New Issue Ratings: See "Ratings" herein

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2016

In the opinion of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Bond Counsel to the Board (as defined herein), pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") interest on the Bonds (as defined herein) is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. It is also the opinion of Bond Counsel that interest on the Bonds held by corporate taxpayers is included in "adjusted current earnings" in calculating alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on and any gain from the sale of the Bonds is not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. Bond Counsel's opinions described herein are given in reliance on representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectation made by the Board in its Tax Certificate (as defined herein), assuming continuing compliance by the Board with certain covenants set forth in its Tax Certificate, and are based on existing statutes, regulations, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY \$19,856,000 SCHOOL BONDS (Book-Entry-Only) (Callable)

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due:** August 1, as shown below

The \$19,856,000 School Bonds (the "Bonds") of The Board of Education of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Board" or "Board of Education" when referring to the governing body and legal entity and the "School District" when referring to the territorial boundaries governed by the Board) will be issued in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds maturing in each year and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository. *See* "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, or earlier redemption, commencing on August 1, 2017. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid to DTC by the Board or its designated paying agent. Interest on the Bonds will be credited to the participants of DTC as listed on the records of DTC as of each next preceding January 15 and July 15 (the "Record Dates" for the payment of interest on the Bonds). The Bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturities. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS- Redemption" herein.

The Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the Board and, unless paid from other sources, are payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all the taxable real property within the School District for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIPS

Year	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIPS	<u>Year</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Yield	<u>CUSIPS</u>
2018	\$550,000	2.25%	0.80%	576566DE0	2030	\$1,100,000	2.50%	2.30%	576566DS9
2019	550,000	2.25	0.90	576566DF7	2031	1,050,000	2.50	2.35	576566DT7
2020	550,000	2.25	1.00	576566DG5	2032	1,000,000	2.50	2.40	576566DU4
2021	550,000	2.50	1.10	576566DH3	2033	1,000,000	2.50	2.45	576566DV2
2022	550,000	2.50	1.30	576566DJ9	2034	1,000,000	2.50	2.50	576566DW0
2023	550,000	2.50	1.50	576566DK6	2035	1,000,000	2.50	2.55	576566DX8
2024	550,000	2.50	1.65	576566DL4	2036	1,000,000	3.00	2.60	576566DY6
2025	550,000	2.50	1.75	576566DM2	2037	1,000,000	3.00	2.65	576566DZ3
2026	550,000	2.50	1.85	576566DN0	2038	1,000,000	3.00	2.70	576566EA7
2027	550,000	2.50	2.00	576566DP5	2039	1,000,000	3.00	2.75	576566EB5
2028	1,100,000	2.50	2.10	576566DQ3	2040	1,000,000	3.00	2.76	576566EC3
2029	1,100,000	2.50	2.20	576566DR1	2041	1,006,000	3.00	2.77	576566ED1

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, and delivered to the Underwriter, subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to the approval of legality by the law firm of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Roseland, New Jersey and certain other conditions described herein. Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey has served as financial advisor in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. Delivery is anticipated to be via DTC in New York, New York on or about August 2, 2016.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

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BOARD AUDITOR

Suplee, Clooney and Company Westfield, New Jersey

SOLICITOR

David B. Rubin, Esquire Metuchen, New Jersey

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, LLC Bordentown, New Jersey

BOND COUNSEL

McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC Roseland, New Jersey

No broker, dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Board to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Bonds other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the foregoing. The information contained herein has been provided by the Board and other sources deemed reliable; however, no representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of information from sources other than the Board. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and the expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder under any circumstances shall create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof or since the date as of which such information is given, if earlier.

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

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 Bonds in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for any person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than as contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Board or the Underwriter.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

\$19,856,000 SCHOOL BONDS (BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY ISSUE) (CALLABLE)

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the front cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by The Board of Education of Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Board" or "Board of Education" when referring to the governing body and legal entity and the "School District" when referring to the territorial boundaries governed by the Board) in connection with the sale and issuance of its \$19,856,000 School Bonds (the "Bonds"). This Official Statement has been executed by and on behalf of the Board by the Business Administrator/Board Secretary and its distribution and use in connection with the sale of the Bonds have been authorized by the Board.

This Official Statement contains specific information relating to the Bonds including their general description, certain matters affecting the financing, certain legal matters, historical financial information and other information pertinent to this issue. This Official Statement should be read in its entirety.

All financial and other information presented herein has been provided by the Board from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information is intended to show recent historic information and, but only to the extent specifically provided herein, certain projections into the immediate future, and is not necessarily indicative of future or continuing trends in the financial position of the Board.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Bonds. Reference is made to the Bonds themselves for the complete text thereof, and the discussion herein is qualified in its entirety by such reference.

Terms and Interest Payment Dates

The Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery and shall mature on August 1 in each of the years and in the amounts set forth on the front cover page hereof. The Bonds shall bear interest from the date of delivery, which interest shall be payable semi-annually on the first day of February and August, commencing on August 1, 2017 (each an "Interest Payment Date"), in each of the years and at the interest rates set forth on the front cover page hereof in each year until maturity, or earlier redemption, by the Board or a duly appointed paying agent to the registered owners of the Bonds as of each January 15 and July 15 immediately preceding the respective Interest Payment Dates (the "Record Dates"). So long as The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), or its nominee Cede & Co. (or any successor or assign) is the registered owner of the Bonds, payments of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made by the Board or a designated paying agent directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., which will in turn remit such payments to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered book-entry-only form, without certificates. One certificate shall be issued for the aggregate principal amount of Bonds maturing in each year, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The certificates will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants and transfers of the interests among its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds on behalf of the individual purchasers. Individual purchases may be made in the principal amount of \$1,000 integrals, with a minimum purchase of \$5,000, through book entries made on the books and the records of DTC and its participants. Individual purchasers of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds, but each book-entry owner will receive a credit balance on the books of its nominee, and this credit balance will be confirmed by an initial transaction statement stating the details of the Bonds purchased. *See* "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Redemption

The Bonds maturing prior to August 1, 2026 are not subject to optional redemption. The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2026 shall be subject to redemption at the option of the Board, in whole or in part, on any date on or after August 1, 2025 at the par amount of bonds to be refunded, plus unpaid accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Notice of redemption shall be given by mailing by first class mail in a sealed envelope with postage prepaid to the registered owners of the Bonds not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption. Such mailing shall be to the Owners of such Bonds at their respective addresses as they last appear on the registration books kept for that purpose by the Board or a duly appointed bond registrar. So long as DTC (or any successor thereto) acts as securities depository for the Bonds, such notice of redemption shall be sent directly to such depository and not to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. Any failure of the depository to advise any of its participants or any failure of any participant to notify any beneficial owner of any notice of redemption shall not affect the validity of the redemption proceedings. If the Board determines to redeem a portion of the Bonds prior to maturity, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the Board; the Bonds to be redeemed having the same maturity shall be selected by the securities depository in accordance with its regulations.

If notice of redemption has been given as provided herein, the Bonds or the portion thereof called for redemption shall be due and payable on the date fixed for redemption at the Redemption Price, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Interest shall cease to accrue on and after such redemption date except to the extent that enforcement of such payment may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar laws on equitable principles effecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally.

Security for the Bonds

The Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Board, and the Board has irrevocably pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Unless paid from other sources, the principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from *ad valorem* taxes levied upon all the taxable property within the School District without limitation as to rate or amount.

New Jersey School Bond Reserve Act (N.J.S.A. 18A:56-17 et seq.)

All school bonds are secured by the School Bond Reserve established in the Fund for the Support of Free Public Schools of the State of New Jersey (the "Fund") in accordance with the New Jersey School Bond Reserve Act, N.J.S.A. 18A:56-17 et seq. (P.L. 1980, c. 72, approved July 16, 1980, as amended by P.L. 2003, c. 118, approved July 1, 2003 (the "Act")). Amendments to the Act provide that the Fund will be divided into two School Bond Reserve accounts. All bonds issued prior to July 1, 2003 shall be

benefited by a School Bond Reserve account funded in an amount equal to 1-1/2% of the aggregate issued and outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, municipalities or school districts for school purposes issued prior to July 1, 2003 (the "Old School Bond Reserve Account") and all bonds, including the Bonds, issued on or after July 1, 2003 shall be benefited by a School Bond Reserve account equal to 1% of the aggregate issued and outstanding bonded indebtedness of counties, municipalities or school districts for school purposes issued on or after July 1, 2003 (the "New School Bond Reserve Account"), provided such amounts do not exceed the moneys available in the Fund. If a municipality, county or school district is unable to make payment of principal of or interest on any of its bonds issued for school purposes, the trustees of the Fund will purchase such bonds at par value and will pay to the bondholders the interest due or to become due within the limits of funds available in the applicable School Bond Reserve account in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Act provides that the School Bond Reserve shall be composed entirely of direct obligations of the United States government or obligations guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Securities representing at least one-third of the minimal market value to be held in the School Bond Reserve shall be due to mature within one year of issuance or purchase. Beginning with the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2003 and continuing on each June 30 thereafter, the State Treasurer shall calculate the amount necessary to fully fund the Old School Bond Reserve Account and the New School Bond Reserve Account as required pursuant to the Act. To the extent moneys are insufficient to maintain each account in the Reserve at the required levels, the State agrees that the State Treasurer shall, no later than September 15 of the fiscal year following the June 30 calculation date, pay to the trustees for deposit in the School Bond Reserve such amounts as may be necessary to maintain the Old School Bond Reserve Account and the New School Bond Reserve Account at the levels required by the Act. No moneys may be borrowed from the Fund to provide liquidity to the State unless the Old School Bond Reserve Account and New School Bond Reserve Account each are at the levels certified as full funding on the most recent June 30 calculation date. The amount of the School Bond Reserve in each account is pledged as security for the prompt payment to holders of bonds benefited by such account of the principal of and the interest on such bonds in the event of the inability of the issuer to make such payments. In the event the amounts in either the Old School Bond Reserve Account or the New School Bond Reserve Account fall below the amount required to make payments on bonds, the amounts in both accounts are available to make payments for bonds secured by the reserve.

The Act further provides that the amount of any payment of interest or purchase price of school bonds paid pursuant to the Act shall be deducted from the appropriation or apportionment of State aid, other than certain State aid which may be otherwise restricted pursuant to law, payable to the school district, county or municipality and shall not obligate the State to make, nor entitle the school district, county or municipality to receive any additional appropriation or apportionment. Any amount so deducted shall be applied by the State Treasurer to satisfy the obligation of the school district, county or municipality arising as a result of the payment of interest or purchase price of bonds pursuant to the Act.

AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

The Bonds have been authorized and are being issued pursuant to Title 18A, Chapter 24 of the New Jersey Statutes (N.J.S.A. 18A:24-1 et seq.), a proposal adopted by the Board on January 11, 2016 and approved by a majority of the legal voters present and voting at the School District election held on March 8, 2016 and by a resolution duly adopted by the Board on June 13, 2016 (the "Resolution").

The purpose of the Bonds is to provide funds (a) to undertake various improvements and renovations to the Cambridge Park Elementary School, Cliffwood Elementary School, Ravine Drive Elementary School, Strathmore Elementary School, Lloyd Road Elementary School, Matawan-Aberdeen Middle School and Matawan Regional High School; and (b) to acquire the necessary equipment as well as undertake any associated site work. The total cost of the project is \$19,856,000 which will be funded through the issuance of the Bonds. The Board also expects to receive 40% debt service aid on the eligible costs of the Projects.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM¹

The following description of the procedures and record keeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds, payment of principal and interest, and other payments on the Bonds to DTC Participants or Beneficial Owners defined below, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds and other related transactions by and between DTC, DTC Participants and Beneficial Owners, is based on certain information furnished by DTC to the Board. Accordingly, the Board does not make any representations concerning these matters.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds 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 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

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

Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("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 interest in the Bonds 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 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds 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

¹ Source: The Depository Trust Company

by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants or 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.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Board 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 Bonds are credited on the Record Date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds 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 in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as in 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 Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the Board, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Board or the 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.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Board or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

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

THE BOARD WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO SUCH DTC PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENTS TO OR PROVIDING OF NOTICE FOR THE DTC PARTICIPANTS, OR THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS, OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE BONDHOLDERS OR REGISTERED

OWNERS OF THE BONDS (OTHER THAN UNDER THE CAPTION "TAX MATTERS") SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE BONDS.

Discontinuance of Book-Entry-Only System

In the event that the book-entry-only system is discontinued and the Beneficial Owners become registered owners of the Bonds, the following provisions apply: (i) the Bonds may be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds in other authorized denominations and of the same maturity, upon surrender thereof at the office of the Board/paying agent; (ii) the transfer of any Bonds may be registered on the books maintained by the paying agent for such purposes only upon the surrender thereof to the Board/paying agent together with the duly executed assignment in form satisfactory to the Board/paying agent; and (iii) for every exchange or registration of transfer of Bonds, the Board/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 Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check or draft, mailed on each Interest Payment Date to the registered owners thereof as of the close of business on the Record Date, whether or not a business day, next preceding an Interest Payment Date.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE BOARD

The Board is a nine (9) member board with members elected in accordance with the provisions of statute governing Type II school districts. Three members are elected each year, for three years. Pursuant to State statute, the Board appoints a Superintendent and School Business Administrator/Board Secretary who are responsible for budgeting, planning, and other operational functions of the School District.

The School District is a Type II school district and provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grades pre-kindergarten through grades twelve (12). The School District serves the Borough of Matawan and the Township of Aberdeen, in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Constituent Municipalities").

THE STATE'S ROLE IN PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Constitution of the State of New Jersey provides that the legislature of the State shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all children in the State between the ages of 5 and 18 years. Case law has expanded the responsibility to include children between the ages of 3 and 21.

The responsibilities of the State with respect to the general supervision and control of public education have been delegated to the New Jersey Department of Education (the "Department"), which is a part of the executive branch of the State government and was created by the State Legislature. The Department is governed and guided by the policies set forth by the New Jersey Board of Education (the "State Board"). The State Board is responsible for the general supervision and control of public education and is obligated to formulate plans and to make recommendations for the unified, continuous and efficient development of public education of all people of all ages within the State. To fulfill these responsibilities, the State Board has the power, *inter alia*, to adopt rules and regulations that have the effect of law and that are binding upon school districts.

The Commissioner of Education (the "Commissioner") is the chief executive and administrative officer of the Department. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor of the State with the advice and consent of the State Senate, and serves at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office. The Commissioner is Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the State Board and is responsible for the supervision of all school districts in the State and is obligated to enforce the rules and regulations of the State Board. The Commissioner has the authority to recommend the withholding of State financial aid and the Commissioner's consent is required for authorization to sell school bonds that exceed the debt limit

of the municipality in which the school district is located and may also set the amount to be raised by taxation for a board of education if a school budget has not been adopted by a board of school estimate or by the voters.

An Executive County Superintendent of Schools (the "County Superintendent") is appointed for each county in the State by the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner and with the advice and consent of the State Senate. The County Superintendent reports to the Commissioner or a person designated by the Commissioner. The County Superintendent is responsible for the supervision of the school districts in the county and is charged with the enforcement of rules pertaining to the certification of teachers, pupil registers and financial reports and the review of budgets. Under the Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act, P.L. 2007, c. 63 approved April 3, 2007 (A4), the role of the County Superintendent was changed to create the post of the Executive County Superintendent with expanded powers for the operation and management of school districts to, among other things, promote administrative and operational efficiencies, eliminate non-operating school districts and recommend a school district consolidation plan to eliminate school districts through the establishment or enlargement of regional school districts, subject to voter approval.

