 10,466,558.00	\$ 9,898,690.00	\$ 9,242,396.00	\$ 8,350,621.00	\$ 8,372,116.00
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(10,466,558.00)</u>	<u>(9,898,690.00)</u>	<u>(9,242,396.00)</u>	<u>(8,350,621.00)</u>	<u>(8,372,116.00)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 63,202,571.00	\$ 61,674,576.00	\$ 61,445,408.00	\$ 60,566,366.00	\$ 60,288,712.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.56%	16.05%	15.04%	13.79%	13.89%
	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 7,817,970.00	\$ 7,085,648.00	\$ 6,780,534.00	\$ 5,997,838.00	\$ 5,680,948.00
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(7,817,970.00)</u>	<u>(7,085,648.00)</u>	<u>(6,780,534.00)</u>	<u>(5,997,838.00)</u>	<u>(5,680,948.00)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 58,608,571.00	\$ 58,117,162.00	\$ 54,513,835.00	\$ 52,687,329.00	\$ 49,828,432.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.34%	12.19%	12.44%	11.38%	11.40%

Note 6: 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 Ten Plan Years)***

	<u>Measurement Date Ended June 30,</u>				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.8466275500%	1.8762050230%	1.8246885807%	1.8543676380%	1.7834415756%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$211,371,566.00	\$137,134,676.00	\$235,773,831.00	\$226,934,152.00	\$241,329,046.00
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	37,617,943.00	38,569,101.00	36,591,025.00	35,833,333.00	32,780,560.00
Total	<u>\$248,989,509.00</u>	<u>\$175,703,777.00</u>	<u>\$272,364,856.00</u>	<u>\$262,767,485.00</u>	<u>\$274,109,606.00</u>
Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 65,855,880.00	\$ 65,639,672.00	\$ 62,528,540.00	\$ 62,494,404.00	\$ 59,127,168.00
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	320.96%	208.92%	377.07%	363.13%	408.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.33%	77.26%	63.52%	65.00%	62.48%
	<u>Measurement Date Ended June 30,</u>				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.7799854746%	1.8587984127%	1.7671815323%	1.6322006103%	1.2179736907%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$274,795,345.00	\$355,078,044.00	\$294,350,842.00	\$205,315,698.00	\$161,918,611.00
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	30,779,393.00	29,817,749.00	25,813,582.00	22,109,050.00	15,092,782.00
Total	<u>\$305,574,738.00</u>	<u>\$384,895,793.00</u>	<u>\$320,164,424.00</u>	<u>\$227,424,748.00</u>	<u>\$177,011,393.00</u>
Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 57,492,628.00	\$ 59,609,448.00	\$ 56,040,476.00	\$ 42,404,244.00	\$ 38,441,676.00
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	477.97%	595.67%	525.25%	484.19%	421.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.60%	52.01%	56.31%	62.41%	58.70%

Note 6: PENSION PLANS (CONT'D)**Supplementary Pension Information (Cont'd)*****Schedule of Contributions - Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Last Ten Years)***

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,016,376.00	\$ 21,866,500.00	\$ 20,384,889.00	\$ 18,731,164.00	\$ 17,435,769.00
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(24,016,376.00)</u>	<u>(21,866,500.00)</u>	<u>(20,384,889.00)</u>	<u>(18,731,164.00)</u>	<u>(17,435,769.00)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 64,949,463.00	\$ 65,977,297.00	\$ 64,863,898.00	\$ 62,316,347.00	\$ 61,506,167.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	36.98%	33.14%	31.43%	30.06%	28.35%
	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 15,753,200.00	\$ 15,155,538.00	\$ 14,364,550.00	\$ 12,536,428.00	\$ 8,886,065.00
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(15,753,200.00)</u>	<u>(15,155,538.00)</u>	<u>(14,364,550.00)</u>	<u>(12,536,428.00)</u>	<u>(8,886,065.00)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 58,797,150.00	\$ 57,507,426.00	\$ 58,581,505.00	\$ 56,342,864.00	\$ 46,593,073.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.79%	26.35%	24.52%	22.25%	19.07%

Note 6: 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, 2022 measurement date included three changes to the plan provisions, only one of which had an impact on the Total Pension Liability (TPL). Chapter 226, P.L. 2021 reopened the Prosecutors Part of PERS and made membership in the Prosecutors Part of PERS mandatory for all prosecutors.

Changes in Assumptions

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>				<u>Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2022	7.00%	2017	5.00%	2022	7.00%	2017	7.00%
2021	7.00%	2016	3.98%	2021	7.00%	2016	7.65%
2020	7.00%	2015	4.90%	2020	7.00%	2015	7.90%
2019	6.28%	2014	5.39%	2019	7.00%	2014	7.90%
2018	5.66%			2018	7.00%		

The underlying demographic and economic assumptions were updated as a result of the Experience Study covering the period of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)**Changes in Benefit Terms**

None.

Changes in Assumptions

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

<u>Discount Rate</u>				<u>Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2022	7.00%	2017	6.14%	2022	7.00%	2017	7.00%
2021	7.00%	2016	5.55%	2021	7.00%	2016	7.65%
2020	7.00%	2015	5.79%	2020	7.00%	2015	7.90%
2019	6.85%	2014	6.32%	2019	7.00%	2014	7.90%
2018	6.51%			2018	7.00%		

The underlying demographic and economic assumptions were updated as a result of the Experience Study covering the period of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2021.

Note 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

County employees are entitled to paid sick leave each year. The various Union contracts and or years of service define the number of sick leave days that can be earned. Accumulated sick leave may be carried forward until retirement. Unused sick benefits may be paid upon retirement. Union contracts define which employees are entitled to receive compensation for unused sick leave and the rate of pay at which they will be paid.

Unused vacation days for the year may be accumulated and carried forward up to a maximum of one year allowed vacation time.

All full time union employees are entitled to time off (Comp-Time) in lieu of receiving pay for overtime worked at the rate of one and one half hours for every hour worked.

Unused Comp-Time may be accumulated and carried forward indefinitely and upon termination or retirement must be paid in full at the employees' current rate of pay.

The County has established a Compensated Absences Trust Fund to set aside funds for future payments of compensated absences. At year end the balance of the fund was \$893,705.74. It is estimated that at December 31, all accrued time is valued at \$12,492,797.47 which is a net decrease of \$255,273.73 from last year.

Note 8: DEFERRED COMPENSATION SALARY ACCOUNT

The County offers its eligible employees two Deferred Compensation Plans in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which have been approved by the Division of Local Government Services. The first plan is a contributory plan available to all eligible employees at their option. The second plan is a contributory plan available only to employees who work for Camden County One Stop and are not eligible to join the PERS system. These plans permit the employees to defer a portion of their salaries to future years. The amounts so deferred are not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The County also offers the employees of Camden County One Stop, a non-contributory Variable Defined Contribution Plan in order to give those employees who cannot belong to the PERS system benefits similar to the other employees. This plan consists of contributions made by the employer on behalf of the employees at the same rate as if they were members of the PERS system. The contributions are not vested until the fifth year of participation.

All deferred compensation plan assets, including those deferred under Section 457, must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the County or its creditors. Since the County does not have a fiduciary relationship with any of these Plans, the balances and activities of the Plans are not reported in the County's financial statements.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS**General Information about the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan**

Plan Description and Benefits Provided - The County 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.

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 - 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.

The County was billed monthly by the Plan and paid \$16,424,002.56, for the year ended December 31, 2022, representing 12.82% of the County's covered payroll. During the year ended December 31, 2022, retirees were required to contribute \$16,105.20 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 County, is not known; however, under the special funding situation, the State's OPEB expense, on-behalf of the County, is (\$740,527.00) for the year ended December 31, 2022, representing (0.58%) of the County's covered payroll.

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**

OPEB Liability - At December 31, 2022, the County's and State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability were as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 455,056,680.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Employer	4,514,832.00
	<u>\$ 459,571,512.00</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

The County'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, 2021 through June 30, 2022. For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the County's proportion was 2.817759%, which was a decrease of 0.049850% from its proportion measured as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, as adjusted.

The State's proportion of the net OPEB liability, on-behalf of the County 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022. For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the State's proportion on-behalf of the County was 0.133820%, which was an increase of 0.023044% from its proportion measured as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, as adjusted.

OPEB (Benefit) Expense - At December 31, 2022, the County's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense, calculated by the Plan as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, is \$84,052,912.00. This (benefit) expense is not recognized by the County because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in note 1; however, as previously mentioned, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the County made contributions to the Plan totaling \$16,424,002.56.