STRUCTURE OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN NEW JERSEY

Categories of School Districts

State school districts are characterized by the manner in which the board of education or the governing body takes office. School districts are principally categorized in the following categories:

- (1) Type I, in which the mayor or chief executive officer ("CEO") of a municipality appoints the members of a board of education and a board of school estimate, which board of school estimate consists of two (2) members of the board of education, two (2) members of the governing body of the municipality and the mayor or CEO of the municipality comprising the school district, approves fiscal matters;
- (2) Type II, in which the registered voters in a school district elect the members of a board of education and either (a) the registered voters may also vote upon fiscal matters, or (b) a board of school estimate, consisting of two (2) members of the governing body of and the CEO of each municipality within the school district and the president of and one member of the board of education, approves all fiscal matters;
- (3) Regional and consolidated school districts comprising the territorial boundaries of more than one municipality in which the registered voters in the school district elect members of the board of education and may vote upon fiscal matters. Regional school districts may be "All Purpose Regional School Districts";
- (4) State operated school districts created by the State Board, pursuant to State law, when a local board of education cannot or will not correct severe educational deficiencies;
- County vocational school districts have boards of education consisting of the County Superintendent and four (4) members unless it is a county of the first class, which adopted an ordinance, in which case it can have a board consisting of seven (7) appointed members which the board of chosen freeholders of the county appoints. Such vocational school districts shall also have a board of school estimate, consisting of two (2) members appointed by the board of education of the school district, two (2) members appointed by the board of chosen freeholders and a fifth member being the county executive or the director of the board of chosen freeholders of the county, which approves fiscal matters; and
- (6) County special services school districts have boards of education consisting of the County Superintendent and six (6) persons appointed by the board of chosen freeholders of the county. Such special services school districts shall also have a board of school estimate, consisting of two (2) members appointed

by the board of education of the school district, two (2) members appointed by the board of chosen freeholders and a fifth member being the freeholder-director of the board of chosen freeholders, which approves fiscal matters.

There is a procedure whereby a Type I school district or a Type II school district may change from one type to the other after an approving public referendum. Such a public referendum must be held whenever directed by the municipal governing body or board of education in a Type I school district, or the board of education in a Type II district, or when petitioned for by fifteen percent (15%) of the voters of any school district. The School District is a Type II school district.

School Budgetary Process (N.J.S.A. 18A:22-1 et seq.)

In a Type I school district, a separate body from the school district, known as the board of school estimate, examines the budget requests and fixes the appropriation amounts for the next year's operating budget at or after a public hearing. This board, whose composition is fixed by statute, certifies the budget to the municipal governing body or board of education. If the board of education disagrees with the certified budget of the board of school estimate, then it can appeal to the Commissioner to request changes.

In a Type II school district, the elected board of education develops the budget proposal and, at or after a public hearing, submits it for voter approval unless the board of education has moved its annual election to November as described below. Debt service provisions are not subject to public referendum. If approved, the budget goes into effect. If defeated, the governing bodies of the Constituent Municipalities must develop the school budget by May 19 of each year. Should the governing bodies be unable to do so, the Commissioner establishes the local school budget.

The New Budget Election Law (P.L. 2011, c. 202, effective January 17, 2012) establishes procedures that allow the date of the annual school election of a Type II school district, without a board of school estimate, to be moved from April to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, to be held simultaneously with the general election. Such change in the annual school election date must be authorized by resolution of either the Board or the governing body of the municipality, or by an affirmative vote of a majority of the voters whenever a petition, signed by at least 15% of the legally qualified voters, is filed with the Board. Once the annual school election is moved to November, such election may not be changed back to an April annual school election for four years.

School districts that opt to move the annual school election to November are no longer required to submit the budget to the voters for approval if the budget is at or below the two-percent property tax levy cap as provided for the New Cap Law. For school districts that opt to change the annual school election date to November, proposals to spend above the two-percent property tax levy cap would be presented to voters at the annual school election in November.

Spending Growth Limitation

CEIFA (as hereinafter defined) places limits on the amount school districts can increase their annual current expenses and capital outlay budgets, and such limits are known as a school district's spending growth limitation amount (the "Spending Growth Limitation"). *See* "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF SCHOOL DEBT" herein.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF SCHOOL DEBT

Levy and Collection of Taxes

School districts in the State do not levy or collect taxes to pay those budgeted amounts that are not provided by the State. The municipality within which a school district is situated levies or collects the required taxes and must remit them in full to the school district.

Budgets and Appropriations

School districts in the State must operate on an annual cash basis budget. Each school district must adopt an annual budget in such detail and upon forms as prescribed by the Commissioner, to which must be attached an itemized statement showing revenues, including State and federal aid, and expenditures. The Commissioner must approve a budget prior to its final adoption and has the power to increase or decrease individual line items in a budget. Any amendments to a school district's budget must be approved by the board of education or the board of school estimate, as the case may be. Every budget submitted must provide no less than the minimum permissible amount deemed necessary under State law to provide for a thorough and efficient education as mandated by the State constitution. The Commissioner may not approve any budget unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the school district has adequately implemented within the budget the Core Curriculum Content Standards required by State law. If necessary, the Commissioner is authorized to order changes in the local school district's budget. The Commissioner will also ensure that other provisions of law are met including the limitations on taxes and spending explained below.

Tax and Spending Limitations

The Public School Education Act of 1975, N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-1 et seq., P.L. 1975, c. 212 (amended and partially repealed) first limited the amount of funds that could be raised by a local school district. It limited the annual increase of any school district's net current expense budget. The budgetary limitation was known as a "CAP" on expenditures. The "CAP" was intended to control the growth in local property taxes. Subsequently there have been numerous legislative changes as to how the spending limitations would be applied.

The Quality Education Act of 1990, N.J.S.A. 18A:7D-1 <u>et seq.</u>, P.L. 1990, c. 52 ("QEA") (now repealed) also limited the annual increase in the school district's current expense and capital outlay budgets by a statutory formula linked to the annual percentage increase in per capita income. The QEA was amended and revised by Chapter 62 of the Laws of New Jersey of 1991, and further amended by Chapter 7 of the Laws of New Jersey of 1993.

The Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996, N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-1 et seq., P.L. 1996, c. 138 ("CEIFA") (as amended by P.L. 2004, c.73, effective July 1, 2004), which followed QEA, also limited the annual increase in a school district's net budget by a spending growth limitation. CEIFA limited the amount school districts could increase their annual current expenses and capital outlay budgets, defined as a school district's Spending Growth Limitation. Generally, budgets could increase by either a set percent or the consumer price index, whichever was greater. Amendments to CEIFA lowered the budget cap to 2.5% from 3%. Budgets could also increase because of certain adjustments for enrollment increases, certain capital outlay expenditures, pupil transportation costs, and special education costs that exceeded \$40,000 per pupil. Waivers were available from the Commissioner based on increasing enrollments and other fairly narrow grounds and increases higher than the cap could be approved by a vote of 60% at the annual school election.

P.L. 2007, c. 62, effective April 3, 2007 (Assembly Bill A1), provided additional limitations on school district spending by limiting the amount a school district could raise for school district purposes

through the property tax levy by 4% over the prior budget year's tax levy. P.L. 2007, c. 62 provided for adjustments to the cap for increases in enrollment, reductions in State aid and increased health care costs and for certain other extraordinary cost increases that required approved by the Commissioner. The bill granted discretion to the Commissioner to grant other waivers from the cap for increases in special education costs, capital outlay, and tuition charges. The Commissioner also had the ability to grant extraordinary waivers to the tax levy cap for certain other cost increases beginning in fiscal year 2009 through 2012.

P.L. 2007, c. 62 was deemed to supersede the prior limitations on the amount school districts could increase their annual current expenses and capital outlay budgets, created by CEIFA (as amended by P.L. 2004, c.73, effective July 1, 2004). However, Chapter 62 was in effect only through fiscal year 2012. Without an extension of Chapter 62 by the legislature, the Spending Growth Limitations on the general fund and capital outlay budget would be in effect.

Debt service was not limited either by the Spending Growth Limitations or the 4% cap on the tax levy increase imposed by Chapter 62.

The previous legislation has now been amended by P.L. 2010, c. 44, approved July 13, 2010 and applicable to the next local budget year following enactment. The new law limits the school district tax levy for the general fund budget to increases of 2% over the prior budget year with exceptions only for enrollment increases, increases for certain normal and accrued liability for pension contributions in excess of 2%, certain healthcare increases, and amounts approved by a simple majority of voters voting at a special election. Additionally, also becoming effective in the 2011-2012 fiscal year, a school district that has not been granted approval to exceed the tax levy CAP by a separate proposal to bank the unused tax levy for use in any of the next three succeeding budget years. A school district can request a use of "banked CAP" only after it has fully exhausted all eligible statute spending authority in the budget year. The process for obtaining waivers from the Commissioner for additional increases over the tax levy or Spending Growth Limitations has been eliminated under Chapter 44.

The restrictions are solely on the tax levy for the general fund and are not applicable to the debt service fund. There are no restrictions on a local school district's ability to raise funds for debt service, and nothing would limit the obligation of a school district to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable real property within the school district to pay debt service on its bonds or notes.

Issuance of Debt

Among the provisions for the issuance of school debt are the following requirements: (i) bonds must mature in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness of the projects being financed but not exceeding forty (40) years; (ii) bonds shall be issued pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the governing body of the municipality comprised within the school district for a Type I school district; (iii) for Type II school districts (without boards of school estimate) bonds shall be issued by board of education resolution approving the bond proposal and by approval of the legally qualified voters of the school district; (iv) debt must be authorized by a resolution of a board (and approved by a board of school estimate in a Type I school district); and (v) there must be filed with the State by each municipality comprising a school district a supplemental debt statement and a school debt statement setting forth the amount of bonds and notes authorized but unissued and outstanding for such school district.

Annual Audit (N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1 et seq.)

Every board is required to provide an annual audit of the school district's accounts and financial transactions. Beginning with the year ended June 30, 2010, a licensed public school accountant must complete the annual audit no later than five months (5) after the end of the fiscal year. P.L. 2010, c. 49 amended N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1 to provide an additional month for the completion of a school district's audit. Previously the audit was required to be completed within four months. The audit, in conformity with

statutory requirements, must be filed with the board of education and the Commissioner. Additionally, the audit must be summarized and discussed at a regular public meeting of the local board of education within thirty (30) days following receipt of the annual audit by such board of education.

Temporary Financing (N.J.S.A. 18A:24-3)

Temporary notes may be issued in anticipation of the issuance of permanent bonds for a capital improvement or capital project. Such temporary notes may not exceed in the aggregate the amount of bonds authorized for such improvement or project. A school district's temporary notes may be issued for one (1) year periods, with the final maturity not exceeding five (5) years from the date of original issuance; provided, however, that no such notes shall be renewed beyond the third and fourth anniversary date of the original notes unless an amount of such notes, at least equal to the first legally payable installment of the bonds in anticipation of which said notes are issued, is paid and retired subsequent to such third anniversary date from funds other than the proceeds of obligations.

Debt Limitation (N.J.S.A. 18A:24-19)

Except as provided below, no additional debt shall be authorized if the principal amount, when added to the net debt previously authorized, exceeds a statutory percentage of the average equalized valuation of taxable property in a school district. As a Kindergarten (K) through grade twelve (12) school district, the Board can borrow up to 4% of the average equalized valuation of taxable property in the School District. The Board has not exceeded its 4% debt limit. *See* "APPENDIX A – Debt Limit of the Board."

Exceptions to Debt Limitation

A Type II school district (other than a regional school district) may also utilize its constituent municipality's remaining statutory borrowing power (i.e., the excess of 3.5% of the average equalized valuation of taxable property within the constituent municipality over the constituent municipality's net debt). The School District has not utilized the municipality's borrowing margin. A school district may also authorize debt in excess of this limit with the consent of the Commissioner and the Local Finance Board.

Capital Lease Financing

School districts are permitted to enter into lease purchase agreements for the acquisition of equipment or for the improvement of school buildings. Generally, lease purchase financings must mature within five years except for certain lease purchase financings of energy savings equipment and other energy conservation measures, which may mature within fifteen (15) years and in certain cases twenty (20) years from the date the project is placed in service, if paid from energy savings (see "Energy Savings Obligations" below). Facilities lease purchase agreements, which may only be financed for a term of five (5) years or less, must be approved by the Commissioner. The Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act, P.L. 2000, c. 72, effective July 18, 2000, as amended ("EFCFA") repealed the authorization to enter into facilities leases for a term in excess of five years. The payment of rent is treated as a current expense and within the school district's Spending Growth Limitation and tax levy cap, and the payment of rent on an ordinary equipment lease and on a five year and under facilities lease is subject to annual appropriation. Lease purchase payments on leases in excess of five years entered into under prior law (CEIFA) are treated as debt service payments and, therefore, will receive debt service aid if the school district is entitled and are outside the school district's Spending Growth Limitation and tax levy cap.

Energy Saving Obligations

Under N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4.6 (P.L. 2009, c. 4, effective March 23, 2009, as amended by P.L. 2012, c. 55, effective September 19, 2013), the Energy Savings Improvement Program Law or the "ESIP Law," school districts may issue energy savings obligations as refunding bonds without voter approval or lease purchase agreements to fund certain improvements that result in reduced energy use, facilities for

production of renewable energy or water conservation improvements, provided that the value of the savings will cover the cost of the measures. The lease purchase financings for such measures must mature within 15 years, or in certain instances 20 years, from the date the projects are placed in service. These energy savings refunding bonds or leases are payable from the general fund. Such payments are within the school district's Spending Growth Limitation and tax levy cap but are not necessarily subject to annual appropriation.

Promissory Notes for Cash Flow Purposes

N.J.S.A. 18A: 22-44.1 permits school districts to issue promissory notes in an amount not exceeding ½ the amount appropriated for current general fund expenses. These promissory notes are not considered debt and are used for cash flow purposes including funding in anticipation of the receipt of taxes, other revenues or grants.

SUMMARY OF STATE AID TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

In 1973, the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey (the "Court") first ruled in Robinson v. Cahill that the method then used to finance public education principally through property taxation was unconstitutional. Pursuant to the Court's ruling, the State Legislature enacted the Public School Education Act of 1975, N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-1 et seq. (P.L. 1975, c. 212) (the "Public School Education Act") (since amended and partially repealed), which required funding of the State's school aid through the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, P. L. 1976, c. 47, since amended and supplemented, enacted for the purpose of providing property tax relief.

On June 5, 1990, the Court ruled in <u>Abbott v. Burke</u> that the school aid formula enacted under the Public School Education Act was unconstitutional as applied. The Court found that poorer urban school districts were significantly disadvantaged under that school funding formula because school revenues were derived primarily from property taxes. The Court found that wealthy school districts were able to spend more, yet tax less for educational purposes.

Since that time there has been much litigation and many cases affecting the State's responsibilities to fund public education and many legislative attempts to distribute State aid in accordance with the court cases and the constitutional requirement. The cases addressed not only current operating fund aid but also addressed the requirement to provide facilities aid as well. The legislation has included the QEA (now repealed), CEIFA and EFCFA, which became law on July 18, 2000. For many years aid was simply determined in the State Budget, which itself is an act of the legislature, based upon amounts provided in prior years. The most current school funding formula, provided in the School Funding Reform Act of 2008, P.L. 2007, c. 260 approved January 1, 2008 (A500), removed the special status given to certain school districts known as Abbott Districts after the school funding cases and instead has funding follow students with certain needs and provides aid in a way that takes into account the ability of the local school district to raise local funds to support the budget in amounts deemed adequate to provide for a thorough and efficient education as required by the State constitution. This legislation was challenged in the Court, and the Court held that the State's current plan for school aid is a "constitutionally adequate scheme".

Notwithstanding over 35 years of litigation, the State provides State aid to school districts of the State in amounts provided in the State Budget each year. These now include equalization aid, educational adequacy aid, special education categorical aid, transportation aid, preschool education aid, school choice aid, security aid, adjustment aid and other aid determined in the discretion of the Commissioner.

State law requires that the State will provide aid for the construction of school facilities in an amount equal to the greater of the district aid percentage or 40% times the eligible costs determined by the Commissioner either in the form of a grant or debt service aid as determined under the Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act of 2001. The amount of the aid to which a school district is entitled is

established prior to the authorization of the project. Grant funding is provided by the State up front and debt service aid must be appropriated annually by the State.

The State reduced debt service aid by fifteen percent (15%) for the fiscal years 2011 through 2016 and has proposed the same reduction for 2016. As a result of the debt service aid reduction for those fiscal years, school districts received eighty-five percent (85%) of the debt service aid that they would have otherwise received. In addition, school districts which received grants under the EFCFA, which grants were financed through the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (the "EDA"), were assessed an amount in their fiscal year 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 budgets representing 15% of the school district's proportionate share of the principal and interest payments on the outstanding EDA bonds issued to fund such grants.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AID TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Federal funds are available for certain programs approved by the federal government with allocation decided by the State, which assigns a proportion to each local school district. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, enacted December 10, 2015, is a federal assistance program for which a school district qualifies to receive aid. A remedial enrichment program for children of low income families is available under Chapter 1 Aid. Such federal aid is generally received in the form of block grants.

Aid is also provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act although never in the amounts federal law required.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE -FINANCIAL REGULATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

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

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

The authorized bonded indebtedness of the Constituent Municipalities for municipal purposes is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to 3-1/2% of its average equalized valuation basis. The Constituent Municipalities have not exceeded its statutory debt limit for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

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

not exceeding 2/3 of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of utility and assessment obligations).

The Constituent Municipalities may sell short-term "bond anticipation notes" to temporarily finance a capital improvement or project in anticipation of the issuance of bonds if the bond ordinance or a subsequent resolution so provides. A local unit's bond anticipation notes must mature within one year, but may be renewed or rolled over. Bond anticipation notes, including renewals, must mature and be paid no 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. For bond ordinances adopted on or after February 3, 2003, notes may only be renewed beyond the third anniversary date of the original notes if a minimum payment equal to the first year's required principal payment on the bonds is paid to retire a portion of the notes on or before each subsequent anniversary date from funds other than the proceeds of bonds or notes. For bond ordinances adopted prior to February 3, 2003, the governing body may elect to make such minimum principal payment only when the notes are renewed beyond the third and fourth anniversary dates. Generally, bond anticipation notes may not be outstanding for longer than ten (10) years. An additional period may be available following the tenth anniversary date equal to the period from the notes' maturity to the end of the tenth fiscal year in which the notes mature plus four (4) months in the next following fiscal year from the date of original issuance. Beginning in the third year, the amount of notes that may be issued is decreased by the minimum required for the first year's principal payment for a bond issue.

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

The foundation of the New Jersey local finance system is the annual cash basis budget. The Constituent Municipalities, which operate on a calendar year (January 1 to December 31), must adopt a budget in the form required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"). Certain items of revenue and appropriation are regulated by law and the proposed budget must be certified by the director of the Division (the "Director") prior to final adoption. The Local Budget Law requires each local unit to appropriate sufficient funds for payment of current debt service, and the Director is required to review the adequacy of such appropriations, among others, for certification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency appropriations (those made after the adoption of the budget and the determination of the tax rate) may be authorized by the governing body of the local unit. However, with minor exceptions, such appropriations must be included in full in the following year's budget. When such appropriations exceed 3% of the adopted operating budget, consent of the Director must be obtained.

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

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

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

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

Neither the tax levy limitation nor the "Cap Law" limits, including the provisions of the recent legislation, would limit the obligation of the Constituent Municipalities to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable real property within the Constituent Municipalities to pay debt service on its bonds or notes.

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

Tax Assessment and Collection Procedure

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

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

Tax bills are mailed annually in June by the Tax Collector. The taxes are due August 1 and November 1, respectively, and are adjusted to reflect the current calendar year's total tax liability. The preliminary taxes due February 1 and May 1 of the succeeding year are based upon one-half of the current year's total tax.

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

Tax Appeals

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

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

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

An independent examination of each local unit's accounts must be performed annually by a licensed registered municipal accountant. The audit, conforming to the Division of Local Government Services' "Requirements of Audit", includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit's financial procedures and must be filed with the Director. A synopsis of the audit report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of its submission.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are presented in Appendix B to this Official Statement (the "Financial Statements"). The Financial Statements have been audited by Suplee, Clooney and Company, Westfield, New Jersey, an independent auditor, as stated in the reports appearing in Appendix B to this Official Statement. See "APPENDIX B — Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District Financial Statements".

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Board Attorney, David Rubin, Esq., Metuchen, New Jersey (the "Board Attorney"), there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Bonds, or the levy or the collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Bonds, or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Bonds or for the levy or the collection of taxes, or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Board or the School District or the title of any of the present officers. To the knowledge of the Board Attorney, no litigation is presently pending or threatened that, in the opinion of the Board Attorney, would have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Board if adversely decided. A certificate to such effect will be executed by the Board Attorney and delivered to the Underwriter of the Bonds at the closing.

TAX MATTERS

Section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code), provides that interest on the Bonds is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes if various requirements set forth in the Code are met. The Board has covenanted in its Arbitrate and Tax Certificate (the "Tax Certificate"), delivered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, to comply with these continuing requirements and has made certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectation in connection with the issuance of the Bonds to assure this exclusion. Pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code, failure to comply with these requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

In the opinion of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC ("Bond Counsel"), pursuant to Section 103(a) of Code, interest on the Bonds is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Bonds held by corporate taxpayers is included in "adjusted current earnings" in calculating alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. Bond Counsel's opinions described herein are given in reliance on the representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectation made by the Board in its Tax Certificate, assume continuing compliance by the

Board with certain covenants set forth in its Tax Certificate, and are based on existing statutes, regulations, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions.

Certain Federal Tax Consequences Relating to the Bonds

Although, pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the recipient. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the recipient's particular tax status or other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such consequences. Purchasers of the Bonds, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations operating branches in the United States), property or casualty insurance companies, banks, thrifts or other financial institutions and certain recipients of Social Security benefits, are advised to consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of purchasing or holding the Bonds.

Bank Qualification

The Bonds <u>will not</u> be designated as qualified under Section 265 of the Code by the Board for an exemption from the denial of deduction for interest paid by financial institutions to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations.

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

New Jersey Gross Income Tax

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the interest on the Bonds and any gain realized on the sale of the Bonds is not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

Future Events

Tax legislation, administrative action taken by tax authorities, and court decisions, whether at the federal or State level, may adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purpose, or the exclusion of interest on and any gain realized on the sale of the Bonds under the existing New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, and any such legislation, administrative action or court decisions and even proposals for change could adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds.

ALL POTENTIAL PURCHASERS OF THE BONDS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN ADVISORS REGARDING ANY CHANGES IN THE STATUTES, PROPOSED FEDERAL OR NEW JERSEY STATE TAX LEGISLATION, ANY CHANGES IN THE STATUS OF PENDING OR PROPOSED LEGISLATION, ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN BY TAX AUTHORITIES, COURT DECISIONS OR PROPOSALS FOR CHANGE ON THE TAX AND MARKET IMPLICATIONS OF OWNERSHIP OF THE BONDS.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The undertakings of the Board should be considered with reference to 11 U.S.C. 401 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended and supplemented (the "Bankruptcy Code"), and other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' rights and municipalities in general. The Bankruptcy Code permits the State or any political subdivision, public

agency, or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts to commence a voluntary bankruptcy case by filing a petition with a bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts; directs such a petitioner to file with the court a list of petitioner's creditors; provides that a petition filed under this chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner; grants certain priority to debt owed for services or material; and provides that the plan must be accepted in writing by or on behalf of classes of creditors holding at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of the allowed claims of such class. The Bankruptcy Code specifically does not limit or impair the power of a state to control, by legislation or otherwise, the procedures that a municipality must follow in order to take advantage of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that special revenue acquired by the debtor after the commencement of the case shall remain subject to any lien resulting from any security agreement entered into by such debtor before the commencement of such bankruptcy case. However, any such lien, other than municipal betterment assessments, shall be subject to the necessary operating expenses of such project or system. Furthermore, the Bankruptcy Code provides that a transfer of property of a debtor to or for the benefit of any holder of a bond or note, on account of such bond or note, may not be avoided pursuant to certain preferential transfer provisions set forth in such Bankruptcy Code.

Reference should also be made to N.J.S.A. 52:27-40 et seq., which provides that a local unit has the power to file a petition in bankruptcy with any United States Court or court in bankruptcy under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment of its debts or for the composition of its debts; provided, however, the approval of the Municipal Finance Commission must be obtained. The powers of the Municipal Finance Commission have been vested in the Local Finance Board.

Reference to the Bankruptcy Code or the State statute should not create any implication that the Board expects to utilize the benefits of their provisions.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Board hereby states that the descriptions and statements herein, including the Financial Statements, are true and correct in all material respects, and it will confirm same to the Underwriter by a certificate signed by the Board President and the Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

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

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

RATINGS

S&P Global Ratings, acting through Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (the "Rating Agency") has assigned its rating of "AA-" (stable outlook) to the Bonds based upon the underlying credit of the School District. The Rating Agency has also assigned its rating of "A" (negative outlook) to the Bonds based upon the additional security provided by the School Bond Reserve Act.

The ratings reflect only the view of the Rating Agency and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may only be obtained from the Rating Agency at the following address: 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. The Board forwarded to the Rating Agency certain information and materials concerning the Bonds and the School District. There can be no assurance that the ratings will be maintained for any given period of time or that the ratings may not be raised, lowered or withdrawn entirely, if in the Rating Agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward change in, or withdrawal of such ratings, may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Bonds.

The inclusion of the Rating Agency's "stable outlook" has been provided herein for informational purposes only and is not a part of the "rating" described in the preceding paragraph. The "outlook" is only the Rating Agency's forward-looking view of the School District. The School District has no obligation to treat any change in the "outlook" as a "material event", as defined and described under the Rule or under the provisions of the School District's Continuing Disclosure Agreement, or to notify Bondholders as to any changes to the "outlook" after the date hereof.

UNDERWRITER

The Bonds have been purchased from the Board, pursuant to the terms of the Board's notice of sale, by Roosevelt & Cross, Inc. and Associates (the "Underwriter"), at a price of \$19,856,000.00. The Underwriter is obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if any are purchased.

The Underwriter intends to offer the Bonds to the public initially at the offering yields set forth on the inside front 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 Bonds to the public. The Underwriter may offer and sell Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts) at yields higher than the public offering yields set forth on the inside front cover page, and such public offering yields may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter without prior notice.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

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

SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

Solely for purposes of complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended and interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), and provided that the Bonds are not exempt from the Rule and provided that the Bonds are not exempt from the following requirements in accordance with paragraph (d) of the Rule, for so long as the Bonds remain outstanding (unless the Bonds have been wholly defeased), the Board shall provide for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the beneficial owners thereof:

(a) On or prior to February 1 of each year, beginning February 1, 2017, electronically to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system or such other repository designated by the SEC to be an authorized repository for filing secondary market disclosure information, if any, annual financial information with respect to the Board of Education consisting of the audited financial statements (or unaudited financial statements if audited financial statements are not then available, which audited financial statements will be delivered when and if available) of the Board of

Education and certain financial information and operating data consisting of (1) Board of Education indebtedness; (2) property valuation information; and (3) tax rate, levy and collection data. The audited financial statements will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as modified by governmental accounting standards as may be required by New Jersey law;

- (b) if any of the following material events occur regarding the Bonds, a timely notice not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event sent to EMMA:
 - (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;
 - (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
 - (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
 - (9) Defeasances;
 - (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
 - (11) Rating changes;
 - (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;
 - (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
 - (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (12) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person 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 obligated person, 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 obligated person.

- (c) Notice of failure of the Board to provide required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Resolution shall be sent in a timely manner to EMMA.
- (d) If all or any part of the Rule ceases to be in effect for any reason, then the information required to be provided under the Resolution, insofar as the provision of the Rule no longer in effect required the provision of such information, shall no longer be required to be provided.

- (e) The Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall determine, in consultation with Bond Counsel, the application of the Rule or the exemption from the Rule for each issue of obligations of the Board prior to their offering. Such officer is hereby authorized to enter into additional written contracts or undertakings to implement the Rule and is further authorized to amend such contracts or undertakings or the undertakings set forth in the Resolution, provided such amendment is, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, in compliance with the Rule.
- (f) In the event that the Board fails to comply with the Rule requirements or the written contracts or undertakings specified in the Resolution, the Board shall not be liable for monetary damages, remedy being hereby specifically limited to specific performance of the Rule requirements or the written contracts or undertakings therefor.

Within the five years immediately preceding the date of this official statement, the Board previously failed to file, in accordance with the Rule, in a timely manner, under previous filing requirements: (i) audited financial information for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, 2012 and 2013; (ii) operating data for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, 2012 and 2013; and (iii) adopted budgeted information for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014. Additionally, the Board acknowledges that it previously failed to file material event notices and late filing notices in connection with its timely filings of (i) audited financial information; (ii) operating data; (iii) adopted budgeted information; and (iii) certain rating changes. Such notices of material events and late filings have since been filed with the MSRB's EMMA. The Board appointed Phoenix Advisors, LLC in August of 2014 to serve as continuing disclosure agent.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to Alexandre Ferreira, Business Administrator/Board Secretary, at 1 Crest Way Aberdeen, NJ 07747, (732) 705-4016, or to the Financial Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, at 4 West Park Street, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505, (609) 291-0130.

CERTIFICATE WITH RESPECT TO THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

At the time of the original delivery of the Bonds, the Board will deliver a certificate of one of its authorized officials to the effect that he has examined this Official Statement (including the appendices) and the financial and other data concerning the School District contained herein and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, (i) this Official Statement, both as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and (ii) between the date of this Official Statement and the date of delivery of the Bonds there has been no material adverse change in the affairs (financial or otherwise), financial condition or results or operations of the Board except as set forth in or contemplated by the this Official Statement.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY OF MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

By: /s/ Alexandre Ferreira

Alexandre Ferreira, Business Administrator/Board Secretary

Date: July 14, 2016



APPENDIX A
CERTAIN ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONSTITUENT MUNICIPALITIES AND THE MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



INFORMATION REGARDING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT¹

Type

The School District, serving the Township of Aberdeen ("Township") and the Borough of Matawan ("Borough"), was formed pursuant to Chapter 13 of Title 18A of New Jersey Statutes, which authorizes two or more municipalities to create a regional school district upon the approval of the voters of each of said municipalities. The School District is one of "all purpose" in that it was organized for all of the school purposes of the municipalities included within such regional districts.