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 - At December 31, 2022, the County had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 23,499,613.00	\$ 84,348,166.00
Changes of Assumptions	60,729,200.00	155,302,071.00
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	119,797.00	-
Changes in Proportion	416,718,047.00	9,541,238.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>8,212,001.28</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$509,278,658.28</u>	<u>\$249,191,475.00</u>

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$8,212,001.28 will be included as a reduction of the County's net OPEB liability during the year ending December 31, 2023. The County 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:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience			Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		
Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:			Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2018	-	8.14	June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	-	8.05	June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	7.87	-	June 30, 2020	5.00	-
June 30, 2021	-	7.82	June 30, 2021	5.00	-
June 30, 2022	7.82	-	June 30, 2022	5.00	-
Changes of Assumptions			Changes in Proportion		
Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:			Year of OPEB Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2017	-	8.04	June 30, 2017	8.04	8.04
June 30, 2018	-	8.14	June 30, 2018	8.14	8.14
June 30, 2019	-	8.05	June 30, 2019	8.05	8.05
June 30, 2020	7.87	-	June 30, 2020	7.87	7.87
June 30, 2021	7.82	-	June 30, 2021	7.82	7.82
June 30, 2022	-	7.82	June 30, 2022	7.82	7.82

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) - 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,	
2023	\$ 38,499,130.00
2024	38,462,728.00
2025	47,142,619.00
2026	65,178,315.00
2027	68,593,728.00
Thereafter	<u>(6,001,338.00)</u>
	<u>\$ 251,875,182.00</u>

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, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022, used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Salary Increases *

PERS - Rates for all future years	2.75% to 6.55% based on years of service
PFRS - Rates for all future years	3.25% to 16.25% based on years of service

Mortality:

PERS - Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021
PFRS - Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021

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

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

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

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)**Actuarial Assumptions (Cont'd)**

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Rate of Increase			
	Medical Trend			Prescription Drug Trend
	Pre-65	PPO Post-65	HMO Post-65	
2023	6.25%	-1.89%	-1.99%	8.00%
2024	6.00%	-6.00%	-6.15%	7.50%
2025	5.75%	6.99%	7.02%	7.00%
2026	5.50%	15.04%	15.18%	6.50%
2027	5.25%	13.00%	13.11%	6.00%
2028	5.00%	11.47%	11.56%	5.50%
2029	4.75%	10.27%	10.35%	5.00%
2030	4.50%	9.29%	9.35%	4.50%
2031	4.50%	8.50%	8.55%	4.50%
2032	4.50%	6.25%	6.27%	4.50%
2033 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 3.54%, as well as using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate used, is as follows:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 527,502,299.00	\$ 455,056,680.00	\$ 396,767,401.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Employer	5,233,599.00	4,514,832.00	3,936,517.00
	<u>\$ 532,735,898.00</u>	<u>\$ 459,571,512.00</u>	<u>\$ 400,703,918.00</u>

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**

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:

	<u>1%</u> <u>Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost</u> <u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1%</u> <u>Increase</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 386,038,282.00	\$ 455,056,680.00	\$ 543,449,813.00
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Employer	<u>3,830,068.00</u>	<u>4,514,832.00</u>	<u>5,391,822.00</u>
	<u>\$ 389,868,350.00</u>	<u>\$ 459,571,512.00</u>	<u>\$ 548,841,635.00</u>

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.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)**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 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Last Six Plan Years)

	<u>Measurement Date Ended June 30,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021 (a)</u>	<u>2020</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	2.817759%	2.867609%	2.065267%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 455,056,680.00	\$ 516,163,707.00	\$ 370,645,475.00
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Employer	4,514,832.00	4,277,458.00	199,434,587.00
Total	\$ 459,571,512.00	\$ 520,441,165.00	\$ 570,080,062.00
Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 127,826,881.00	\$ 126,782,968.00	\$ 124,484,758.00
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	355.99%	407.12%	297.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit) as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	-0.36%	0.28%	0.91%
	<u>Measurement Date Ended June 30,</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.011625%	0.000000%	0.000000%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,574,731.00	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Employer	161,256,442.00	-	-
Total	\$ 162,831,173.00	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll (Plan Measurement Period)	\$ 122,623,818.00	\$ 119,308,894.00	\$ 116,482,862.00
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.28%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit) as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	1.98%	1.97%	1.03%

(a) The Proportionate Share of the June 30, 2021 Net OPEB Liability was adjusted within the June 30, 2022 Plan Audit.

Note 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (CONT'D)**Supplementary OPEB Information (Cont'd)*****Schedule of Contributions (Last Six Years)***

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Required Contributions	\$ 16,424,002.56	\$ 13,396,250.86	\$ 10,027,193.57
Actual Contributions in Relation to the Required Contribution	<u>(16,424,002.56)</u>	<u>(13,396,250.86)</u>	<u>(10,027,193.57)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$128,152,034.00	\$127,651,873.00	\$ 126,309,306.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.82%	10.49%	7.94%
	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Required Contributions	\$ 91,983.69	\$ -	\$ -
Actual Contributions in Relation to the Required Contribution	<u>(91,983.69)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$122,882,713.00	\$121,794,879.00	\$ 117,405,721.00
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%

Other Notes to Supplementary OPEB Information

Changes in Benefit Terms - The actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022, included changes due to employers adopting and /or changing Chapter 48 provisions.

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

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

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 experience study.

There were no changes to mortality projections.

Note 10: FINANCED PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS

The County has entered into the following agreements which meet the requirements of financed purchases under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Camden County Improvement Authority Agreement

As of December 31, 2022, the County is financing equipment and municipal building improvements with a total cost of \$1,000,000.00. The agreement is for a term of twenty-four (24) years with an interest rate of ranging from 3%-5% through the Camden County Improvement Authority. The final maturity of the financed purchase is October 2028.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is financing equipment and municipal building improvements with a total cost of \$16,255,000.00. The agreement is for a term of eleven (11) years with an interest rate of ranging from 2%-5% through the Camden County Improvement Authority. The final maturity of the financed purchase is May 2023.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is financing equipment and municipal building improvements with a total cost of \$14,289,000.00. The agreement is for a term of ten (10) years with an interest rate of ranging from 3%-4% through the Camden County Improvement Authority. The final maturity of the financed purchase is October 2025.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is financing equipment and municipal building improvements with a total cost of \$12,895,000.00. The agreement is for a term of twelve (12) years with an interest rate of ranging from 3%-5% through the Camden County Improvement Authority. The final maturity of the financed purchase is June 2027.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is financing equipment and municipal building improvements with a total cost of \$14,655,000.00. The agreement is for a term of eleven (11) years with an interest rate of ranging from 3%-5% through the Camden County Improvement Authority. The final maturity of the financed purchase is June 2028.

The following is an analysis of the financed purchase obligation liability at December 31, 2022:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance at December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
CCIA Capital Improvements	<u>\$ 20,065,238.09</u>	<u>\$ 27,077,303.98</u>

The following schedule represents the remaining future minimum payments under the financed purchase obligations, and the present value of the net minimum payments as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 6,017,155.35	\$ 770,090.31	\$ 6,787,245.66
2024	4,562,266.75	531,123.91	5,093,390.66
2025	4,767,400.55	318,950.11	5,086,350.66
2026	3,213,557.20	115,093.46	3,328,650.66
2027	1,489,737.16	45,738.50	1,535,475.66
2028	15,121.08	75.61	15,196.69
	<u>\$ 20,065,238.09</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,071.90</u>	<u>\$ 21,846,309.99</u>

Note 10: FINANCED PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

Under the provisions of GASB 87, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the County would have reported assets in the amount of \$59,094,000.00 and a financed purchase obligation in the amount of \$20,065,238.09. In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the County would have recognized a reduction of the financed purchase obligation of \$7,012,065.89 and interest expense of \$1,081,234.15.

As a result of the regulatory basis of accounting previously described in note 1, the above noted cost of the assets, along with the financed purchase obligation liability, have not been recorded on the Statements of Assets, Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance - Regulatory Basis of the current fund, instead, the annual payment of the financed purchase obligation of was budgeted and paid from the current fund. In addition, the assets have been recorded in the general fixed asset group of accounts at historical cost at the inception of each finance purchase agreement.

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT**General Improvement Bonds**

On April 18, 2012, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$8,500,000.00 with final maturity on February 27, 2027, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%.

On May 7, 2014, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$7,955,000.00 with final maturity on March 1, 2029, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%.

On June 30, 2015, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$3,200,000.00 with final maturity on March 1, 2030, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.125%.

On June 28, 2016 the County issued \$2,600,000.00 in County College Refunding Bonds with a final maturity on March 1, 2023, with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 5.00%.

On June 28, 2016, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$3,000,000.00 with final maturity on March 1, 2031, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.375%.

On May 31, 2018, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$3,600,000.00 with final maturity on March 1, 2033, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.25%.

On June 5, 2019, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$7,200,000.00 with final maturity on March 1, 2034, with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 3.00%.

On October 20, 2020 the County issued \$8,600,000.00 in County College Refunding Bonds with a final maturity on March 1, 2031, with interest rates ranging from 1.70% to 2.60%.

On June 11, 2021, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$5,100,000.00 with final maturity on April 1, 2036, with interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 2.00%.

On June 1, 2022, the County issued serial bonds to finance various capital improvements for the County totaling \$24,150,000.00 with final maturity on January 15, 2039, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

On June 1, 2022, the County issued serial bonds to finance infrastructure improvements at Camden County College totaling \$5,145,000.00 with final maturity on January 15, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)**General Improvement Bonds (Cont'd)**

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>General Serial Bonds</u>	
		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$5,140,000.00	\$2,270,352.03	\$7,410,352.03
2024	4,700,000.00	1,959,310.49	6,659,310.49
2025	4,805,000.00	1,818,368.86	6,623,368.86
2026	4,950,000.00	1,669,562.40	6,619,562.40
2027	5,110,000.00	1,510,739.49	6,620,739.49
2028-32	20,455,000.00	5,293,762.98	25,748,762.98
2033-37	13,525,000.00	2,075,043.75	15,600,043.75
2038-39	3,915,000.00	158,100.00	4,073,100.00
	<u>\$62,600,000.00</u>	<u>\$16,755,240.00</u>	<u>\$79,355,240.00</u>

NJ Infrastructure Bank Loan Program

On June 7, 2022, the County closed on a loan from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank totaling \$1,787,266.93 to fund capital transportation infrastructure projects, at an interest rate range of 1.455% to 2.056%, maturing in 2037.