The School District is geographically coterminous with the Township and the Borough, which are located in Monmouth County, in the central part of the State of New Jersey ("State"). The School District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through twelve. These include regular, vocational as well as special education for gifted and handicapped youngsters

Description of Facilities

The Board presently operates the following school facilities:

		Student
	Grade	Enrollment
Facility	Level	(As of 6/30/15)
Cambridge Park Elementary	Pre-School	79
Cliffwood Elementary School	K-3	364
Ravine Drive School	K-3	408
Strathmore Elementary	K-3	516
Lloyd Road School	4-5	563
Matawan Avenue Middle School	6-8	898
Matawan Regional High School	9-12	1,034

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

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¹ Source: The Board, unless otherwise indicated.

Staff

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the Board and is in charge of carrying out Board policies. The Board Secretary/Business Administrator is the chief financial officer of the Board and must submit monthly financial reports to the Board and annual reports to the New Jersey Department of Education.

The following table presents the number of full and part-time teaching professionals and support staff of the School District as of June 30, 2015, for each of the past five (5) years.

	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Teaching Professionals	376	370	372	357	376
Support Staff	<u>161</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>144</u>
Total Full & Part Time Employees	<u>537</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>520</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

Pupil Enrollments

The following table presents the historical average daily pupil enrollments for the past five (5) school years and projections of pupil enrollment.

Pupil Enrollments

School Year	Enrollment
2015-2016	3,820
2014-2015	3,824
2013-2014	3,783
2012-2013	3,843
2011-2012	3,930

Projected

Future	Enrol	llments
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School Year	<u>Enrollment</u>		
2017-2018	3,983		
2016-2017	3,901		

Source: School District and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

Labor Relations

Labor ContractDate of ContractRepresentingExpirationMRTA6/30/2017MRAA6/30/2018

Source: School District

Pensions

Those employees of the School District who are eligible for pension coverage are enrolled in one of the two State-administered multi-employer pension systems (the "Pension System"). The Pension System was established by an act of the State Legislature. The Board of Trustees for the Pension System is responsible for the organization and administration of the Pension System. The two State-administered pension funds are: (1) the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund ("TPAF") and (2) the Public Employee's Retirement System ("PERS"). The Division of Pensions and Benefits, within the State of New Jersey Department of the Treasury (the "Division"), charges the participating school districts annually for their respective contributions. The School District raises its contributions through taxation and the State contributes the employer's share of the annual Social Security and Pension contribution for employees enrolled in the TPAF. The Pension System is a cost sharing multiple employer contributory defined benefit plan. The Pension System's designated purpose is to provide retirement and medical benefits for qualified retirees and other benefits to its members. Membership in the Pension System is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district or public agency provided the employee is not required to be a member of another State administered retirement system or other state or local jurisdiction.

Fiscal 2016-17 Budget

Prior to the passage of P.L. 2011, c. 202 the Board was required to submit its budget for voter approval on an annual basis. Under the Election Law (P.L. 2011, c. 202, effective January 17, 2012) if a school district has opted to move its annual election to November, it is no longer required to submit the budget to voters for approval if the budget is at or below the two-percent (2%) property tax levy cap as provided for under New Cap Law (P.L. 2010, c. 44). If a school district proposes to spend above the two-percent (2%) property tax levy cap, it is then required to submit its budget to voters at the annual school election in November. The Board has chosen under the Election Law to move its annual school election to November. Additionally, also becoming effective in the 2011-2012 fiscal year, a school district that has not been granted approval to exceed the tax levy CAP by a separate proposal to bank to unused tax levy for use in any of the next three succeeding budget years. A school district can request a use of "banked CAP" only after it has fully exhausted all eligible statute spending authority in the budget year. The District has opted to use its eligible "banked CAP" for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The General Fund budget is the sum of all state aid (exclusive of pension aid and social security aid) and the local tax levy (exclusive of debt service). The Board's General Fund Budget

for the 2016-2017 fiscal year is \$65,378,595. The major sources of revenue are \$50,596,991 from the local tax levy and \$12,664,160 from state aid.

Source: Annual User-Friendly Budget of the School District

Budget History

As noted, prior to the Board's budget for its 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Board was required to submit its budget for voter approval. A summary of the last five (5) budget years of the Board is presented below:

Budget	Amount Raised	Budget	Election
Year	in Taxes	Amount	Result
2016-2017	\$50,596,991	\$65,378,595	N/A
2015-2016	48,072,836	64,484,388	N/A
2014-2015	47,130,231	65,420,763	N/A
2013-2014	46,206,109	64,745,927	N/A
2012-2013	45,523,260	59,818,766	N/A

Source: Annual User-Friendly Budget of the School District and NJ State Department of Education Website - School Election Results

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Financial Operations

The following table summarizes information on the changes in general fund revenues and expenditures for the school years ending June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2015 for the general fund. This summary should be used in conjunction with the tables in the sourced documents from which it is derived (see Appendix B). Beginning with the 1993-94 fiscal year, school districts in the State of New Jersey have begun to prepare their financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
REVENUES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Local Sources:					
Local Tax Levy	\$47,130,231	\$46,206,109	\$45,523,260	\$44,850,503	\$44,105,926
Other Local Revenue	640,534	553,225	9,993,665	316,843	301,674
Total revenues-local sources	47,770,765	46,759,334	55,516,925	45,167,346	44,407,600
State Sources	18,293,125	17,272,189	18,109,850	16,187,282	14,407,600
Federal Sources	<u>96,959</u>	40,999	45,860	460,741	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	\$66,160,849	\$64,072,522	\$73,672,635	\$61,815,369	\$58,815,200
EXPENDITURES					
General Fund:					
Instruction	\$25,785,543	\$25,736,512	\$24,786,348	\$24,098,552	\$23,300,184
Undistributed Expenditures	36,893,336	35,055,244	34,457,953	32,714,617	32,410,237
Capital Outlay	<u>2,567,180</u>	<u>5,476,874</u>	1,447,877	648,337	408,502
Total Expenditures	\$65,246,059	\$66,268,630	\$60,692,179	\$57,461,507	\$56,118,923
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over/(Under) Expenditures	914,790	(2,196,108)	3,737,451	4,353,872	3,042,623
Other Einemaine Seemen (Hear)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers in	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers out	(2,601,000)	0	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,601,000)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,686,210)	(2,196,108)	3,737,451	4,353,872	3,042,623
Fund Balance, July 1	12,284,558	14,480,666	10,743,215	6,389,343	3,346,712
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$10,598,348</u>	<u>\$12,284,558</u>	<u>\$14,480,666</u>	<u>\$10,743,215</u>	<u>\$6,389,335</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Governmental Funds and Changes In Fund Balances on a GAAP basis

Capital Leases

As of June 30, 2015, the Board has no capital leases outstanding.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

Operating Leases

As of June 30, 2015, the Board has no operating leases outstanding.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

Short Term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the Board has no short term debt outstanding.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

Long Term Debt

The following table outlines the outstanding long term debt of the Board as of June 30, 2015.

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2016	\$1,615,000	\$833,770	\$2,448,770
2017	1,095,000	776,150	1,871,150
2018	1,145,000	731,350	1,876,350
2019	1,210,000	678,200	1,888,200
2020	1,275,000	616,075	1,891,075
2021	1,350,000	550,450	1,900,450
2022	1,425,000	484,638	1,909,638
2023	1,495,000	418,938	1,913,938
2024	1,575,000	345,925	1,920,925
2025	1,665,000	264,925	1,929,925
2026	1,745,000	188,400	1,933,400
2027	1,820,000	117,100	1,937,100
2028	1,905,000	40,350	1,945,350
TOTALS	\$19,320,000	\$6,046,270	\$25,366,270

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

Debt Limit of the Board

The debt limitation of the Board is established by statute (N.J.S.A. 18A:24-19). The Board is permitted to incur debt up to 4% of the average equalized valuation for the past three years (See "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF SCHOOL DEBT- Exceptions to Debt Limitation" herein). The following is a summation of the Board's debt limitation as of June 30, 2015:

Average Equalized Real Property Valuation (2013, 2014, and 2015)	\$2,985,458,793
School District Debt Analysis	
Permitted Debt Limitation (4% of AEVP)	\$119,418,352
Less: Bonds and Notes Authorized and Outstanding	19,320,000
Remaining Limitation of Indebtedness	\$100,098,352
Percentage of Net School Debt to Average Equalized Valuation	0.65%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District

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INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOROUGH OF MATAWAN*

The following material presents certain economic and demographic information of the Borough of Matawan (the "Borough").

Employment and Unemployment Comparisons

For the following years, the New Jersey Department of Labor reported the following annual average employment information for the Borough, the County, and the State:

	Total Labor Force	Employed Labor Force	Total <u>Unemployed</u>	Unemployment Rate
Borough				
2015	4,900	4,635	265	5.4%
2014	4,854	4,529	325	6.7%
2013	4,875	4,471	404	8.3%
2012	4,922	4,469	453	9.2%
2011	4,817	4,399	418	8.7%
County				
2015	331,623	315,165	16,458	5.0%
2014	327,666	307,924	19,742	6.0%
2013	327,301	302,882	24,419	7.5%
2012	331,262	302,437	28,825	8.7%
2011	330,006	301,735	28,271	8.6%
<u>State</u>				
2015	4,545,083	4,291,650	253,417	5.6%
2014	4,518,715	4,218,423	300,277	6.6%
2013	4,537,800	4,166,000	371,800	8.2%
2012	4,595,500	4,159,300	436,200	9.5%
2011	4,556,200	4,131,800	424,400	9.3%

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Office of Research and Planning, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics, <u>Local Area Unemployment Statistics</u>.

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^{*} Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Borough (unless otherwise indicated).

Population

The following tables summarize population increases and the decreases for the Borough, the County, and the State.

	Boro	ough	<u>Cou</u>	<u>ınty</u>	Sta	<u>ate</u>
Year	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2010	8,810	(1.12%)	630,380	2.45%	8,791,894	4.49%
2000	8,910	(3.88)	615,301	11.24	8,414,350	8.85
1990	9,270	4.90	553,124	9.93	7,730,188	4.96
1980	8,837	(3.27)	503,173	8.95	7,365,001	2.75
1970	9,136	79.24	461,849	38.11	7,168,164	18.15

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Largest Taxpayers

The ten largest taxpayers in the Borough and their assessed valuations are listed below:

	2015	% of Total
Taxpayers	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
Taxpayer 1	\$18,000,000	1.86%
Taxpayer 2	7,600,000	0.79%
Taxpayer 3	7,250,000	0.75%
Taxpayer 4	6,641,400	0.69%
Taxpayer 5	6,626,500	0.69%
Taxpayer 6	5,356,200	0.55%
Taxpayer 7	4,991,000	0.52%
Taxpayer 8	4,800,000	0.50%
Taxpayer 9	4,650,100	0.48%
Taxpayer 10	4,617,300	0.48%
Total	<u>\$70,532,500</u>	<u>7.30%</u>

Source: Tax Assessor of the Borough

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

			Current Year	Current Year
\mathbf{Y}	<u>ear</u>	Tax Levy	Collection	% of Collection
20)15U	\$26,466,144	\$26,458,656	99.97%
20)14	25,815,845	25,777,289	99.85%
20)13	25,978,682	25,701,956	98.93%
20)12	25,891,202	25,564,156	98.74%
20)11	25,692,875	25,262,596	98.33%

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Borough

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

	Amount of Tax	Amount of	Total	% of
<u>Year</u>	Title Liens	Delinquent Tax	Delinquent	Tax Levy
2015U	\$31,451	\$31,701	\$63,152	0.24%
2014	28,612	27,304	55,916	0.22%
2013	25,889	19,373	45,262	0.17%
2012	25,706	235,419	261,124	1.01%
2011	61,409	72,329	133,737	0.52%

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Borough

Property Acquired by Tax Lien Liquidation

<u>Amount</u>
\$27,600
27,600
35,600
35,600
125,900

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Borough

Tax Rates per \$100 of Net Valuations Taxable and Allocations

The table below lists the tax rates for the past five (5) years.

		Regional		Total
Year	Municipal	School	County	Taxes
2015	\$0.836	\$1.622	\$0.277	\$2.735
2014	0.832	1.632	0.261	2.725
2013	0.752	1.472	0.272	2.496
2012	0.742	1.463	0.263	2.468
2011	0.707	1.453	0.267	2.427

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey – Table of Equalized Valuations

Valuation of Property

	Aggregate Assessed	Aggregate True	Ratio of	Assessed	
	Valuation of	Value of	Assessed to	Value of	Equalized
Year	Real Property	Real Property	True Value	Personal Property	Valuation
2015	\$968,515,500	\$1,016,280,693	95.30%	\$0	\$1,016,280,693
2014	945,932,600	911,390,885	103.79	0	911,390,885
2013	1,039,690,200	923,922,687	112.53	0	923,922,687
2012	1,042,231,100	973,047,428	107.11	2,047,771	975,095,199
2011	1,052,188,800	1,004,284,433	104.77	1,978,012	1,006,262,445

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey – Table of Equalized Valuations

Classification of Ratables

The table below lists the comparative assessed valuation for each classification of real property within the Borough for past five (5) years.

Year	Vacant Land	Residential	Farm	Commercial	Industrial	Apartments	Total
2015	\$10,110,500	\$737,787,300	\$0	\$136,005,600	\$5,144,200	\$76,687,800	\$965,735,400
2014	4,492,700	733,473,400	0	131,837,800	8,854,000	67,274,700	945,932,600
2013	5,166,300	822,359,100	0	133,916,700	8,854,000	69,394,100	1,039,690,200
2012	6,565,100	803,358,500	0	133,891,900	8,854,000	71,323,100	1,023,992,600
2011	8,561,900	811,496,200	0	136,553,300	8,854,000	76,764,800	1,042,230,200

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey – Property Value Classification

Financial Operations

The following table summarizes the Borough's Current Fund budget. This summary should be used in conjunction with the tables from which it is derived.

Anticipated Revenues	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Fund Balance	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,597,423	2,877,667	2,579,288	2,837,199	2,645,124
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	6,270	9,000	166,515	11,100	0
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for					
Support of Municipal Budget	7,451,655	7,747,604	7,809,040	7,859,577	8,073,119
Total Revenue:	<u>\$10,255,348</u>	<u>\$10,634,270</u>	<u>\$10,554,843</u>	<u>\$10,707,876</u>	<u>\$10,918,243</u>
Appropriations					
General Appropriations	\$8,132,449	\$8,152,069	\$7,895,813	\$8,042,601	\$8,160,088
Operations	491,924	483,159	466,871	450,615	481,323
Deferred Charges and Statutory					
Expenditures	0	0	20,000	20,000	35,000
Judgments	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvement Fund	45,000	75,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Municipal Debt Service	1,405,975	1,692,909	1,554,870	1,645,192	1,698,355
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	<u>130,000</u>	<u>231,134</u>	<u>472,289</u>	<u>404,468</u>	<u>398,477</u>
Total Appropriations:	<u>\$10,205,348</u>	<u>\$10,634,270</u>	<u>\$10,554,843</u>	<u>\$10,707,876</u>	<u>\$10,918,243</u>

Source: Annual Adopted Budgets of Matawan

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Borough Indebtedness as of December 31, 2015

General Purpose Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$7,345,709
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,662,500
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	2,799,469
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	<u>111,291</u>
Total:	\$14,918,969
Regional School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$5,818,523
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	<u>0</u>
Total:	\$5,818,523
Self-Liquidating Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$5,255,291
Bond Anticipation Notes	450,000
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	1,187,860
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	<u>6,614,548</u>
Total:	\$13,507,699
TOTAL GROSS DEBT	<u>\$34,245,192</u>
Less: Statutory Deductions	
General Purpose Debt	\$0
Regional School District Debt	5,818,523
Self-Liquidating Debt	13,507,699
Total:	\$19,326,223
TOTAL NET DEBT	<u>\$14,918,969</u>

Source: Annual Debt Statements of the Township

Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2015)

	Related Entity	Borough	Borough
Name of Related Entity	Debt Outstanding	Percentage	Share
Regional School District	\$18,275,000	32.00%	\$5,818,523
County	437,190,697	0.88%	3,865,701
Net Indirect Debt			\$9,684,224
Net Direct Debt			14,918,969
Total Net Direct and Indirect Deb	ot		<u>\$24,603,193</u>
Debt Limit			
Average Equalized Valuation Ba	sis (2013, 2014, 2015)		\$950,531,422
Permitted Debt Limitation (3 1/2)	%)		33,268,600
Less: Net Debt			14,918,969
Remaining Borrowing Power			<u>\$18,349,631</u>
Percentage of Net Debt to Average	ge Equalized Valuation		1.57%
Gross Debt Per Capita based on 2	2010 population of 8,810		\$3,887
Net Debt Per Capita based on 20	• •		\$1,693

INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP¹

The following material presents certain economic and demographic information of the Township of Aberdeen (the "Township"), in the County of Monmouth (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State").

General Information

The Township is situated in the northern portion of the County and contains 5.6 miles of land area and 2.2 miles of water area. The Garden State Parkway, State Highway 34 and State Highway 35 traverse it from northwest to southeast. A few County roads crisscross portions of the Township, including County Route 3 (Lloyd Road), County Route 516 (New Brunswick Avenue and Lower Main Street), and County Route 6A and 6 (Cliffwood Avenue and Amboy Avenue). The North Jersey Coast Railroad Line also traverses the Township, providing commuter service to New York City from the Aberdeen-Matawan Station. Aberdeen Township is a full service community that provides its residents and businesses with a high level of service.

The Township of Aberdeen is bounded to the north by the Raritan Bay, which receives water from Matawan Creek and other small tributaries. To the south, the Township is bounded by the Township of Marlboro, and to the east, by the Borough of Keyport, the Township of Hazlet, and the Township of Holmdel. To the west of Aberdeen Township and Matawan Borough lies the Township of Old Bridge located in Middlesex County.

The Township of Aberdeen is predominantly a residential community of medium density with concentrations of commercial development along State Highways 34 and 35 and Lower Main Street, with very little remaining vacant land areas that are developable. Many lakes, creeks and streams, with significant freshwater wetlands and wooded areas, characterize the landscape.

Sections of the Township include Cliffwood, Cliffwood Beach, Freneau, Oakshades, River Gardens, Strathmore and Woodfield. There are four areas designated as "Redevelopment" areas in the Township.

Type of Government

The Township of Aberdeen is chartered under the "Faulkner Act" (OMCL) Council-Manager plan. (NJSA 40:69A-81 et. seq.) Aberdeen Township has a Mayor and six other Council Members. The Mayor and all Council Members are elected at large for 4-year staggered terms. The Township Council passes ordinances and resolutions and maintains the Administrative Code. The Council appoints the Township Manager, the Municipal Clerk, Tax Assessor and Members of boards and commissions. The Council votes on the municipal budget after the Township Manager has prepared it.

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¹ Source: The Township, unless otherwise indicated.

The Township Manager is the chief executive and administrative official of Aberdeen Township. The Township Manager prepares the budget, appoints and removes department heads, other officers, subordinates and assistants. The Manager oversees the day-to-day workings of the Township and negotiates contracts for the Township. He also attends Council meetings where he participates in discussions, but does not vote on issues.

The Township employs approximately 100 full and part-time employees to provide excellent service for the community.

Public Safety

The Aberdeen Township Police Department, established in 1935, is committed to providing a safe community for all residents and is located at Township Hall. The police department is comprised of two divisions: Operations and Administration. The Operations Division, commanded by a lieutenant, consists of patrol, the traffic safety bureau, and the DARE/School Resource Officer program. The Administrative Division, also commanded by a lieutenant, consists of communications, records, and the detective bureau.

Retirement Systems

All full-time permanent or qualified Township employees who began employment after 1944 must enroll in one of two retirement systems 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 State law. The Division of Pensions, within the New Jersey Department of Treasury (the "Division"), is the administrator of the funds with the benefit and contribution levels set by the State. The Township is enrolled in the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System ("PFRS").

Pension Information²

Employees, who are eligible to participate in a pension plan, are enrolled in PERS or PFRS, administered by the Division. The Division annually charges municipalities and other participating governmental units for their respective contributions to the plans based upon actuarial calculations. The employees contribute a portion of the cost.

² Source: State of New Jersey Department of Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits

Employment and Unemployment Comparisons

For the following years, the New Jersey Department of Labor reported the following annual average employment information for the Township, the County, and the State:

	Total Labor Force	Employed Labor Force	Total <u>Unemployed</u>	Unemployment Rate
Township	<u>r orec</u>	<u>Lubor r orec</u>	Chemployed	<u> </u>
2015	10,004	9,499	505	5.0%
2014	9,896	9,281	615	6.2%
2013	9,810	9,086	724	7.4%
2012	9,938	9,056	882	8.9%
2011	10,579	9,679	900	8.5%
County				
2015	331,623	315,165	16,458	5.0%
2014	327,666	307,924	19,742	6.0%
2013	327,301	302,882	24,419	7.5%
2012	331,262	302,437	28,825	8.7%
2011	330,006	301,735	28,271	8.6%
<u>State</u>				
2015	4,545,083	4,291,650	253,417	5.6%
2014	4,518,715	4,218,423	300,277	6.6%
2013	4,537,800	4,166,000	371,800	8.2%
2012	4,595,500	4,159,300	436,200	9.5%
2011	4,556,200	4,131,800	424,400	9.3%

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Office of Research and Planning, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Labor Force Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Income (as of 2010)

	Township	County	<u>State</u>
Median Household Income	\$87,941	\$84,746	\$71,180
Median Family Income	102,228	105,805	86,779
Per Capita Income	39,109	42,678	35,768

Source: US Bureau of the Census 2010

Population

The following tables summarize population increases and the decreases for the Township, the County, and the State.

	Township		<u>Cou</u>	<u>ınty</u>	<u>State</u>	
Year	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2010	18,210	4.33%	630,380	2.45%	8,791,894	4.49%
2000	17,454	2.44	615,301	11.24	8,414,350	8.85
1990	17,038	(1.14)	553,124	9.93	7,730,188	4.96
1980	17,235	(2.52)	503,173	8.95	7,365,001	2.75
1970	17,680	140.25	461,849	38.11	7,168,164	18.15

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Largest Taxpayers

The ten largest taxpayers in the Township and their assessed valuations are listed below:

	2015	% of Total
<u>Taxpayers</u>	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
Taxpayer 1	\$20,918,800	1.04%
Taxpayer 2	19,232,500	0.96%
Taxpayer 3	13,799,500	0.69%
Taxpayer 4	12,700,000	0.63%
Taxpayer 5	9,600,000	0.48%
Taxpayer 6	9,549,900	0.48%
Taxpayer 7	9,531,600	0.48%
Taxpayer 8	9,000,000	0.45%
Taxpayer 9	6,246,000	0.31%
Taxpayer 10	<u>6,066,000</u>	<u>0.30%</u>
Total	<u>\$116,644,300</u>	<u>5.82%</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School District & Municipal Tax Assessor

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

		Current Year	Current Year
Year	Tax Levy	Collection	% of Collection
2015U	\$55,072,392	\$54,367,620	98.72%
2014	53,762,757	52,750,201	98.12%
2013	53,066,987	51,729,665	97.48%
2012	51,816,279	50,735,914	97.92%
2011	49,878,783	48,866,996	97.97%

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

	Amount of Tax	Amount of	Total	% of
Year	Title Liens	Delinquent Tax	Delinquent	Tax Levy
2015U	\$322,756	\$704,349	\$1,027,105	1.87%
2014	296,008	1,009,843	1,305,850	2.43%
2013	271,576	930,854	1,202,429	2.27%
2012	293,630	814,057	1,107,687	2.14%
2011	277,899	610,626	888,525	1.78%

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Property Acquired by Tax Lien Liquidation

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2015U	\$1,462,600
2014	1,462,600
2013	1,462,600
2012	1,462,600
2011	1,492,600

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Tax Rates per \$100 of Net Valuations Taxable and Allocations

The table below lists the tax rates for Township residents for the past five (5) years.

		Regional		Total
Year	Municipal	School	County	Taxes
2015	\$0.550	\$1.714	\$0.296	\$2.560
2014	0.533	1.691	0.290	2.514
2013	0.505	1.598	0.297	2.400
2012	0.487	1.563	0.288	2.338
2011	0.440	1.508	0.281	2.229

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey - Property Taxes

Valuation of Property

	Aggregate Assessed	Aggregate True	Ratio of	Assessed	
	Valuation of	Value of	Assessed to	Value of	Equalized
Year	Real Property	Real Property	True Value	Personal Property	Valuation
2015	\$2,005,631,600	\$2,076,708,282	96.60%	\$0	\$2,076,708,282
2014	1,990,879,950	1,999,678,536	99.56	0	1,999,678,536
2013	2,065,109,250	2,028,395,295	101.81	0	2,028,395,295
2012	2,068,621,700	2,107,612,532	98.15	3,160,148	2,110,772,680
2011	2,089,309,000	2,157,040,058	96.86	2,869,478	2,159,909,536

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey - Table of Equalized Valuations

Classification of Ratables

The table below lists the comparative assessed valuation for each classification of real property within the Township for the past five (5) years.

Year	Vacant Land	Residential	<u>Farm</u>	Commercial	<u>Industrial</u>	Apartments	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$34,997,400	\$1,696,485,200	\$1,674,500	\$225,377,800	\$9,710,700	\$37,386,000	\$2,005,631,600
2014	42,063,400	1,668,546,350	1,677,600	231,509,900	9,710,700	37,372,000	1,990,879,950
2013	35,814,450	1,746,007,200	1,725,800	231,465,300	9,695,700	40,400,800	2,065,109,250
2012	36,662,900	1,746,788,800	1,739,000	233,402,500	9,695,700	40,400,800	2,068,689,700
2011	51,016,100	1,746,861,700	1,725,300	234,030,300	9,695,700	45,979,900	2,089,309,000

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey - Property Value Classification

Financial Operations

The following table summarizes the Township's Current Fund budget for the past five (5) fiscal years ending December 31. The following summary should be used in conjunction with the tables in the sourced documents from which it is derived.

Summary of Current Fund Budget

Anticipated Revenues	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	\$700,000	\$900,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,826,640	5,069,821	5,228,253	5,655,287	5,413,264
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	629,900	690,000	800,000	941,000	730,682
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for					
Support of Municipal Budget	10,088,924	10,427,257	10,616,134	11,037,694	11,657,390
Total Revenue:	<u>\$15,545,464</u>	<u>\$16,187,079</u>	<u>\$16,819,387</u>	<u>\$18,333,981</u>	\$18,701,336
Appropriations					
General Appropriations	\$11,664,050	\$11,994,879	\$12,233,848	\$12,903,579	\$13,490,278
Operations	1,533,117	1,508,219	1,602,934	1,835,180	1,797,505
Deferred Charges and Statutory					
Expenditures	23,400	91,400	3,400	0	0
Judgments	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvement Fund	265,000	250,000	371,000	500,000	350,000
Municipal Debt Service	1,336,094	1,544,243	1,528,689	1,987,802	2,175,997
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	423,803	<u>798,338</u>	<u>1,079,515</u>	<u>1,107,420</u>	<u>887,556</u>
Total Appropriations:	<u>\$15,245,464</u>	<u>\$16,187,079</u>	<u>\$16,819,387</u>	<u>\$18,333,981</u>	<u>\$18,701,336</u>

Source: Annual Adopted Budgets of the Township

Fund Balance

Current Fund

The following table lists the Township's fund balance and the amount utilized in the succeeding year's budget for the Current Fund for the past five (5) fiscal years ending December 31.

	Balance	Utilized in Budget
<u>Year</u>	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year
2015U	\$965,019	\$900,000
2014	935,455	700,000
2013	479,659	175,000
2012	216,642	0
2011	61,392	0

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Water Utility Operating Fund

The following table lists the Township's fund balance and the amount utilized in the succeeding year's budget for the Water Utility Operating Fund for the past five (5) fiscal years ending December 31.

Fund Balance - Water Utility Operating Fund

	Balance	Utilized in Budget
Year	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year
2015 U	\$202,481	N/A
2014	461,116	0
2013	37,233	0
2012	3,323	0
2011	47	0

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Sewer Utility Operating Fund

The following table lists the Township's fund balance and the amount utilized in the succeeding year's budget for the Sewer Utility Operating Fund for the past five (5) fiscal years ending December 31.

Fund Balance - Sewer Utility Operating Fund

<u>Year</u>	Balance <u>12/31</u>	Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year
2015U	\$1,088,417	N/A
2014	1,379,535	0
2013	605,349	0
2012	480,570	0
2011	369,614	0

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Solid Waste Operating Fund

The following table lists the Township's fund balance and the amount utilized in the succeeding year's budget for the Solid Waste Operating Fund for the past five (5) fiscal years ending December 31.

Fund Balance - Solid Waste Operating Fund

	Balance	Utilized in Budget
Year	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year
2015U	\$146,264	N/A
2014	64,628	0
2013	5,652	0
2012	271,228	0
2011	179,763	20.000

U: Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Township Indebtedness as of December 31, 2015

General Purpose Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$14,056,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	6,196,517
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	5,957,298
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	<u>0</u>
Total:	\$26,209,815
Regional School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$18,275,000
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	<u>0</u>
Total:	\$18,275,000
Self-Liquidating Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$8,004,333
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,917,520
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	847,217
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	<u>0</u>
Total:	\$10,769,070
TOTAL GROSS DEBT	<u>\$55,253,885</u>
Less: Statutory Deductions	
General Purpose Debt	\$0
Regional School District Debt	18,275,000
Self-Liquidating Debt	10,769,070
Total:	\$29,044,070
TOTAL NET DEBT	<u>\$26,209,815</u>

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2015)³

	Related Entity	Borough	Borough
Name of Related Entity	Debt Outstanding	Percentage	Share
Regional School District	\$18,275,000	68.00%	\$12,456,477
County	437,190,697	1.83%	<u>8,020,955</u>
Net Indirect Debt			\$20,477,432
Net Direct Debt			<u>26,209,815</u>
Total Net Direct and Indirect Debt			<u>\$46,687,247</u>

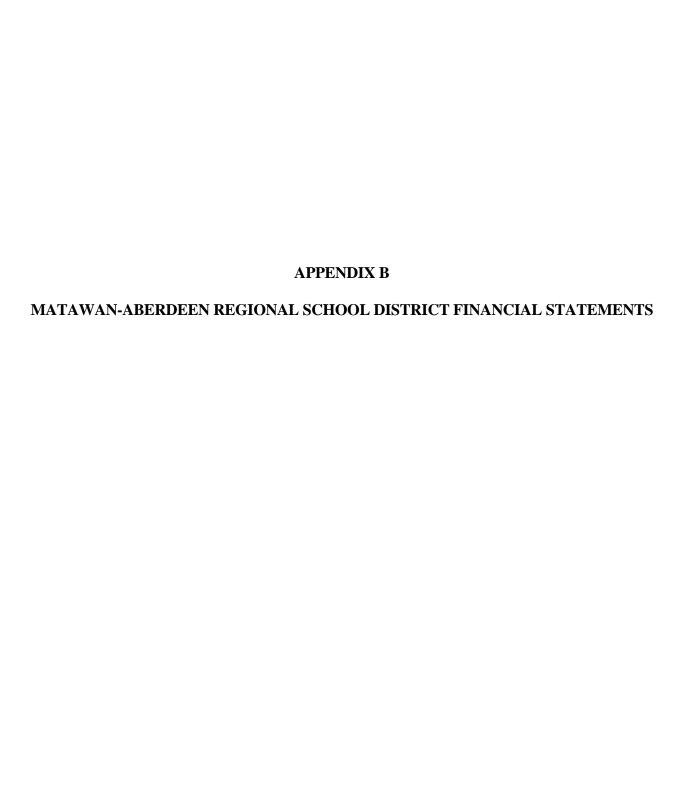
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³ Township percentage of County debt is based on the Township's share of total equalized valuation in the County.