The following schedule represents the remaining debt service, through maturity, for the NJIB Loan:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>NJIB Loan Agreement</u>	
		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 147,017.08	\$ 30,664.06	\$ 177,735.14
2024	155,612.83	22,122.32	177,735.15
2025	157,117.19	20,617.96	177,735.15
2026	158,736.05	18,999.10	177,735.15
2027	160,436.06	17,299.08	177,735.14
2028-32	833,880.23	54,795.52	888,675.75
2033-37	174,413.49	3,321.64	177,735.13
	<u>\$1,787,266.93</u>	<u>\$167,819.68</u>	<u>\$1,955,086.61</u>

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)**General Debt – County Capital Loan Program**

To fund various capital improvements, the County issues loan obligations under the Capital Loan Agreement Program. See Note 16 County Guarantees for details of issuance date, maturity date and interest rates. The following schedule represents the remaining debt service, through maturity, for the County Capital Loan program:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Capital Loan Agreements</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$26,155,000.00	\$15,448,972.64	\$41,603,972.64
2024	28,580,000.00	14,810,277.41	43,390,277.41
2025	29,775,000.00	13,541,328.49	43,316,328.49
2026	28,835,000.00	12,227,842.50	41,062,842.50
2027	24,700,000.00	11,014,549.75	35,714,549.75
2028-32	105,320,000.00	37,258,685.51	142,578,685.51
2033-37	77,360,000.00	15,425,257.80	92,785,257.80
2038-40	27,035,000.00	1,477,200.70	28,512,200.70
	<u>\$347,760,000.00</u>	<u>\$121,204,114.80</u>	<u>\$468,964,114.80</u>

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)

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

Summary of Debt

	<u>Year 2022</u>	<u>Year 2021</u>	<u>Year 2020</u>
<u>Issued</u>			
General:			
Bonds, Loans and Notes Authorized by Another Public Body Guaranteed by the County – Capital Loan Agreement	\$ 107,367,266.93	\$ 47,554,008.89	\$ 61,926,047.82
Bonds Authorized by Another Public Body Guaranteed by the County	347,760,000.00	345,635,000.00	350,925,000.00
	<u>217,932,342.09</u>	<u>233,520,297.98</u>	<u>242,756,848.93</u>
Total Issued	<u>673,059,609.02</u>	<u>626,709,306.87</u>	<u>655,607,896.75</u>
<u>Authorized but not Issued</u>			
General:			
Bonds and Notes	71,990,250.00	116,445,098.72	91,546,693.83
Total Issued and Authorized but Not Issued	<u>745,049,859.02</u>	<u>743,154,405.59</u>	<u>747,154,590.58</u>
Deductions:			
Accounts Receivable Pledged to pay bonds	114,260.00	114,260.00	114,260.00
Funds Temporarily Held to Pay Bonds	22,105,086.78	17,928,917.29	18,008,938.33
Pension Refunding Bonds			980,000.00
Bonds Authorized by Another Public Body Guaranteed by the County	<u>217,932,342.09</u>	<u>233,520,297.98</u>	<u>242,756,848.93</u>
Total Deductions	<u>240,151,688.87</u>	<u>251,563,475.27</u>	<u>261,860,047.26</u>
Net Debt	<u>\$ 504,898,170.15</u>	<u>\$ 491,590,930.32</u>	<u>\$ 485,294,543.32</u>

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 1.164%.

	<u>Gross Debt</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Net Debt</u>
General	<u>\$745,049,859.02</u>	<u>\$240,151,688.87</u>	<u>\$504,898,170.15</u>

Net Debt \$504,898,170.15 divided by the Equalized Valuation Basis per N.J.S.A.40A:2-2 as amended, \$43,379,197,388.33 equals 1.164%.

Note 11: CAPITAL DEBT (CONT'D)

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

2% of Equalized Valuation Basis (County)	\$867,583,947.77
Net Debt	<u>504,898,170.15</u>
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u>\$362,685,777.62</u>

A revised Annual Debt Statement should be filed by the Chief Financial Officer.

Note 12: DEFEASED DEBT

In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in a separate irrevocable trust fund. The investments and fixed interest earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt is considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, the total amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the County's financial statements, is \$85,915,000.00.

Note 13: INMATE WELFARE FUND

The Camden County Prisoners' Welfare Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds for prisoners' welfare operations of a general nature, including the accounting for inmates' deposits and commissary functions. Each inmate is charged a user fee of \$35 at the time of admission into the facility. Additionally, after the first week of served time, each inmate's account is charged \$5 rent per day. The Welfare Fund accounts for inmates' wages earned by performing various work functions throughout the correctional facility and charges to inmates for medical visits. The inmate's account is credited at \$1.25 per day for work performed.

The latest audit report for the Inmate Welfare Fund, as of December 31, 2008, indicates a balance due and payable to the County of Camden in the amount of \$1,159,053.32. The balance due is comprised of the user fee, as defined in the preceding paragraph, the medical co-pay inmates are charged for medical visits and the salaries of employees assigned to inmate welfare duties.

The County of Camden financial records do not include a receivable to match the Inmate Welfare Fund payable because the County has deemed the receivable as uncollectible. Future payments from the Inmate Welfare Fund will be recorded as revenue when received.

The County realized revenue as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Revenue Realized</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Revenue Realized</u>
2022	None	2017	\$250,000.00
2021	None	2016	250,000.00
2020	None	2015	250,000.00
2019	None	2014	250,000.00
2018	None	2013	250,000.00

Note 14: RESERVE FOR INTEREST REBATE

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 placed restrictions on the investments of the proceeds of certain tax-exempt bonds issued after December 31, 1986. Specifically, investment earnings which are above arbitrage bond yield are required to be rebated to the United States Treasury Department within sixty days of the end of the fifth bond year. A bond year is defined, at the option of the issuing entity, as either the date of the first anniversary of bond settlement or the issuing entity's fiscal year end.

The County established a reserve account in 1989, in case a rebate payment was required. At December 31, 2022 the County has a reserve balance of \$88,600.05. The County may need to establish additional reserves to fund any actual rebate liability, should the amount exceed the current reserve at the time a final calculation is performed to determine the actual rebate liability.

The amount of contingent liability for rebate may change as a result of future events. Therefore, any potential rebate liability is only an estimate and is not required to be paid or accrued at December 31, 2022.

Note 15: RISK MANAGEMENT/JOINT INSURANCE POOLS

The County is partially self-insured for Medical and Prescription Drug coverages, Property Damage, Automobile/General Liability, Crime and Workers' Compensation, with excess insurance on all coverages. The County and its boards, agencies, authorities and commissions presently purchase insurance or self-insure against risks of damage to persons or property of third parties, workers' compensation claims and claims against public officials through the Camden County Insurance Commission (the "Commission"), established on January 21, 2010, by Board resolution pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:10-6. The Commission is governed by three County officials who serve as commissioners and are appointed by the Board. Excess insurance is managed by the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund, established in March 2010. As of December 31, 2022, member counties in New Jersey include the County, the County of Gloucester, the County of Union, the County of Burlington, the County of Cumberland, the County of Atlantic, the County of Mercer, the County of Hudson, the County of Ocean and the County of Monmouth.

The Fund provides its members with the following coverage:

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

Through membership in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund, the County receives the following ancillary insurance coverage:

Public Officials Liability/Employment Practices Liability	Medical Professional Liability
Crime	Employed Lawyers Liability
Pollution Liability	

Contributions to the Fund, are due and payable annually and are based on actuarial assumptions determined by the Fund's actuary.

The Funds publish financial reports which can be obtained from the County finance office.

Note 15: RISK MANAGEMENT/JOINT INSURANCE POOLS (CONT'D)

The County also maintains the following self-insurance balances:

The balance in the Reserve for Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust Fund was \$4,601,095.09 at December 31, 2022. The County maintains commercial excess coverage for claim amounts.

The balance of the Reserve for General Liability Insurance was \$3,267,317.92 at December 31, 2022. During 2010 the County joined the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund to cover claims for general liability. The reserve at year end is available to pay claims.

The balance of the Reserve for Health Benefits Trust Fund was \$44,030,706.68 at December 31, 2022.

The management of the County believes that the above reserves are adequate to meet the needs of the County for the coming year and any additional funding required for claims in excess of the trust fund's reserves will be paid and charged to future budgets.

There have been no settlements that exceed the County's coverage for years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Note 16: COUNTY GUARANTEES**Authorities of the County**

The County has created three countywide authorities, the Camden County Municipal Utility Authority, the Camden County Improvement Authority and the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County.

The following information applies to each of the Authorities and should be noted: none of the Authorities have the power to levy or collect taxes. The debt issued by any one of the Authorities is neither a debt nor a liability of the State, the County (except to the extent of any deficiency agreement or guarantee), nor any political subdivision of the State, except the respective Authorities.

Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority

The Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority ("CCMUA") is a public body politic and corporate of the State of New Jersey and was originally created as the Camden County Sewerage Authority ("Sewerage Authority") by a resolution of the County Board of Commissioners ("County Board") adopted December 5, 1967. The Sewerage Authority was reorganized in 1972 as a utilities authority and changed its name to the Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority pursuant to a resolution of the County Board adopted April 13, 1972. The CCMUA operates under the supervision of nine commissioners who are appointed by the County Board for five year staggered terms. The County has entered into a Deficiency Agreement with the CCMUA ("Deficiency Agreement") whereby the County is obligated to pay to the CCMUA any annual charges equal to any deficits in CCMUA revenues necessary to pay or provide for (i) operation and maintenance expenses of the CCMUA's regional sewer system, (ii) principal and interest payments on bonds and notes of the CCMUA in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$685,500,000 and (iii) the maintenance of reserves required under the Bond Resolution securing the CCMUA's bonds and notes. The obligation of the County, pursuant to the provisions of the Deficiency Agreement, is a direct and general obligation of the County, and any annual charges are ultimately payable by the County to meet its obligations under the Deficiency Agreement. To date, no payments have been required to be made by the County pursuant to the Deficiency Agreement. The County and the CCMUA may agree to amend the Deficiency Agreement at any time to increase the obligation of the County thereunder.