Debt Limit

Average Equalized Valuation Basis (2013, 2014, 2015)	\$2,034,927,371
Permitted Debt Limitation (3 1/2%)	71,222,458
Less: Net Debt	<u>26,209,815</u>
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u>\$45,012,642</u>
Percentage of Net Debt to Average Equalized Valuation	1.29%
Gross Debt Per Capita based on 2010 population of 18,210	\$3,034
Net Debt Per Capita based on 2010 population of 18,210	\$1,439

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township





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E-mail info@scnco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District County of Monmouth Aberdeen, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District, County of Monmouth, New Jersey as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133* "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations" and State of New Jersey *OMB Circular 04-04* "Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid." Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District, County of Monmouth, New Jersey as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 6 to the basic financial statements, in 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date (an amendment of GASB Statement 68). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information in Exhibit C-1 through C-3 and the schedules related to accounting and reporting for pensions in Exhibit L-1 through L-4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2015 on our consideration of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY Certified Public Accountants

/s/ Robert W, Swisher Robert W. Swisher, C.P.A., R.M.A., P.S.A

November 23, 2015

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,790,469.11	\$206,557.76	\$2,997,026.87
Receivables, net	1,091,927.46	61,543.09	1,153,470.55
Inventory	, ,	15,400.08	15,400.08
Restricted assets:		,	•
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,544,558.07		8,544,558.07
Capital assets:	5,5,5		5,5 1 1,5 2 2 1 2 1
Land and Construction in progress	13,995,672.56		13,995,672.56
Other Capital Assets net of depreciation	43,192,694.74	30,369.58	43,223,064.32
Total Assets	69,615,321.94	313,870.51	69,929,192.45
Total / total	00,010,021.04	010,070.01	00,020,102.40
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Unamortized Premium on Refunding of Long-Term Debt	588,414.96		588,414.96
Pension Related	1,869,962.00		1,869,962.00
Total Deferred Outflows	2,458,376.96		2,458,376.96
LIABILITIES:			
Interfunds Payable		2,023.50	2,023.50
Accounts payable	668,992.14	141.49	669,133.63
Payable to state government	2,394.00		2,394.00
Unearned revenue	70,654.90	30,322.15	100,977.05
Accrued Interest Payable	256,071.25		256,071.25
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:	4 045 000 00		4 045 000 00
Bonds payable	1,615,000.00		1,615,000.00
Due beyond one year: Compensated absences payable	1 510 521 12		1,510,521.12
Bonds and capital leases payable	1,510,521.12 18,293,414.96		18,293,414.96
Pension Expense	11,084,625.00		11,084,625.00
Total liabilities	33,501,673.37	32,487.14	33,534,160.51
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	000 000 00		000 000 00
Gain on Refunding Bonds	269,233.83		269,233.83
Net Pension Liability Total Deferred Inflows	660,583.00 929,816.83		660,583.00 929,816.83
NET POOLTION			
NET POSITION:	27 500 122 47	30,369.58	27 620 502 05
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	37,599,133.47	30,309.38	37,629,503.05
Debt service fund (deficit)	(256,069.82)		(256,069.82)
Capital projects fund	1,064,367.62		1,064,367.62
Other purposes	9,183,044.23		9,183,044.23
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,948,266.80)	251,013.79	(9,697,253.01)
Total net position	\$37,642,208.70	\$281,383.37	\$37,923,592.07

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

			Indirect	Programs Revenues	evenues	Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Cost Allocation	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular	8	21,971,053.07 \$	8,605,935.25	113,801.50 \$	7,349,852.84		\$	(23,113,333.98)
Other Instruction		6,704,377.77	2,402,375.55 1,059,685,85		796 511 75	(7,305,537.32)		(7,305,537.32)
Support services:		20.500, 10,5	00000			(2,540,000,000)		(5,510,000,50)
Tuition		2,499,060.76				(2,499,060.76)		(2,499,060.76)
Student & instruction related services		7,366,141.00	2,454,541.85		2,284,167.87	(7,536,514.98)		(7,536,514.98)
General administrative services		1,391,937.79	207,455.18			(1,599,392.97)		(1,599,392.97)
School administrative services		2,811,073.87	1,208,101.90		895,929.52	(3,123,246.25)		(3,123,246.25)
Central service		553,025.07	140,055.79			(98,080,86)		(693,080.86)
Admin information technology		174,667.76	31,357.19			(206,024.95)		(206,024.95)
Plant operations and maintenance		4,811,742.21	202,404.22			(5,014,146.43)		(5,014,146.43)
Pupil transportation		2,961,093.38	473,753.78	88,230.17		(3,346,616.99)		(3,346,616.99)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		964,918.80				(964,918.80)		(964,918.80)
Unallocated depreciation		1,803,994.29				(1,803,994.29)		(1,803,994.29)
Total governmental activities		73,476,262.13		202,031.67	13,127,677.98	(60,146,552.48)		(60,146,552.48)
Rusiness-tyne activities								
Food Service		1,628,414.71		947,758.19	723,361.77		42,705.25	42,705.25
Non-Major Funds		37,748.88		36,452.00			(1,296.88)	(1,296.88)
Total business-type activities		1,666,163.59		984,210.19	723,361.77		41,408.37	41,408.37
Total primary government	ь	75,142,425.72	φ	1,186,241.86 \$	13,851,039.75	\$ (60,146,552.48)	41,408.37 \$	(60,105,144.11)
			Ö	General Revenues:				

Net Position - beginning (as restated) Net Position ending

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

47,130,231,00 2,438,530,00 12,695,618.18 683,036.48 438,502.41 12,000,00

47,130,231,00 \$
2,438,530,00
12,695,618.18
683,036.48
438,502.41
12,000.00

S

s

Property taxes, levied for general purposes, net Taxes levied for debt service Federal and state aid not restricted Federal and state aid restricted

Miscellaneous income Adjustment to Capital Assets Total general revenues Change in net position

63,397,918.07 3,292,773.96

s

41,408.37

63,397,918.07 3,251,365.59 34,630,818.11 37,923,592.07

239,975.00

34,390,843.11 37,642,208.70

↔

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents Cash, Capital Reserve Cash, Emergency Reserve Cash, Maintenance Reserve Other receivables Due from other funds Receivables from other governments	\$	1,548,892.89 \$ 4,740,015.60 502,138.30 3,302,404.17 99,826.31 515,083.34	5,348.00 234,602.14	6	1,241,574.79	\$	1.43 \$	2,790,469.11 4,740,015.60 502,138.30 3,302,404.17 5,348.00 99,826.31 1,084,555.96
-	\$	10,708,360.61 \$	239,950.14	-	1,576,445.27	_ ¢	1.43 \$	12,524,757.45
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:	Ψ =	10,708,300.01	239,930.14	P =	1,370,443.27	Ψ =		12,324,737.43
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Payable to state government	\$	68,380.13 \$	110,731.01 \$ 2,394.00	5	;	\$	\$	179,111.14 2,394.00
Interfund payables Unearned revenue	_	41,632.58	97,802.81 29,022.32	_		_		97,802.81 70,654.90
Total liabilities	_	110,012.71	239,950.14	_		_		349,962.85
Fund balances:								
Restricted: Capital reserve account		4,740,015.60						4,740,015.60
Emergency Reserve Account		502,138.30						502,138.30
Maintenance Reserve Account		3,302,404.17						3,302,404.17
Excess Surplus designated for		-,, ·- · · · ·						2,22=, .2
subsequent years expenditures		503,457.94						503,457.94
Excess surplus		135,028.22						135,028.22
Capital Projects Fund					1,064,367.62			1,064,367.62
Debt service fund							1.43	1.43
Committed:								
Encumbrances					512,077.65			512,077.65
Assigned:								
Encumbrances		1,320,811.74						1,320,811.74
Designated for subsequent years expenditures		0.06						0.06
Unassigned General fund	_	94,491.87		_		_		94,491.87
Total fund balances	_	10,598,347.90		_	1,576,445.27	_	1.43	12,174,794.60
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	10,708,360.61 \$	239,950.14	§ _	1,576,445.27	\$ _	1.43 \$	12,524,757.45

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances (Brought Forward) \$12,174,794.60 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (A-1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. \$91,917,573.77 Cost of Assets **Accumulated Depreciation** (\$34,729,206.47) 57.188.367.30 Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, and other related amounts that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Net Pension Liability (11,084,625.00) Compensated Absences (1,510,521.12)Bonds Payable (19,320,000.00) Deferred Amount on Gain on Refunding Bonds (269, 233.83)(32,184,379.95)Deferred Outflows and Inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds. Pensions: **Deferred Outflows** Pension related 1,380,081.00 Employer Contribution related to pensions 489,881.00 1,869,962.00 Deferred Inflows: Pension related (660,583.00)Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Accounts Payable - Pension Related (489,881.00)Accrued Interest Payable (256,071.25)(745,952.25) Net Position of Governmental Activities \$37,642,208.70

$\frac{\text{MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT}}{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:		TOND	1 0145	1 0110		1 0140	TONDO
Local sources:							
Local tax levy	\$	47,130,231.00 \$	\$		\$	2,438,530.00 \$	49,568,761.00
Tuition	•	113,801.50	•		•	_,, +	113,801.50
Transportation		88,230.17					88,230.17
Interest on Capital Reserve		3,602.50					3,602.50
Interest on Maintenance Reserve		1,285.54					1,285.54
		,					
Interest on Emergency Reserve		430.71	70 000 04				430.71
Miscellaneous		433,183.66	72,299.01				505,482.67
Total - local sources		47,770,765.08	72,299.01		_	2,438,530.00	50,281,594.09
State sources		18,293,124.81	41,337.00	683,036.4	.8		19,017,498.29
Federal sources		96,959.18	1,317,834.16	000,000.			1,414,793.34
			.,,		_		
Total revenues		66,160,849.07	1,431,470.17	683,036.4	8	2,438,530.00	70,713,885.72
EXPENDITURES:							
Current expense:							
Regular instruction		18,687,500.03					18,687,500.03
Special instruction		4,829,251.96	950,857.54				5,780,109.50
Other Instruction		2,268,791.17					2,268,791.17
Support services:							
Tuition		2,499,060.76					2,499,060.76
Student & instruction related services		5,960,059.75	480,612.63				6,440,672.38
General administrative services		1,339,108.35	,-				1,339,108.35
School administrative services		2,351,340.43					2,351,340.43
Central service		517,277.81					517,277.81
Administrative information technology services		167,293.04					167,293.04
Plant operations and maintenance		4,761,512.64					4,761,512.64
Pupil transportation		2,836,086.37					2,836,086.37
Unallocated benefits		16,461,597.18					16,461,597.18
Debt Service:		10,401,597.16					10,401,597.16
Principal						1,540,000.00	1,540,000.00
Interest							
		0 567 470 64		1 707 501 0	14	898,530.00	898,530.00
Capital outlay		2,567,179.61		1,707,591.2	<u>. I </u>		4,274,770.82
Total expenditures		65,246,059.10	1,431,470.17	1,707,591.2	<u>:1</u>	2,438,530.00	70,823,650.48
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		914,789.97		(1,024,554.7	'3)		(109,764.76)
(aa.)		,		(1,000 110	-,		(,)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers		(2,601,000.00)		2,601,000.0	0		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,601,000.00)		2,601,000.0	0		
Net change in fund balances		(1,686,210.03)		1,576,445.2	27		(109,764.76)
Fund balances, July 1, 2014	\$	12,284,557.93 \$	-0\$	\$-0-	\$	1.43	12,284,559.36
Fund balances, June 30, 2015	\$	10,598,347.90 \$	-0- \$	1,576,445.2	<u>7</u> \$	1.43 \$	12,174,794.60

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from B-2)

(\$109,764.76)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.

Depreciation expense (1,803,994.29)
Capital outlays \$4,274,770.82

Less: Capital Outlays not capitalized (104,974.00)

4,169,796.82

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Position and is not reported in the statement of activities.

1,540,000.00

In the statement of activities, interest on long-term debt is accrued, regardless of when due. In governmental funds, interest is reported when due. The accrued interest is an addition in the reconciliation.

19,280.00

Bond Issue costs are reported in the Governmental Funds as expenditures in the year the bonds are issued. However, on the Statement of Activities the costs are amortized over the life of the Bonds.

19,305.20

In the statement of activities, contributed capital assets are reflected in the activity in which they are utilized whereas in the governmental funds, they are reflected as an expense. The change in net assets on the statement of activities must therefore reflect this contribution as a transfer

12,000.00

District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

District pension contributions \$488,070.00 Less: Pension expense (759,258.00)

(271,188.00)

In the statement of activities, certain expenses, e.g., compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amount exceeds the paid amount, the difference is a reduction in the reconciliation (-). When the paid amount exceeds the earned amount the difference is an addition to the reconciliation (+).

(324,069.38)

Change in net position of governmental activities (A-2)

\$3,251,365.59

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	IES - ENTERPRISE FUND	
	MAJOR FUND FOOD SERVICE	NON-MAJOR SUMMER THEATER	
	<u>FUND</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$193,007.21	\$13,550.55	\$206,557.76
Accounts receivable:			
State	1,565.96		1,565.96
Federal	59,977.13		59,977.13
Inventories	15,400.08		15,400.08
Total current assets	269,950.38	13,550.55	283,500.93
Noncurrent assets:			
Furniture, machinery and equipment	298,388.80		298,388.80
Less accumulated depreciation	(268,019.22)		(268,019.22)
Total noncurrent assets	30,369.58		30,369.58
Total assets	300,319.96	13,550.55	313,870.51
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Interfund payables	2,023.50		2,023.50
Unearned revenue	18,372.15	11,950.00	30,322.15
Accounts payable		141.49	141.49
Total current liabilities	20,395.65	12,091.49	32,487.14
Total liabilities	20,395.65	12,091.49	32,487.14
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	30,369.58		30,369.58
Unrestricted	249,554.73	1,459.06	251,013.79
Total net position	\$279,924.31	\$1,459.06	\$281,383.37

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	IES - ENTERPRISE FUND	
	MAJOR FUNDS	NON-MAJOR	
	FOOD SERVICE	SUMMER THEATER	
	<u>FUND</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services:			
Daily sales	\$947,758.19		\$947,758.19
Fees - individuals		\$36,452.00	36,452.00
Total operating revenues	947,758.19	36,452.00	984,210.19
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Cost of sales	695,632.77		695,632.77
Salaries and benefits	600,106.72	32,000.00	632,106.72
Supplies and materials	21,230.63	4,028.88	25,259.51
Other purchased services	139,040.97	1,620.00	140,660.97
Management fee	131,300.00		131,300.00
Miscellaneous	34,511.82	100.00	34,611.82
Depreciation	6,591.80		6,591.80
Total operating expenses	1,628,414.71	37,748.88	1,666,163.59
Operating (loss)	(680,656.52)	(1,296.88)	(681,953.40)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
State Sources			
State school lunch program Federal Sources	17,180.19		17,180.19
National school lunch program	517,344.06		517,344.06
School breakfast program	59,915.74		59,915.74
Special milk program	1,873.71		1,873.71
National food distribution commodities	127,048.07		127,048.07
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	723,361.77		723,361.77
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	42,705.25	(1,296.88)	41,408.37
Total net position - beginning	237,219.06	2,755.94	239,975.00
Total net position - ending	\$279,924.31	\$1,459.06	\$281,383.37

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	DOSINESS-TIFE ACTIVITI	IES - ENTERPRISE FUND		
	MAJOR FUNDS	NON-MAJOR		
	FOOD SERVICE FUND	SUMMER THEATER FUND	TOTAL	
Cash flows from operating activities:	FUND	FOND	TOTAL	
Receipts from customers	\$958,125.45	\$48,785.00	\$1,006,910.45	
Payments to employees	(600,106.72)	(32,000.00)	(632,106.72)	
Payments to suppliers	(894,377.98)	(5,990.39)	(900,368.37)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(536,359.25)	10,794.61	(525,564.64)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
State sources	17,141.14		\$17,141.14	
Federal sources	572,816.24		572,816.24	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	589,957.38		589,957.38	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	53,598.13	10,794.61	64,392.74	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2014	139,409.08	2,755.94	\$142,165.02	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015	\$193,007.21	\$13,550.55	\$206,557.76	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	(\$680,656.52)	(\$1,296.88)	(\$681,953.40)	
Adjustments to reconciling operating income (loss) to	,	,	,	
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	6,591.80		6,591.80	
Federal commodities	127,048.07		127,048.07	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	12,627.53	12,091.49	24,719.02	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(1,970.13)		(1,970.13)	
	144,297.27	12,091.49	156,388.76	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(\$536,359.25)	\$10,794.61	(\$525,564.64)	

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		State Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	62,624.15 \$	182,665.68
Total assets	\$ =	62,624.15 \$	182,665.68
LIABILITIES:			
Payroll deductions and withholdings Due to student groups	\$ -	\$ 	51,834.46 130,831.22
Total liabilities	\$_	\$	182,665.68
NET POSITION:			
Held in trust for state unemployment insurance claims and other purposes	\$_	62,624.15 \$	
Total net position	\$	62,624.15 \$	-0-

MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

State Unemployment

		Insurance <u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:	•	100 740 44 0	400 740 44
Other	\$	198,749.44 \$	198,749.44
Total contributions		198,749.44	198,749.44
Total additions		198,749.44	198,749.44
DEDUCTIONS:			
Unemployment claims		191,502.57	191,502.57
Total deductions		191,502.57	191,502.57
Change in net position		7,246.87	7,246.87
Net position beginning of year		55,377.28	55,377.28
Net position end of year	\$	62,624.15 \$	62,624.15

Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

The Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District is a Type II District located in Monmouth County, New Jersey. The School District is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, established to function as an educational institution. The Board of Education of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District, comprised of nine elected individuals, is the primary governing authority of the District. A superintendent is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the administrative control of the District.

The primary criterion for including activities within the District's reporting entity, are set forth in Statement No. 39 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" (GASB 39), as codified in Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Organizations that are legally separate, tax-exempt entities and meet *all* of the following criteria should be discretely presented as component units. These criteria are:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government
- The primary government, or its component unit, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources of the organization
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an *individual organization* that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitle to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government

Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The combined financial statements include all funds of the District over which the Board exercises operating control. The operations of the District include elementary schools, a middle school and a High School, located in the Matawan and Aberdeen. There were no additional entities required to be included in the reporting entity under the criteria as described above, in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the District is not includable in any other reporting entity on the basis of such criteria.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of District-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

District-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish generally between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activity of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) has elected to require New Jersey districts to treat each governmental fund as a major fund in accordance with the option noted in GASB No. 34, paragraph 76. The NJDOE as the oversight entity believes that the presentation of all funds as major is important for the public interest and to promote consistency among District financial reporting models.

Governmental Funds

General Fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all expendable financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or non instructional equipment which are classified in the capital outlay sub-fund.

As required by the New Jersey Statement Department of Education, the District includes budgeted capital outlay in this fund. U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that general fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues. Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey Aid, district taxes, and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to capital assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to the current expense by Board resolution; in certain instances approval by the County Superintendent of Schools may also be required.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources from State and Federal Government (other than those for major capital projects, debt service or proprietary funds) and local appropriations that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on debt issued to finance major property acquisition, construction and improvement programs.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund The enterprise fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the District's Food Service and Summer Theater program operations. These funds are utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (*i.e.* expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. The agency funds included are as follows:

<u>Payroll and Student Activities Funds</u> These are agency funds used to account for the assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds</u> An expendable trust fund used to account for unemployment compensation claims as they arise.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting-Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements.

District-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation for expenses versus expenditures. Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes are susceptible to accrual as under New Jersey State Statute a municipality is required to remit to its school district the entire balance of taxes in the amount voted upon or certified, prior to the end of the school year. The District records the entire approved tax levy as revenue (accrued) at the start of the fiscal year, since the revenue is both measurable and available.

The District is entitled to receive monies under the established payment schedule and the unpaid amount is considered to be an "accounts receivable". Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and "Measurable" means the amount of the transactions can be available. determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets/Budgetary Control

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. The budgets are submitted to the county office for approval. In accordance with P.L. 2011, c. 202, which became effective January 17, 2012, the District elected to move the school Board election to the date of the November general election thereby eliminating the vote on the annual base budget. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item accounts are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.2(f)1. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line item level. All budget amendments and transfers must be approved by School Board resolution. Budget amendments during the year ended June 30, 2015 totaled \$228,000.00, which came from the District's Capital Reserve Account.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year).

Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The capital projects fund presents the remaining project appropriations compared to current year expenditures. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the legally mandated (NJSA 18A:22-44.2) revenue recognition of one or more deferred State Aid payments for budgetary purposes only due to the State deferral of such payments into the subsequent budget year and the accounting treatment of encumbrances in the special revenue fund as described below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued)

The accounting records of the special revenue fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognized encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial records.

Encumbrance Accounting

Under encumbrance accounting purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances in governmental funds other than the special revenue fund are reported as assigned fund balances at fiscal year end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

Open encumbrances in the special revenue for which the District has received advances are reflected in the balance sheet as deferred revenues at fiscal year end.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

Interfunds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from transactions between particular funds and are considered short term in duration. The interfund transactions are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed and are part of the district's available spendable resources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of materials and supplies held for consumption in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year end balances are not reported in the financial statements.

Inventories of food and/or supplies in the food service fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of Food Distribution Commodities, at stated value which approximates market.

Prepaid expenses which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the enterprise fund, are recorded as expenditures in the year of purchase.

Capital Assets

The District has an established formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Capital Assets used for governmental purposes, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are only reported in the district-wide financial statements. The District generally defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$2,000.00 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated in the district-wide statements using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Life
50
20
30
8
10
10
15

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The District accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 (GASB 16), "Accounting for Compensated Absences." A liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

District employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the District's personnel policy and/or collective bargaining unit contracts. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. Sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and begin vesting with the employee after ten years of service and are only paid upon retirement.

The District estimates its accrued compensated absences liability based on the accumulated sick and vacation days at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments.

For the district-wide statements, the current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. For the governmental funds in the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for to the extent of the amount actually due at year end as a result of employee resignations/retirements. Compensated absences are a reconciling item between the fund level and district-wide presentations.

Fund Equity

Fund balance restrictions are used to indicate that portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditures or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Designation of portions of the fund balances are established to indicate tentative plans for financial utilization in a future period. The unassigned fund balances represent the amount available for future budgetary operations.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the General, Special Revenue and Proprietary funds represents funds which have been received but not yet earned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the district-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, contractually required pension contributions and compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long term debt is recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

In compliance with GASB 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been renamed the Statement of Net Position. Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Fund Balance Reserves

The District implemented GASB Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This statement modifies fund balance reporting and clarifies fund type definitions. This Statement aims to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance clarifications that can be applied more consistently.

Under the new standard, in the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Reserves (Continued)

<u>Restricted</u> – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The District reports the Capital Reserve, Maintenance Reserve, Emergency Reserve and Excess Surplus as Restricted Fund Balance.

<u>Committed</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Education, the District's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education. The District reports Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditure as Committed Fund balance.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's policy, amounts may be assigned by the Business Administrator. The District reports Year End Encumbrances as Assigned Fund Balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned:

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

The general fund is the only fund that will report a negative unassigned fund balance. For all other governmental funds the amount of a residual deficit would be classified as unassigned.

Revenues Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, and tuition.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the District, these revenues are sales in the Enterprise Funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise fund.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses are allocated to functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Employee benefits, including the employer's share of social security, workers compensation, and medical and dental benefits, were allocated based on salaries of the program. Depreciation expense, where practicable, is specifically identified by function and is included in the indirect expense column of the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense that could not be attributed to a specific function is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are unusual in nature and infrequent of occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither of these types of transactions occurred during the fiscal year.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

In fiscal year 2015, the District implemented GASB 68. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 27. It improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pension by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

The District has also implemented GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment to GASB No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Continued)

Statement 68 requires a state or local government employer (or nonemployer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition, Statement 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to Statement 68, if it is not practical for an employer or nonemployer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or nonemployer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts from an original issue premium on refunding debt and deferred amounts that are pension related.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts from an original issue premium on refunding debt and deferred amounts that are pension related.

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The Board considers petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Deposits

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in public depositories which are located in New Jersey and which meet the requirements of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA requires a bank that accepts public funds to be a public depository. A public depository is defined as a state bank, a national bank, or a savings bank, which is located in the State of New Jersey, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The statutes also require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed certain insurance limits. Each depository participating in the GUDPA system must pledge collateral equal to 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of 75% of its capital funds. No collateral is required for amounts covered by FDIC insurance. The collateral which may be pledged to support these deposits includes obligations of the State and federal governments, insured securities and other collateral approved by the Department. When the capital position of the depository deteriorates or the depository takes an unusually large amount of public deposits, the Department of Banking and Insurance requires additional collateral to be pledged. Under (GUDPA), if a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of the deposits to the governmental unit.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

The Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District had the following cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2015:

Fund Type		<u>Amount</u>	
Cash in Bank:			
Governmental Funds	\$	12,107,545.56	
Proprietary Funds		347,297.72	
Fiduciary Funds		351,324.74	
Total Cash in Bank	\$	12,806,168.02	
Less: Reconciling Items		(1,019,293.25)	
	\$ _	11,786,874.77	

<u>Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a specific deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than those policies that adhere to the requirements of statute. As of June 30, 2015, based upon the coverage provided by FDIC and NJGUDPA, no amount of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the cash on balance in the bank of \$11,786,874.77, \$250,000.00 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$10,093,176.93 was covered under the provisions of NJGUDPA and \$1,443,697.84 was on deposit with the New Jersey Assets Rebate Management (NJARM).

Investments

The types of investments which may be purchased by the District are strictly limited by the express authority of the N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37 Education, Administration of School Districts. Permitted investments include any of the following type of securities:

1. Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- 2. Government money market mutual funds which are purchased from an investment company or investment trust which is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80a1 et seq., and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 270.2a7 and which portfolio is limited to U.S. Government securities that meet the definition of an eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 270.2a7 and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of N.J.S.A. 18A:2037. These funds are also required to be rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- 3. Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor:
- 4. Bonds or other obligations of the Local Unit or bonds or other obligations of school districts of which the Local Unit is a part or within which the school district is located.
- 5. Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investment of the Department of Treasury for investment by School Districts;
- 6. Local government investment pools that are fully invested in U.S. Government securities that meet the definition of eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 270a7 and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of N.J.S.A. 18A:2037. This type of investment is also required to be rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- 7. Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 C. 52:18A-90.4); or
- 8. Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities if:
 - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection;
 - b. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
 - c. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days;
 - d. the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 C. 17:1941); and
 - e. a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

As of June 30, 2015, the District has \$1,443,697.84 on deposit with NJARM. Based upon the limitations set forth by New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1, and existing investment practices of NJARM, the District is generally not exposed to credit risks and interest rate risks for its investments, nor is it exposed to foreign currency risk for its deposits and investments.

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning		Deletions &	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$12,323,200.00			\$12,323,200.00
Construction in Progress	574,295.20	\$1,203,479.34	(\$105,301.98)	1,672,472.56
Total Capital Assets not				
being depreciated	12,897,495.20	1,203,479.34	(105,301.98)	13,995,672.56
Site improvements	2,660,429.22		42,013.00	2,702,442.22
Buildings & Building Improvements	66,819,690.56	2,885,726.53		69,705,417.09
Machinery & Equipment	5,358,161.97	92,590.95	63,288.98	5,514,041.90
Totals at historical cost	74,838,281.75	2,978,317.48	105,301.98	77,921,901.21
Gross Assets (Memo only)	87,735,776.95	4,181,796.82		91,917,573.77
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Site improvements	(415,963.21)	(132,387.58)		(548,350.79)
Buildings & Building Improvements	(28,528,481.09)	(1,328,434.35)		(29,856,915.44)
Machinery & Equipment	(3,980,767.88)	(343,172.36)		(4,323,940.24)
Total Depreciation	(32,925,212.18)	(1,803,994.29)		(34,729,206.47)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net of depreciation	41,913,069.57	1,174,323.19	105,301.98	43,192,694.74
Total Governmental Fund Activities =	\$54,810,564.77	\$2,377,802.53		\$57,188,367.30
Proprietary Activities:				
Machinery & Equipment	\$296,365.30	\$2,023.50		\$298,388.80
Totals at historical cost	296,365.30	2,023.50		298,388.80
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Machinery & Equipment	(261,427.42)	(6,591.80)		(268,019.22)
- · · · · · ·	· .	,		,
Total Depreciation _	(261,427.42)	(6,591.80)		(268,019.22)
Total Proprietary Fund Activities	\$34,937.88	(\$4,568.30)		\$30,369.58

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functional expenses areas of the District as follows:

Direct Expense of various functions

(\$1,803,994.29)

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the provisions of Title 18A, Education, of the New Jersey Statutes and are required to be approved by the voters of the municipality through referendum. The proceeds of bonds are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund and are restricted to the use for which they were approved in the bond referendum. All bonds are retired in annual installments within the statutory period of usefulness

School Bonds issued by the District are entitled to and benefit from the provision of the New Jersey School Board Reserve Act P.L. 1980 c.72. Basically, funds are held by the State of New Jersey within its State Fund for the Support of Free Public Schools as a school bond reserve pledged by law to secure payment of principal and interest due on such bonds in the event of the inability of the issuer to make payments.