Note 16: COUNTY GUARANTEES (CONT'D)**Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority (Cont'd)**

The CCMUA owns and operates a sewerage collection and treatment system, which serves all County residents, connected to local sewer collection systems. The CCMUA's system does not include the local sewage collection system of any CCMUA participant, but it owns and operates interceptor sewer lines connecting the local systems to the CCMUA's sewage treatment facilities.

The CCMUA is required to charge and collect service charges for the use of its facilities such that revenues of the CCMUA will at all times be adequate to pay all operating and maintenance expenses, including reserves, insurance, extensions and replacements, and to pay punctually the principal of and interest on any bonds and notes, and to maintain reserves and sinking funds therefore as may be required by the terms of any agreements with the holders thereof.

The CCMUA's debt at December 31, 2022 was \$193,185,104. The County guarantee is limited to \$685,500,000.

Camden County Improvement Authority

The Camden County Improvement Authority ("CCIA") is a public body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey and was created by a resolution of the County Board of Commissioners ("the County Board"). The CCIA operates under the supervision of a five member Board who are appointed for five year staggered terms by the County Board. The CCIA has from time to time issued its revenue bonds for projects involving the County and for which the County has a repayment obligation or guaranty.

**CCIA
Outstanding Debt Issued
Under a Lease/Loan Agreement With the County
Or Guaranteed By The County
As of December 31, 2022**

	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date Of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Guaranteed By County</u>
(1)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Crossroads)	1.258%- 4.942%	6-24-14	7-15-37	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000
(2)	County Guaranteed Lease Cooper River Boathouse Project	2.00%	10-21-04	02-2028	302,238	302,238
(3)	County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series 2009 (Capital Loan Program)	2.32 - 6.18%	12-02-09	01-15-27	8,135,000	8,135,000
(4)	County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series 2010 (Capital Loan Program)	1.817 - 6.284%	12-29-10	7-17-25	4,380,000	4,380,000
(5a)	Camden County College Bonds 2010A-2	3.00- 7.08%	11-24-10	2-15-40	775,000	775,000
(5b)	Camden County College Bonds 2010A-3	3.00- 7.08%	11-24-10	2-15-40	17,090,000	17,090,000

(Continued)

Note 16: COUNTY GUARANTEES (CONT'D)

**CCIA
Outstanding Debt Issued
Under a Lease/Loan Agreement With the County
Or Guaranteed By The County
As of December 31, 2022**

	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date Of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Guaranteed By County</u>
(6)	County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (CCTS ESIP)	2.00 - 4.00%	08-02-12	08-15-27	\$3,080,000	\$3,080,000
(7)	County Guaranteed Open Space Trust Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012	2.00 - 5.00%	04-18-12	06-01-23	1,660,000	1,660,000
(8)	County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series A 2012 (Capital Loan Program)	2.50 - 4.00%	11-05-12	01-15-28	3,840,000	3,840,000
(9)	County Guaranteed Open Space Trust Fund Revenue Bonds Series A of 2012	2.00 - 4.00%	11-20-12	06-01-27	2,840,000	2,840,000
(10)	County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series 2013 (Camden County College)	2.00 - 4.00%	03-27-13	02-15-33	8,175,000	8,175,000
(11)	County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series 2014 (Capital Loan Program)	3.00 - 5.00%	12-10-14	01-15-31	9,410,000	9,410,000
(12)	County Guaranteed Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014A (Capital Loan Program)	3.00 - 4.00%	09-17-14	12-15-25	6,480,000	6,480,000
(13)	County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015 (Camden County College Project)	3.00 - 5.00%	06-18-15	01-15-26	6,615,000	6,615,000
(14)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A	3.00 - 5.00%	06-18-15	09-01-26	6,610,000	6,610,000
(15)	County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds Series 2015A (Capital Loan Program)	3.00 - 5.00%	12-23-15	01-15-40	33,325,000	33,325,000
(16)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	2.00 - 5.00%	06-09-16	01-15-27	13,885,000	13,885,000
(17)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2016 (Capital Loan Program)	3.00 - 5.00%	11-17-16	01-15-32	47,715,000	47,715,000
(18)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2017A (Capital Loan Program)	2.00 - 5.00%	11-02-17	01-15-39	17,370,000	17,370,000
(19)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017B	3.00 - 5.00%	11-02-17	01-15-29	24,170,000	24,170,000
(20)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2018	4.00 - 5.00%	06-20-18	12-01-37	11,585,000	11,585,000
(21)	County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2019 (Florio Land Project)	3.40%	05-31-19	07-15-25	1,350,000	1,350,000

(Continued)

Note 16: COUNTY GUARANTEES (CONT'D)

**CCIA
Outstanding Debt Issued
Under a Lease/Loan Agreement With the County
Or Guaranteed By The County
As of December 31, 2022**

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date Of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Guaranteed By County</u>
(22) County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2019 (Capital Loan Program)	3.00 - 5.00%	12-10-19	01-15-39	\$ 45,435,000	\$ 45,435,000
(23) County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020 (Crossroads Project)	.491 - 2.462%	09-10-20	01-15-37	15,170,000	15,170,000
(24) County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2020 (Capital Loan Program)	4.00 - 5.00%	12-01-20	01-15-38	25,420,000	25,420,000
(25) County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021	0.22 - 1.237%	06-08-21	01-15-26	9,905,000	9,905,000
(26) County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2021 (Capital Loan Program)	3.00 - 5.00%	12-22-21	01-15-38	15,095,000	15,095,000
(27) County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds Series 2022 (Capital Loan Program)	5.00%	12-06-22	01-15-38	26,490,000	26,490,000
Total Debt Outstanding				<u>\$372,507,238</u>	<u>\$372,507,238</u>

(1) On August 28, 2003, the CCIA issued \$35,000,000 of County Guaranteed Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2003. The notes, issued for the purpose of financing certain initial costs of the Crossroads Redevelopment Projects to be constructed in the Township of Pennsauken, were renewed for one year on July 17, 2013 in the amount of \$20,315,000. Upon the notes coming due in 2014, permanent financing was issued. On June 26, 2014 loan revenue bonds were issued in the amount of \$21,000,000.

(2) On October 21, 2004, the CCIA signed a promissory note agreement with the Delaware River Port Authority in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the Cooper River Boathouse project. Subsequently, the CCIA and the County entered into an intergovernmental reimbursement agreement for this note as an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) below.

(3) On December 2, 2009, the CCIA issued \$21,110,000 of County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program ("Lease Revenue Bonds") to finance construction of various improvements ("Improvements") to existing facilities owned by the County and acquisition of various equipment ("Equipment") for use by the County. The CCIA will lease certain land and the existing improvements thereon (collectively, the "Existing Property") from the County pursuant to a Ground Lease between the County and the CCIA, and the CCIA will then lease the Existing Property, together with the Improvements and Equipment, to the County pursuant to a Lease Purchase Agreement between the CCIA and the County. The Lease Revenue Bonds are payable from, among other things, the basic lease payments to be made by the County under the Lease Purchase Agreement. The Lease Revenue Bonds are also secured by the provisions of a County Guaranty pursuant to which the County has unconditionally guaranteed the payment of the principal of and interest on the Lease Revenue Bonds.

Note 16: COUNTY GUARANTEES (CONT'D)

(4) On December 29, 2010, the CCIA issued \$17,100,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2010. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(5) On November 24, 2010, the CCIA issued \$25,000,000 of County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds. This project is for various improvements to the Camden County College including Phase I and Phase II improvements.

(6) On August 8, 2012, the CCIA issued \$7,830,000 of County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. This project is to finance the costs of acquisition and installation of certain energy savings equipment constituting Energy Conservation Measures as part of the Energy Savings Improvement Program being undertaken by the Camden County Technical School.

(7) On April 18, 2012, the CCIA issued \$16,255,000 of County Guaranteed Open Space Trust Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to advance refund the Series 2003 Open Space Trust Fund Revenue bonds.

(8) On November 5, 2012, the CCIA issued \$5,485,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2012. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(9) On November 20, 2012, the CCIA issued \$7,265,000 of County Guaranteed Open Space Trust Fund Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2012. This project is for the purpose of financing the acquisition of various parcels of real property or interests therein and any improvements located thereon for the purpose of providing open space, farmland and historical and recreational preservation areas throughout the County.

(10) On March 27, 2013, the CCIA issued \$12,795,000 of County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds. This project is for various improvements to the Camden County College campus.

(11) On December 10, 2014, the CCIA issued \$14,605,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2014. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(12) On September 17, 2014, the CCIA issued \$18,980,000 of County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2014 to advance refund the Series 2005B bonds.

(13) On May 29, 2015, the CCIA issued \$14,655,000 of County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 to advance refund the Series 2006 bonds for the Camden County College Project.

(14) On May 29, 2015, the CCIA issued \$12,895,000 of County Guaranteed Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2015 to advance refund the Series 2006A bonds.

(15) On December 23, 2015, the CCIA issued \$39,240,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series A of 2015. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(16) On June 9, 2016, the CCIA issued \$23,615,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A of 2016 to advance refund portions of the Series 2007 and Series 2008 bonds.

(17) On November 17, 2016, the CCIA issued \$59,235,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(18) On November 15, 2017, the CCIA issued \$20,355,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

Note 16: COUNTY GUARANTEES (CONT'D)

(19) On November 15, 2017, the CCIA issued \$24,510,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B of 2017 to advance refund portions of the Series 2013 loan revenue bonds.

(20) On June 20, 2018, the CCIA issued \$13,535,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(21) On May 31, 2019, the CCIA issued \$2,815,000 of County Guaranteed Bonds, Series 2019. This issue funds the Florio Land Acquisition project which provides land for the Florio Building and various parking areas including land for Juror Parking.

(22) On December 10, 2019, the CCIA issued \$48,815,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(23) On September 10, 2020, the CCIA issued \$15,645,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to advance refund portions of the Series 2014 loan revenue bonds for the Crossroads Redevelopment Project.

(24) On December 1, 2020, the CCIA issued \$26,480,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(25) On June 8, 2021, the CCIA issued \$10,090,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 to advance refund portions of the Series 2011 loan revenue bonds.

(26) On December 22, 2021, the CCIA issued \$15,095,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2021. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

(27) On December 6, 2022, the CCIA issued \$26,490,000 of County Guaranteed Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2022. This project is an extension of the 1992 County Lease Program and the structure and arrangements are essentially the same as those discussed in paragraph three (3) above.

In addition to the above projects, the County has provided a guaranty for the payment of principal and interest on \$650,000 of County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, The Battleship of New Jersey Project, Series 2015 and \$3,845,000 of County Guaranteed Revenue Bonds, Camden Stadium Project, Series 2015. This issue is to be paid by sources other than County, but have a County guaranty.

The CCIA has never failed to make a timely payment of the principal of and/or interest on any of the Bonds described above.

Note 17: COUNTY RECEIVABLES

On July 15, 1993, the CCIA issued \$2,140,000.00 Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 C, dated July 1, 1993 (the "1993 C Bonds"). The 1993 C Bonds were issued to provide funds to purchase a general obligation bond of the County of Camden (the "1993 County Bond"), which in turn was issued to provide funds to loan the City of Camden Redevelopment Agency as part of an overall plan to redevelop the City's downtown area. The 1993 C Bonds are payable from payments to be received by the CCIA from the County on the 1993 County Bond.

As stated above, the 1993 C Bonds are payable from payments to be received by the CCIA from the County on the County Bonds. The Loan to the City of Camden Redevelopment Agency was secured by a Note totaling \$114,260.00. The note matured December 2003 and had an interest rate of 7.10%. The accumulated interest on the note as of December 31, 2003 is \$18,268.23.

Detail of CCRA Loan Receivable

	<u>Outstanding Principal</u>	<u>Interest Accumulated</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Accumulated Interest Balance</u>	<u>Total Receivable</u>
Loan 4	\$114,260.00	\$81,124.60	\$62,856.37	\$18,268.23	\$132,528.23
	<u>\$114,260.00</u>	<u>\$81,124.60</u>	<u>\$62,856.37</u>	<u>\$18,268.23</u>	<u>\$132,528.23</u>
	(A)			(B)	(C)

(A) The principal sum shall be due and payable as follows:

Loan 4 April 6, 2003 (but only if it succeeds in selling or otherwise disposing of the properties covered by the agreement)

(B) Interest for the first five (5) years of the Loan shall be due on the due date of the principal. Interest on the Loan for the years six (6) through ten (10) shall be due on the annual anniversary date of the loan.

(C) Accounts Receivable shown on Exhibit C.

Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County**

Pursuant to the New Jersey Pollution Control Financing Law, constituting Chapter 376 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1973 of the State of New Jersey (N.J.S.A. 40:37C-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented ("Pollution Control Law"), and the Solid Waste Management Act, constituting Chapter 39 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1970 of the State of New Jersey (N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.), as amended and supplemented ("Solid Waste Management Act"), the State Legislature initiated a comprehensive statutory mechanism for the management of solid waste disposal in the State. Subsequently, as a result of certain rulings, the management of solid waste disposal within the State changed. See "The Atlantic Coast Decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit" below.

Acting pursuant to the Pollution Control Law, the Board established the Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County ("PCFA") which implemented a County-wide solid waste disposal and resource recovery system, consisting of two primary components.

The first component is a 1,050 ton-per-day mass burn, waste-to-energy, facility, located in Camden City ("Resource Recovery Facility"). The Resource Recovery Facility was constructed and is owned and operated by Camden County Energy Recovery Associates, L.P. ("Partnership"), a New Jersey limited partnership. Prior to August 19, 2013, the general partner of the Partnership was a second-tier wholly-owned subsidiary of Foster Wheeler Ltd. On August 19, 2013, the prior general partner sold its partnership interest in the Partnership to a subsidiary of Covanta Energy Corporation.

Two solid waste franchises were granted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP"), which franchises, when granted, collectively required the disposal and processing of the municipal solid waste generated in each municipality within the County to occur at the Resource Recovery Facility and the Landfill (as hereinafter defined). The disposal and processing of the solid waste generates electrical energy, which is sold by the Partnership to an electric utility pursuant to a power purchase agreement. The second component is the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill ("Landfill") where disposal of bypass waste and residue from the operation of the Resource Recovery Facility and disposal of construction and demolition waste take place.

The Financing of the Solid Waste Management System of the County

In order to finance the infrastructure required to implement the County's solid waste management system, including the construction of the Resource Recovery Facility, several series of bonds were previously issued by the PCFA, all of which have been fully amortized or paid. Accordingly, there are no remaining outstanding debt obligations of the PCFA related to the implementation of the County's solid waste management system.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the PCFA has specific ongoing reimbursement obligations pursuant to and in accordance with that certain Emergent Funding and Reimbursement Agreement, dated November 29, 2010, between the PCFA and the State, acting by and through the NJDEP ("Reimbursement Agreement").

Pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement, the PCFA was permitted to utilize certain unrestricted and restricted funds of the PCFA, and the State agreed to appropriate and provide certain monies to the PCFA, in an amount sufficient to pay the final principal payment and interest due on the PCFA's then-outstanding solid waste resource recovery revenue bonds ("Remaining Bond Payment"). Specifically, pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement: (i) the PCFA utilized \$1,550,305.55 of available funds in its bond indenture accounts; (ii) the PCFA utilized \$3,449,694.45 of its unrestricted funds; (iii) the State provided \$2,100,000 in funds to the PCFA from funds made available pursuant to an appropriation in the Fiscal Year 2011 Appropriations Act; and (iv) pursuant to an administrative consent order executed by the Commissioner of the NJDEP, dated November 29, 2010, the PCFA was permitted to utilize \$10,106,062.50 from its Statutory Escrow Accounts ("Statutory Accounts") and \$8,000,000 from its

Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)**Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County (Cont'd)****The Financing of the Solid Waste Management System of the County (Cont'd)**

Board of Public Utilities Closure Account ("BPU Closure Account" and together with the Statutory Accounts, the "Restricted PCFA Funds"), for the purpose of making the Remaining Bond Payment.

As a condition to the utilization of the Restricted PCFA Funds, the terms and provisions of the Reimbursement Agreement require the PCFA to provide annual reimbursement to the Restricted PCFA Funds of the amounts previously withdrawn, together with accrued interest thereon ("Total Reimbursement Amount"), in whole or in part, as applicable, by depositing certain available funds of the PCFA (including certain appropriations made by the State, if available) back into the PCFA Restricted Funds over a term of years ("NJDEP Reimbursement"). Specifically, the PCFA is required to include in its annual budget, beginning with its budget for fiscal year 2011, an amount equal to the "Estimated Net Available Funds" of the PCFA, which includes the estimated funds available for the reimbursement of the Restricted PCFA Funds, calculated as the estimated total annual gross receipts, revenues and proceeds estimated to be received by the PCFA from operations, dispositions or any other source, less all anticipated expenditures for such fiscal year, including, without limitation, all operating costs, payments on indebtedness, general and administrative expenses, and all reserves of the PCFA. On December 31 of such year, the PCFA is required to deposit into the Restricted PCFA Funds the actual amount of funds then available, together with any available appropriations made by the State to the PCFA in such year, for purposes of paying all or a portion of the Total Reimbursement Amount. Any amounts due and owing relative the Total Reimbursement Amount shall be carried over into the subsequent year until such time as the Total Reimbursement Amount is paid in full (anticipated within five (5) years from 2011). The parties to the Reimbursement Agreement are presently negotiating a Term Sheet regarding potential modifications of the Reimbursement Agreement. Until such negotiations are completed and the modifications of the Reimbursement Agreement are executed, the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement remain unchanged. At the present time, it is not possible to determine when the PCFA will be able to complete the reimbursement of the escrow funds. The Reimbursement Agreement provides that the reimbursement obligation shall continue from year to year until such time as the reimbursement obligation has been paid in full.

The Atlantic Coast Decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit

On May 1, 1997, in Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling, Inc. v. Board of County Commissioners of Atlantic County, 112 F.3d. 652 (3d Cir. 1997), the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit held that New Jersey's solid waste management system unconstitutionally discriminates against out-of-state operators of waste disposal facilities and, therefore, violates the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution. Certain parties in the Atlantic Coast litigation filed a petition for writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court seeking a review of the decision of the Third Circuit. On November 10, 1997, the United States Supreme Court denied the petition for writ of certiorari.

Based upon the Atlantic Coast decision, the method used to select and operate the Resource Recovery Facility and the Landfill as the facilities designated for the disposal of all of the solid waste generated by each county within the County appeared to unconstitutionally restrict interstate commerce.

On January 29, 1996, following an interim ruling in the Atlantic Coast case which invalidated regulatory flow control for certain construction and demolition waste ("C&D Waste"), the PCFA reduced tipping fees for C&D Waste delivered to the Landfill to a reduced market rate. On November 17, 1997, following the denial of certiorari by the United States Supreme Court in the Atlantic Coast case, the Partnership unilaterally reduced system tipping fees being collected by the Partnership at the Resource Recovery Facility to a level less than that imposed by the PCFA. This was a response by the Partnership to price competition and the resulting decrease in the volume of solid waste being delivered for processing at the Resource Recovery Facility.

Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)**Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County (Cont'd)****The Atlantic Coast Decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit (Cont'd)**

Since that time, tipping fees at the Resource Recovery Facility have been reduced and/or increased to a market competitive rate in an effort to maximize operating revenues.

The Response of the County to the Atlantic Coast Decision

In an attempt to address, among other things, the structure of the County's solid waste management plan in the aftermath of the Atlantic Coast decision, on September 18, 1997, the Board adopted a resolution authorizing an amendment to the solid waste management plan of the County. The plan amendment is entitled "A Strategy for the Disposal of Solid Waste Generated Within the Camden County Solid Waste Management District and for the Satisfaction of Solid Waste Disposal Related Debt Obligations After the Implementation of the Atlantic Coast Court Decision" ("September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment"). The September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment directed that the PCFA procure disposal capacity using methods that comply with the laws governing public contracts and in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce. Further, the PCFA was directed to continue to aggregate its disposal and administrative costs and impose a unified tipping fee on all waste collected for disposal within the County.

On November 14, 1997, the Commissioner of the NJDEP issued a certification with respect to the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment of the County ("NJDEP Certification"). The NJDEP granted approval with regard to that aspect of the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment governing the procurement of disposal capacity using methods that comply with the laws governing public contracts and in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce. However, since the procurement process had not yet been completed, such NJDEP approval of this aspect of the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment was made contingent upon receipt by the NJDEP of a subsequent amendment or administrative action that documents the awarding of a nondiscriminatory bid contract(s).

Finally, the NJDEP determined to be unenforceable the establishment by the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment of flow control during the interim period between judicial abrogation of the then current disposal contracts and the completion of the procurement of new disposal capacity in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce. The NJDEP has concluded that the lifting by the Third Circuit of the District Court's stay of the injunction against the enforcement of flow control precludes even this interim control of flow as anticipated by the September 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment.

For the purpose of responding to the remaining issues cited by the NJDEP Certification, on December 29, 1997, the Board adopted a resolution authorizing a further amendment to the solid waste management plan of the County. The plan amendment is entitled "A Modified Strategy for the Disposal of Solid Waste Generated within the Camden County Solid Waste Management District, Following the November 10, 1997 Implementation of the Atlantic Coast decision, and Following the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Acceptance in Part, Rejection in Part and Remand in Part of Camden County Plan Amendment 81-9-97 Adopted September 18, 1997" ("December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment"). In compliance with the NJDEP Certification, the December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment deleted from the solid waste management plan of the County the establishment of flow control during the interim period between judicial abrogation of the disposal contracts and the completion of procurement of new disposal capacity in a manner that does not discriminate against interstate commerce.

Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)**Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County (Cont'd)****The Response of the County to the Atlantic Coast Decision (Cont'd)**

The December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment was submitted to the NJDEP for consideration of approval. On June 29, 1998, the Commissioner of the NJDEP issued a certification with respect to the December 1997 Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment. The NJDEP, among other things, (i) approved the deletion of the reference to the retention of regulatory flow control during the interim period prior to completion of nondiscriminatory reprourement, and (ii) approved the inclusion of a strategy to complete a nondiscriminatory procurement process and to thereby regulate the flow of waste as a market regulator (although the NJDEP stressed that separate approval of the actual results of such reprourement will be required).

On December 5, 1997, the PCFA opened bids and proposals submitted with respect to the reprourement by the PCFA of solid waste disposal services. For a period of time thereafter, the bids and proposals, as well as supplements thereto solicited by the PCFA during 2000, were considered by the PCFA and its professional advisors. During a portion of such period, the PCFA engaged in substantive negotiations with the Partnership, as one of the responding proposers, for the purpose of attempting to agree upon the final terms and conditions of a long-term solid waste services disposal agreement. Upon the completion of such process, the contract for the reprourement of solid waste disposal services was awarded by the PCFA to the Partnership. Such contract between the PCFA and the Partnership (the "Reprocurement Agreement") was signed on July 25, 2001, and on such date such Reprocurement Agreement was submitted by the PCFA to the State for approval, in satisfaction of applicable statutory requirements. In response to the submission to the State by the PCFA, the State submitted questions to the PCFA via interrogatories. The PCFA responded to the interrogatories of the State on November 5, 2001 and has not received further communication from the State with regard to the Reprocurement Agreement. The period during which the State may approve or reject the Reprocurement Agreement has lapsed. The obligations of the PCFA and the Partnership pursuant to the terms of the Reprocurement Agreement were subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent identified in the Reprocurement Agreement. Such conditions precedent were not satisfied by the specified date and, therefore, the Reprocurement Agreement has automatically terminated. No further reprourement agreements were executed. The 1985 Service Agreement between the PCFA and the Partnership expired on July 1, 2011.

Proposed Dissolution of the PCFA

The County has preliminarily determined that the best interests of the residents of the County would be served by the dissolution of the PCFA to be accomplished pursuant to the requirements of the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-1, et seq., as amended and supplemented ("Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law"), including N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-20. The County has also preliminarily determined that the dissolution of the PCFA could result in savings to the County by reducing overall costs by combining operations and providing services in a more efficient manner.

In connection with the proposed dissolution, the County, the PCFA and the CCIA have collectively preliminarily determined that it would be in the best interests of the residents of the County for the CCIA to: (i) upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, assume the responsibility and otherwise provide for the payment of all creditors or obligees of the PCFA, (ii) assume ownership of the Landfill, and (iii) provide all of those services previously provided by the PCFA. On April 14, 2011, the Commissioners of the CCIA adopted a resolution preliminarily authorizing the CCIA, upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, to assume responsibility and otherwise provide for the payment of all creditors and obligees of PCFA upon dissolution of PCFA and to assume ownership and operation of the Landfill ("CCIA Assumption Resolution").

Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)**Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County (Cont'd)**

Finally, the PCFA has preliminarily determined to voluntarily accede to the dissolution and to cooperate with the County and the CCIA in connection with the dissolution and transfer of the Landfill and other assets of the PCFA to CCIA. To that end, the PCFA adopted resolutions on March 22, 2011 and May 24, 2011, preliminarily authorizing the dissolution and the transfer of the PCFA's assets and liabilities to the CCIA.

Pursuant to Section 20 of the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, the PCFA may be dissolved by the County, subject to approval of the Local Finance Board. On May 19, 2011, the Board of Commissioners of the County introduced an ordinance authorizing the dissolution of the PCFA and making certain other determinations in connection therewith ("Dissolution Ordinance"). The Dissolution Ordinance provides, as a condition to dissolution, for the CCIA to provide, upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, for the payment of all creditors and obligees of the PCFA (including the NJDEP). The CCIA Assumption Resolution provides for the CCIA, upon dissolution, on a going-forward basis, to be responsible for all of the PCFA's outstanding obligations (including the NJDEP Reimbursement) and for the provision of all of the services previously provided by the PCFA, including ownership and operation of the Landfill and to take possession of any and all assets and property (including real property), rights and privileges of the PCFA, including contract rights, permits, claims, defenses, causes of action, and all tangible and intangible interests.

In accordance with the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, the County and the CCIA are in the process of completing an application to be submitted to the Local Finance Board seeking approval for the final adoption of the Dissolution Ordinance. As of the date hereof, however, no such application has been filed. Upon filing to and approval from the Local Finance Board for the final adoption of the Dissolution Ordinance, the County, the PCFA and the CCIA shall undertake and complete all legal and procedural requirements necessary to effectuate the dissolution of the PCFA and the transfer of the PCFA's assets and liabilities to the CCIA as described above. Additionally, upon determination to proceed with the filing of an application to the Local Finance Board, the PCFA and the CCIA shall undertake and complete all necessary procedural and legal requirements relative to the transfer of the Landfill and related assets to the CCIA upon dissolution of the PCFA.

Litigation Concerning the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill

The PCFA acquired the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill ("Landfill") from the Township of Pennsauken ("Pennsauken") and the Pennsauken Solid Waste Management Authority ("PSWMA") in December 1991, pursuant to the provisions of the Amended and Restated Operations Transfer Agreement, dated October 11, 1991 (the "AROTA"), among the PCFA, the PSWMA, Pennsauken and the County. Prior to that time, the Landfill was operated by the PSWMA on land owned by Pennsauken. Since acquisition the PCFA has continued to operate the Landfill for disposal of bypass waste, residue from the operation of the Resource Recovery Facility, and the disposal of construction and demolition waste.

There are long-standing claims regarding the remediation of the contamination of the Landfill. The PSWMA executed an Administrative Consent Order ("ACO") with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in December 1988. The ACO obligated the PSWMA to remediate contamination caused by the Landfill. The PCFA assumed the remediation obligations of the PSWMA pursuant to the AROTA. The PCFA, PSWMA and Pennsauken were plaintiffs in ongoing litigation seeking the recovery of costs associated with remediation necessary pursuant to the ACO. Counterclaims were made against Pennsauken. Pennsauken was represented by counsel for one of its insurance carriers. Trial in this litigation commenced on January 20, 2009. By the end of the second day of trial, all claims in the litigation were settled in principle. The PCFA and some defendants continue to review and execute settlement agreements. Pursuant to the settlement agreements, all defendants have been given releases and indemnification protection by the PCFA and Pennsauken. Settlement documents with Ward Sand and Materials Company and James D. Morrissey, Inc. (the "Ward Sand parties") (the prior landfill owner and operator) are in the process of being finalized. In the meantime, the

Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)**Pollution Control Financing Authority of Camden County (Cont'd)**

Ward Sand parties have satisfied their payment obligations. Pursuant to the ACO, the PCFA is primarily responsible for the liability associated with the contamination at the Landfill either directly as a successor to the PSWMA under the ACO or indirectly through the indemnification provisions of the AROTA. In the event that the litigation settlement proceeds are not sufficient to remediate the contamination at the Landfill, Pennsauken could be potentially responsible pursuant to the indemnification provisions in the various settlement agreements. Additionally, it is possible that the County could be responsible for all or a portion of such liability under the AROTA. To date, \$15,603,370.29 in settlement proceeds have been collected from all of the settling parties. Recent estimates project that the remediation cost to be approximately this amount or less. They are premised on the designed system accomplishing the remediation as presently designed. Design modifications could be necessary. Additionally, it is presently anticipated that the remediation can accomplish the desired goals in approximately 10-30 years. Contingencies could arise which could impact the design of the remediation system or the length of time in which it must be in operation. Therefore, it is impossible to determine at this time what the exact cost of the PCFA's remediation obligations will be. While it is impossible to estimate the likelihood of such an outcome, any such liability of the PCFA and/or the County could have a material adverse impact upon their respective financial conditions. In the event of a dissolution of the PCFA, any existing or potential liabilities of the PCFA would pass to the CCIA.

Note 19: OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, FARMLAND AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST

On November 3, 1997, pursuant to P.L. 1997, c. 24 (N.J.S.A. 40:12-15.1 et seq.), the voters of Camden County authorized the establishment of the Camden County Open Space, Recreation, Farmland and Historic Preservation Trust Fund effective January 1, 1998, for the purpose of raising revenue for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for the conservation of farmland and open space. The County proposed to levy a tax not to exceed one cent per one hundred dollars of equalized valuation. On November 8, 2005, the County of Camden proposed to levy an additional one cent per one hundred dollars of equalized valuation. Amounts raised by taxation are apportioned by the County Board of Taxation among the municipalities in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:4-9 and are assessed, levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other County taxes. Future increases in the tax rate or to extend the authorization must be authorized by referendum. All revenue received is accounted for in a Trust Fund dedicated by rider (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-39) for the purposed stated. Interest earned on the investment of these funds is credited to the Camden County Open Space, Recreation, Farmland and Historic Preservation Trust Fund.

Note 20: CHANGE ORDERS

During the year 2022, the County amended contracts by approving the following change orders that resulted in the total amount of change orders executed for these projects to exceed the originally awarded contract price by more than twenty percent (20%):

<u>Bid Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Emergency	Emergency repairs to the Kaighns Avenue Dam – West Tide Gate located in the City of Camden and the Township of Pennsauken, Camden County

N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.3 (a) 9 and 10 states that the total number of change orders executed for a particular contract shall not cause the originally awarded contract price to be exceeded by more than twenty percent (20%) unless otherwise authorized, and that if proposed change orders do exceed that twenty percent limitation, no work shall be performed or purchases made until the procedures of N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.9 have been completed.

N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.9 delineates the required procedures for change orders, which exceed the twenty percent (20%) limitation. The County has complied with all provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.9.

Note 21: 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 County expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation - The County is a defendant in several legal proceedings that are in various stages of litigation. It is believed that the outcome, or exposure to the County, from such litigation is either unknown or potential losses, if any, would not be material to the financial statements **with the exception** of the eventual resolution of the litigation involving the Pollution Control Financing Authority (see Note 18).

Note 22: CONCENTRATIONS

The County 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 County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

Note 23: TAX ABATEMENTS

Municipalities within the County are authorized to enter into property tax abatement agreements for commercial and industrial structures under N.J.S.A. 40A:21-1 (Chapter 441, P.L. 1991) known as the "Five Year Exemption and Abatement Law". Under this law, municipalities may grant property tax abatements for a period of five years from the date of completion of construction for the purpose of encouraging the construction of new commercial and industrial structures. The first calendar year following completion, 0 percent of taxes are due, and each subsequent calendar the percentage of taxes due increases by 20 percent. During the 6th calendar year, 100 percent of taxes are assessed and due. The property owner agrees that the payment in lieu of taxes shall be made to the municipality in quarterly installments on those dates when real estate tax payments are due. Failure to make timely payments shall result in interest being assessed at the highest rate permitted for unpaid taxes and a real property tax lien on the land.

For 2022, the Abstract of Ratables for Camden County indicated 23 of 37 municipalities abated property taxes under this program. The total assessed value abated was \$59,746,680.00. Municipalities also granted various other abatements of which the dollar amount of assessments is not readily available. The County receives 100% of its tax levy from each of the municipalities within the County and does not have any reduction in revenue as a result of these tax abatement programs.

Note 24: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Authorization of Debt - Subsequent to December 31, the Board of Commissioners authorized additional bonds and notes as follows:

General Capital:

Bonds and Notes:

Various Improvements for Camden County College	Adopted: 5/18/2023	\$ 4,313,000.00
Various Improvements and Renovations for Battleship New Jersey (Guarantee)	Adopted: 9/21/2023	\$ 3,250,000.00
Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Construction of Infrastructure Improvements	Adopted: 10/19/2023	\$ 15,500,000.00

COVID-19 - On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the County's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the County is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for calendar year 2023.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

[Date of Closing]

The Board of Commissioners of the
County of Camden, New Jersey

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the County of Camden, New Jersey (the "County") in connection with the issuance and sale by the County of its \$_____ principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2024A (the "Notes"). In this capacity, we have examined a certified copy of a record of proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of the County and such other proofs, documents and instruments submitted to us which we deemed pertinent relative to the issuance and sale by the County of the Notes.

The Notes are dated the date hereof, mature on May 20, 2025 and bear interest at the rate of ____ per centum per annum. The Notes are in registered form and are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law, constituting Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey (the "Local Bond Law"), various bond ordinances duly adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County and published as required by law, and a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County on April 18, 2024 (the "Resolution").

We are of the opinion that such proceedings, proofs, documents and instruments show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Notes pursuant to the Local Bond Law and other applicable statutes, and that the Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the County, all the taxable property within the jurisdiction of which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes for the ultimate payment of the principal of and interest on said Notes without limitation as to rate or amount.

We are further of the opinion that based upon existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from the gross income of the owners of the Notes 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 imposed on individuals.

We are further of the opinion that under existing law, interest on the Notes and net gains from the sale of the Notes are exempt from the tax imposed by the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

With respect to our Federal income tax opinion, we note that the Code imposes certain requirements that must be met on the date of issuance of the Notes and on a continuing basis subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for interest on the Notes to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under

Section 103 of the Code. Failure of the County 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 County has made representations in the Tax Certificate for the Notes, dated as of the date hereof, as to various tax requirements. In addition, the County 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 the interest on the Notes to lose the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code or cause interest on the Notes to be an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code. With your permission, we have relied upon the representations made in the Tax Certificate and we have assumed continuing compliance by the County with the above covenants in rendering our federal income tax opinion 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 purposes of the alternative minimum tax.

In the case of certain corporate holders of the Notes, all or a portion of the interest on the Notes may be included in the calculation of the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain "applicable corporations" as a result of the inclusion of interest on the Notes in "adjusted financial statement income". We express no opinion regarding any federal tax consequences other than the Federal income tax opinion expressed above.

Attention is called to the fact that for purposes of this opinion letter we have not been requested to examine and have not examined any documents or information relating to the County other than the certified copies of the proceedings, proofs, documents and instruments hereinabove referred to, and no opinion is expressed as to any financial or other information, or the adequacy thereof, which has been or may be supplied to any purchaser of the Notes.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and that their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We have examined an executed Note and, in our opinion, the form of said Note and its execution are regular and proper.

The opinions expressed herein are based upon the laws and judicial decisions of the State of New Jersey and the federal laws and judicial decisions of the United States as of the date hereof and are subject to any amendment, repeal or other modification of the applicable laws or judicial decisions that served as the basis for our opinions, or laws or judicial decisions hereafter enacted or rendered. Our engagement by the County with respect to the opinions expressed herein does not require, and shall not

be construed to constitute, a continuing obligation on our part to notify or otherwise inform the addressee hereof of the amendment, repeal or other modification of the applicable laws or judicial decisions that served as the basis for this opinion letter or of laws or judicial decisions hereafter enacted or rendered which impact on this opinion letter.

This opinion letter is rendered to you in connection with the above described transaction. This opinion letter may not be relied upon by you for any other purpose, or relied upon by, or furnished to, any other person, firm or corporation without our prior written consent. This is only an opinion letter and not a warranty or guaranty of the matters discussed herein.

Very truly yours,

APPENDIX D

FORM OF

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

THIS CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE (the “Certificate”) is made as of May 21, 2024 by the County of Camden, a political subdivision duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey (the “Issuer”).

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Issuer is issuing its Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2024A dated May 21, 2024 in the principal amount of \$12,980,000 (the “Notes”) on the date hereof; and

WHEREAS, the Notes are being issued pursuant to various bond ordinances adopted by the Issuer and a resolution adopted by the Issuer on April 18, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and supplemented (codified on the date hereof at 15 U.S.C. 77 et seq.) (the “Securities Exchange Act”) has adopted amendments to its Rule 15c2-12 (codified at 17 C.F.R. §240.15c2-12) (“Rule 15c2-12”) effective July 3, 1995 which generally prohibit a broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer from purchasing or selling municipal securities, such as the Notes, unless such broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer has reasonably determined that an issuer of municipal securities or an obligated person has undertaken in a written agreement or contract for the benefit of holders of such securities to provide certain and material event notices to the MSRB (as defined herein); and

WHEREAS, the Issuer represented in its Notice of Sale for the Notes dated April __, 2024 (the “Notice of Sale”) that it would deliver on the closing date for the Notes a “Continuing Disclosure Certificate” pursuant to which the Issuer will agree to provide at the times and to the persons described in Rule 15c2-12 the material event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12; and

WHEREAS, on May __, 2024, the Issuer accepted the bid of _____ as the underwriter (the “Participating Underwriter”) for the purchase of the Notes; and

WHEREAS, the execution and delivery of this Certificate has been duly authorized by the Issuer and all conditions, acts and things necessary and required to exist, to have happened, or to have been performed precedent to and in the execution and delivery of this Certificate, do exist, have happened and have been performed in regular form, time and manner; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer is executing this Certificate for the benefit of the Holders of the Notes.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the premises and of the mutual representations, covenants and agreements herein set forth, the Issuer, its successors and assigns, do mutually promise, covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1 Terms Defined in Recitals. The following terms shall have the meanings set forth in the recitals hereto:

Certificate	Participating Underwriter
Issuer	Rule 15c2-12
Notes	SEC
Notice of Sale	Securities Exchange Act

Section 1.2 Additional Definitions. The following additional terms shall have the meanings specified below:

“Business Day” means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday, (b) a day on which commercial banks in New York City, New York or in the City of Camden, New Jersey are authorized or required by law to close or (c) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“Disclosure Event” means any event described in Section 2.1 of this Certificate.

“Disclosure Event Notice” means the notice to the MSRB as provided in Section 2.2 of this Certificate.

“Disclosure Representative” means the Chief Financial Officer of the Issuer or his or her designee, or such other officer or employee as the Issuer shall designate from time to time.

“Dissemination Agent” means an entity acting in such capacity under this Certificate or any other successor entity designated in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

“EMMA” means Electronic Municipal Market Access facility for municipal securities disclosure of the MSRB.

“Financial Obligation” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1(xv) of this Certificate.

“Holder” or any similar term means the registered holders and beneficial owners of the Notes.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“Prescribed Form” means such electronic format accompanied by such identifying information as shall be prescribed by the MSRB and which shall be in effect on the date of filing of such information.

“State” means the State of New Jersey.

Section 1.3 Interpretation. Words of masculine gender include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders. Unless the context shall otherwise indicate, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing persons include corporations, associations, partnerships (including limited partnerships), trusts, firms and other legal entities, including public bodies, as well as natural persons. Articles and Sections referred to by number mean the corresponding Articles and Sections of this Certificate. The terms “hereby,” “hereof,” “hereto,” “herein,” “hereunder” and any similar terms as used in this Certificate, refer to this Certificate as a whole unless otherwise expressly stated.

As the context shall require, the disjunctive term “or” shall be interpreted conjunctively as required to insure that the Issuer performs any obligations, mentioned in the passage in which such term appears.

The headings of this Certificate are for convenience only and shall not define or limit the provisions hereof.

ARTICLE II

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE COVENANTS AND REPRESENTATIONS

Section 2.1 Continuing Disclosure Covenants of the Issuer. The Issuer agrees that it will provide, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to provide within ten (10) days of the occurrence of any of the following events, to the MSRB and in Prescribed Form, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Notes (each, a "Disclosure Event"):

- (i) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) Unscheduled draws on the debt service reserve fund reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) 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-exempt status of the Notes;

- (vii) Modifications to rights of Holders of the Notes if material;
- (viii) Calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) Defeasances;
- (x) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- (xi) Rating changes;

(xii) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar events of the Issuer, which shall be considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under State or Federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer;

(xiii) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, 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;

(xiv) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

(xv) Incurrence by the Issuer of a (A) debt obligation, (B) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (C) a guarantee of (A) or (B), excluding municipal securities (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule 15c2-12) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule 15c2-12 (each, a "Financial Obligation"), if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect security holders, if material; and

(xvi) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Section 2.2 Responsibilities and Duties of the Issuer or the Dissemination Agent. If the Issuer or the Dissemination Agent (if one has been appointed or engaged by the Issuer) has determined it necessary to report the occurrence of a Disclosure Event, the Issuer or Dissemination Agent (if one has been appointed or engaged by the Issuer) shall file a notice of such occurrence in the Prescribed Form and in accordance with EMMA with the MSRB (the “Disclosure Event Notice”) provided by the Issuer.

Section 2.3 Responsibilities, Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of the Dissemination Agent.

(a) The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. If at any time there is not any other designated Dissemination Agent, the Issuer shall be the Dissemination Agent.

(b) The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Certificate, and the Issuer agrees, to the extent permitted by law, to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents harmless against any loss, expense and liability which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent’s negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Issuer under this subsection shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Notes.

(c) The Dissemination Agent, or any successor thereto, may at any time resign and be discharged of its duties and obligations hereunder by giving not less than thirty (30) days written notice to the Issuer. Such resignation shall take effect on the date specified in such notice.

ARTICLE III

REMEDIES

Section 3.1 Remedies.

(a) Any Holder, for the equal benefit and protection of all Holders similarly situated, may take whatever action at law or in equity against the Issuer and any of the officers, agents and employees of the Issuer which is necessary or desirable to enforce the specific performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the Issuer under this Certificate and may compel the Issuer or any such officers, agents or employees, except for the Dissemination Agent, to perform and carry out their duties under this Certificate; provided, that no person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages hereunder under any circumstances.

(b) In case any Holder shall have proceeded to enforce its rights under this Certificate and such proceedings shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason or shall have

been determined adversely to any Holder, then and in every such case the Issuer and any Holder shall be restored respectively to their several positions and rights hereunder, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Issuer and any Holder shall continue as though no such proceeding had been taken.

(c) A default under this Certificate shall not be deemed a default under the Notes, and the sole remedy under this Certificate in the event of any failure or refusal by the Issuer to comply with this Certificate shall be as set forth in subsection 3.1(a) of this Certificate.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 4.1 Purposes of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. This Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Holders and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with clause (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12.

Section 4.2 Additional Information. Nothing in this Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from (a) disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Certificate or any other means of communication, or (b) including any other information in any Disclosure Event Notice, in addition to that which is required by this Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Disclosure Event Notice in addition to that which is specifically required by this Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Disclosure Event Notice.

Section 4.3 Notices. All notices required to be given or authorized shall be in writing and shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the County of Camden, New Jersey, 520 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey 08102, Attention: Chief Financial Officer.

Section 4.4 Severability. If any provision of this Certificate shall be held or deemed to be or shall, in fact, be illegal, inoperative or unenforceable, the same shall not affect any other provision or provisions herein contained or render the same invalid, inoperative or unenforceable to any extent whatever.

Section 4.5 Amendments, Changes and Modifications. (a) Without the consent of any Holders, the Issuer at any time and from time to time may enter into any amendments or modifications to this Certificate for any of the following purposes:

(i) to add to covenants and agreements of the Issuer hereunder for the benefit of the Holders, or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Issuer by this Certificate; or

(ii) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision hereof which may be inconsistent with any other provision hereof, or to include any other

provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Certificate which, in each case, comply with Rule 15c2-12 as then in effect at the time of such modification;

provided, that prior to approving any such amendment or modification, counsel nationally recognized as expert in federal securities law acceptable to the Issuer determines that such amendment or modification does not adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Notes in any material respect.

(b) Upon entering into any amendment or modification required or permitted by this Certificate, the Issuer shall deliver, or cause the Dissemination Agent to deliver, in Prescribed Form in accordance with EMMA to the MSRB written notice of any such amendment or modification.

(c) The Issuer shall be entitled to rely exclusively upon an opinion of counsel nationally recognized as expert in federal securities law acceptable to the Issuer to the effect that such amendments or modifications comply with the conditions and provisions of this Section 4.5 and Rule 15c2-12.

Section 4.6 Amendments Required by Rule 15c2-12. The Issuer recognizes that the provisions of this Certificate are intended to enable the Participating Underwriter to comply with Rule 15c2-12. If, as a result of a change in Rule 15c2-12 or in the interpretation thereof, a change in this Certificate shall be permitted or necessary to assure continued compliance with Rule 15c2-12 and upon delivery by the Participating Underwriter of an opinion of counsel nationally recognized as expert in federal securities law acceptable to the Issuer to the effect that such amendments shall be permitted or necessary to assure continued compliance with Rule 15c2-12 as so amended or interpreted, then the Issuer shall amend this Certificate to comply with and be bound by any such amendment to this Certificate to the extent necessary or desirable to assure compliance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 and provide the written notice of such amendment as required by subsection 4.5(b) hereof.

Section 4.7 Governing Law. This Certificate shall be governed exclusively by and construed in accordance with the applicable laws of the State of New Jersey and the applicable federal laws of the United States of America.

Section 4.8 Termination of Issuer's Continuing Disclosure Obligations. The continuing obligation of the Issuer under Section 2.1 hereof to provide any Disclosure Event Notice with respect to the Notes and to comply with the other requirements of said Section as they relate to the Notes shall terminate if and when either (a) the Notes are no longer Outstanding or (b) the Issuer no longer remains an "obligated person" (as defined in Rule 15c2-12(f)(10)) with respect to the Notes.

Section 4.9 Binding Effect. This Certificate shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Issuer and its successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE COUNTY OF CAMDEN has caused this Certificate to be executed in its name and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested by their duly authorized officers, all as of the date first above written.

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

COUNTY OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

Clerk of the Board of County
Commissioners

By: _____
Director of the Board of County Commissioners