The following is a summary of transactions that affect long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance June 30, 2014			Balance June 30,	Amounts due Within
	(as restated)	Additions	Reductions	<u>2015</u>	one year
Bonds Payable	\$20,860,000.00		\$1,540,000.00	\$19,320,000.00	\$1,615,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premium	630,606.78		42,191.83	588,414.96	41,523.78
Compensated Absences	1,186,451.74	324,069.38		1,510,521.12	
Net Pension Liability	10,093,939.00	990,686.00		11,084,625.00	
	\$32,770,997.52	\$1,314,755.38	\$1,582,191.83	\$32,503,561.08	\$1,656,523.78

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Debt Service Requirements:

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, including interest payments on issued debt, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY2016	\$1,615,000.00	\$833,770.00	\$2,448,770.00
FY2017	1,095,000.00	776,150.00	1,871,150.00
FY2018	1,145,000.00	731,350.00	1,876,350.00
FY2019	1,210,000.00	678,200.00	1,888,200.00
FY2020	1,275,000.00	616,075.00	1,891,075.00
FY2021	1,350,000.00	550,450.00	1,900,450.00
FY2022	1,425,000.00	484,637.50	1,909,637.50
FY2023	1,495,000.00	418,937.50	1,913,937.50
FY2024	1,575,000.00	345,925.00	1,920,925.00
FY2025	1,665,000.00	264,925.00	1,929,925.00
FY2026	1,745,000.00	188,400.00	1,933,400.00
FY2027	1,820,000.00	117,100.00	1,937,100.00
FY2028	1,905,000.00	40,350.00	1,945,350.00
	\$19,320,000.00	\$6,046,270.00	\$25,366,270.00

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General obligation school and refunding bonds payable with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

<u>Issue</u>	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2015	Bonds Authorized But <u>Not Issued</u>
\$5,665,000.00 in Refunding School Bonds (Pension Series) dated December 30, 2002, due in one remaining installments of \$570,000.00 due August 15, 2015 with interest at 4.50%	\$570,000.00	\$-0-
\$20,530,000.00 in Refunding School Bonds dated September 15, 2011, due in remaining annual installments ranging between \$1,045,000.00 and \$1,905,000.00 beginning September 15, 2015 and ending September 15, 2027 with interest from 4.00% to 5.00%	18,750,000.00	-0-
10 3.00 /0	10,7 30,000.00	-0-
	\$19,320,000.00	\$-0-

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Refunding School Bonds

The district issued \$20,530,000.00 in Refunding School bonds to advance refund \$21,400,000.00 of the districts previously issued and outstanding school bonds. The net carrying amount exceeded the reacquisition price by \$870,000.00. The District also received a premium on the sale of \$1,901,399.25. These amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. The current year portion of the gain on the refunding debt charged to the Statement of Activities was \$19,305.20 leaving a balance of \$269,233.83. Under the escrow agreement, the escrow is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal and interest on the refunded bonds. As a result, the \$21,400,000.00 of the refunded obligations are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements.

Bonds Authorized But Not Issued

As of June 30, 2015, the District had no bonds authorized but not issued.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

<u>Description of Plans</u> All required employees of the District are covered by the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of each system will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the system terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for each of the above systems. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 or on line at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund was established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide retirement benefits, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple employer plan with a special funding situation, as under current statute, all employer contributions are made by the State of New Jersey on behalf of the District and the system's other related non-contributing employers. Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional and certified.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) The Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) was established as of January 1, 1955 under the provision of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state administered retirement system or other state or local jurisdiction.

Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established under the provision of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2007 to provide coverage elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007. Membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one year of membership.

Significant Legislation

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78 enacted certain changes in the operations and benefit provisions of the TPAF and the PERS systems.

Pension Plan Design Changes

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78, new members of TPAF and PERS, hired on or after June 28, 2011, will need 30 years of creditable service and have attained the age of 65 for receipt of the early retirement benefit without a reduction of 1/4 of 1% for each month that the member is under age 65. New members will be eligible for a service retirement benefit at age 65.

Funding Changes

Under the new legislation, the methodology for calculating the unfunded accrued liability payment portion of the employer's annual pension contribution to the PERS, and TPAF. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) will be amortized for each plan over an open-ended 30 year period and paid in level dollars. Beginning with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (July 1, 2018 for PFRS), the UAAL will be amortized over a closed 30 year period until the remaining period reaches 20, when the amortization period will revert to an open-ended 20 year period.

COLA Suspension

The payment of automatic cost-of-living adjustment to current and future retirees and beneficiaries are suspended until reactivated as permitted by this law.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Vesting and Benefit Provisions</u> The vesting and benefit provisions of PERS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43.3B, and N.J.S.A. 18A:6C for TPAF. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for post-retirement healthcare benefits that vest after 25 years of service.

Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and, after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts.

<u>Contribution Requirements</u> The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and N.J.S.A. 18:66, and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation.

Effective June 28, 2011, P.L. 2011, c. 78 provides for increases in the employee contribution rates: from 5.5% to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased-in over 7 years beginning in the first year, meaning after 12 months, after the law's effective date for TPAF and PERS.

Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in both TPAF and PERS. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. Under current statute the District is a non-contributing employer of TPAF (i.e. the State of new Jersey makes the employer contribution on behalf of public school districts.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost <u>(APC)</u>	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2015	\$488,070.00	100%	\$488,070.00
2014	\$397,948.00	100%	\$397,948.00
2013	\$392,263.00	100%	\$392,263.00

Three Year Trend Information for TPAF (On-Behalf)

	Annual	Percentage	
Year Ended	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Pension
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>(APC)</u>	Contributed	Obligation
2015	\$1,443,220.00	100%	\$1,443,220.00
2014	\$1,095,130.00	100%	\$1,095,130.00
2013	\$1,708,034.00	100%	\$1,708,034.00

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:66-66 the State of New Jersey reimbursed the District for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 \$1,960,132.81, \$1,964,541.45 and \$1,988,826.33 respectively for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. This amount has been included in the basic financial statements, and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules as a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB 68.

NOTE 6: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$11,084,625.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.0592040926 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0063893896 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$759,258.00. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflow of	Deferred Outflow of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions		\$348,560.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$660,583.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,031,521.00
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		489,881.00
_	\$660,583.00	\$1,869,962.00

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

The \$489,881.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date (i.e. for the school year ending June 30, 2015, the plan measurement date is June 30, 2014) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
0040	(\$4.04.070.04)
2016	(\$101,072.31)
2017	(\$101,072.31)
2018	(\$101,072.31)
2019	\$64,073.55
Thereafter	\$28,192.36

Additional Information

Collective balances at December 31, 2013 and 2014 are as follows:

	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Collective deferred outflows of resources	\$1,452,705,538	Not Available
Collective deferred inflows of resources	2,146,719,012	Not Available
Collective net pension liability	38,849,838,953	38,410,610,030
District's Proportion	0.0592040926%	0.0528147030%

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, which rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The total pension liability for the July 1, 2013 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation 3.01 Percent

Salary Increases

2012-2021 2.15-4.40 Percent (based on age) Thereafter 3.15-5.40 Percent (based on age)

Investment Rate of Return 7.90 Percent

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback one year for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements from the base year of 2012 based on Projection Scale AA.

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Cash	6.00%	0.80%
Core Bond	1.00%	2.49%
Intermediate Term Bonds	11.20%	2.26%
Mortgages	2.50%	2.17%
High Yield Bonds	5.50%	4.82%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2.50%	3.51%
Broad U.S. Equities	25.90%	8.22%
Developed Foreign Markets	12.70%	8.12%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	9.91%
Private Equity	8.25%	13.02%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Returns	12.25%	4.92%
Real Estate (Property)	3.20%	5.80%
Commodities	2.50%	5.35%
	100.00%	

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.39% and 5.55% as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.9%, and a municipal bond rate of 4.29% and 4.63% as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the average of the last five years of contributions made in relation to the last five years of recommended contributions. 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 through 2033. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2033, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2014 respectively, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1 -percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2014		
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>4.39%</u>	<u>5.39%</u>	<u>6.39%</u>
District's proportionate share			
of the pension liability	\$13,944,836.00	\$11,084,625.00	\$8,682,776.00

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).

Teachers Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF)

The employer contributions for local participating employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A 18:66-33. Therefore, these local participating employers are considered to be in 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 directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers. 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 net pension liability that is associated with the local participating employer.

The portion of the TPAF Net Pension Liability that was associated with the District recognized at June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Net Pension Liability:

Districts proportionate share State's proportionate share

associated with the District

\$138,358,042

Ψ100,000,012

-0-

\$138,358,042

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The net pension liability associated with the District was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the proportion of the TPAF net pension liability associated with the District was .025887084471%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized on-behalf pension expense and revenue of \$7,444,962 for contributions provided by the State.

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Teachers Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2013 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increases:

2012-2021 Varies based on experience Varies based on experience

Investment rate of return 7.90%

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Health Annuitant M01tality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality improvements for active members are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 until the valuation date plus 15 years to account for future mortality improvement. Post-retirement mortality improvements for non-disabled annuitants are projected using Scale AA from the base year of 2000 for males and 2003 for females until the valuation date plus 7 years to account for future mortality improvement. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2012.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the table on the following page:

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Teachers Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Cash	6.00%	0.50%
Core Fixed Income	0.00%	2.19%
Core Bonds	1.00%	1.38%
Short-Term Bonds	0.00%	1.00%
Intermediate-Term Bonds	11.20%	2.60%
Long-Term Bonds	0.00%	3.23%
Mortgages	2.50%	2.84%
High Yield Bonds	5.50%	4.15%
Non-US Fixed Income	0.00%	1.41%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	2.50%	1.30%
Broad US Equities	25.90%	5.88%
Large Cap US Equities	0.00%	5.62%
Mid cap US Equities	0.00%	6.39%
Small Cap US Equities	0.00%	7.39%
Developed Foreign Equities	12.70%	6.05%
Emerging Market Equities	6.50%	8.90%
Private Equity	8.25%	9.15%
Hedge Funds Absolute Return	12.25%	3.85%
Real Estate (Property)	3.20%	4.43%
Real Estate (REITS)	0.00%	5.58%
Commodities	2.50%	3.60%
Long Credit Bonds	0.00%	3.74%
	100.00%	

NOTE 6: <u>ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR PENSION - GASB 68</u> (CONTINUED)

Teachers Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.68% and 4.95% as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.9%, and a municipal bond rate of 4.29% and 4.63% as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the average of the last five years. 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 through 2027. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2027, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability,

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

Because the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is zero, consideration of potential changes in the discount rate is not applicable to the District.

NOTE 7: GASB 45 – OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

P.L. 1987, c. 384 and P.L. 1990, c.6 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those state employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. P.L. 2007, c.103 amended the law to eliminate the funding of post-retirement medical benefits through the TPAF and PERS. It created separate funds outside of the pension plans for the funding and payment of post-retirement medical benefits for retired state employees and retired educational employees. As of June 30, 2014, there were 103,432 retirees receiving post-retirement medical benefits, and the State contributed \$1.04 billion on their behalf. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with P.L. 1994, c.62. Funding of post-retirement medical benefits changed from a pre-funding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1994.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to P.L. 1992, c.126, which provides employer paid health benefits to members of PERS and the Alternate Benefit Program who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. The State paid \$165.8 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 17,356 eligible retired members in Fiscal Year 2014.

The State will set the contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The State's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund for TPAF retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the School Commission for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$2,291,113.00, \$1,795,602.00 and \$1,931,355.00 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. The State's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund for PERS retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the School Commission was not determined or made available by the State of New Jersey.

NOTE 8: LITIGATION

The District's counsel advises that there is no litigation, pending litigation, claims, contingent liabilities, unasserted claims or assessments or statutory violations which involve the School District and which might materially affect the District's financial position.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

The District receives financial assistance from the State of New Jersey and the U.S. Government in the form of grants. Entitlement to the funds is generally conditional upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the funds for eligible purposes. The State and Federal grants received and expended in the 2014-2015 fiscal year were subject to the U.S. OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB Circular 04-04 which mandates that grant revenues and expenditures be audited in conjunction with the District's annual audit if expenditures for federal or state programs exceed \$500,000.00 Findings and questioned costs, if any, relative to federal and state financial assistance programs are discussed in the Single Audit Section, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. In addition, all grants and cost reimbursements are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. The District's management does not believe any such audit would result in material amounts of disallowed costs.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

<u>Property and Liability Insurance</u> The District maintains insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. The administration believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance The District has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Contributory Method". Under this plan, the District is required to remit an employer's match to the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State.

NOTE 11: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District accounts for compensated absences (e.g. unused vacation and sick leave) as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 (GASB 16), "Accounting for Compensated Absences". A liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

District employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the District's personnel policy. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. The District's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave and carry forward the amount to subsequent years. Upon retirement, employees shall be paid by the District for the unused sick leave in accordance with the Districts agreements with the various employee unions.

The liability for vested compensated absences of the governmental fund types are recorded in the district - wide statement of net assets. As of June 30, 2015, a liability existed for compensated absences for governmental fund-types in the district- wide Statement of Net Position of \$1,510,521.12.

For additional descriptive information see Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

NOTE 12: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

General Fund The table below reflects the District's Fund Balance at June 30, 2015 on both a GAAP (Exhibit B-1) and Budgetary (Exhibit C-1) basis including the required adjustment related to the last two state aid payments which under GAAP are not recognized:

		Budgetary Basis (C-1)		Adjustment		GAAP Basis (B-1)
Restricted:						<u></u>
Excess Surplus:						
Designated for Subsequent						
Year's Expenditures	\$	503,457.94	\$		\$	503,457.94
Current Year		135,028.22				135,028.22
Emergency Reserve		502,138.30				502,138.30
Maintenance Reserve		3,302,404.17				3,302,404.17
Capital Reserve		4,740,015.60				4,740,015.60
Committed:						0.00
Designated for Subsequent						0.00
Year's Expenditures		0.06				0.06
Assigned:						0.00
Encumbrances		1,320,811.74				1,320,811.74
Unassigned	_	1,291,941.87	_	(1,197,450.00)	_	94,491.87
	'-					
	\$	11,795,797.90	\$	(1,197,450.00)	\$	10,598,347.90

NOTE 12: FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED (CONTINUED)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> The \$1.43 in Debt Service Fund Balance at June 30, 2015, is restricted in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-41c(2).

NOTE 13: CALCULATION OF EXCESS SURPLUS – BUDGETARY BASIS

<u>Calculation of Excess Surplus</u> In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7, as amended by P.L. 2007, c73 (S1701), the Restricted Fund Balance - Excess Surplus is a required calculation pursuant to the New Jersey Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996 (CEIFA). New Jersey school districts are required to reserve General Fund fund balance at the fiscal year end of June 30 if the District did not appropriate a required minimum amount as budgeted fund balance in the subsequent year's budget.

General Fund Expenditures: Fiscal Year Ended, June 30 2015		\$65,246,059.10
Increased by: Transfer from Capital Outlay to Capital Projects		2,601,000.00
		\$67,847,059.10
Less:		
Reimb. TPAF Social Security Contributions	\$1,960,132.81	
Reimb. TPAF Pension Contributions	3,734,333.00	5,694,465.81
Adjusted General Fund Expenditures		\$62,152,593.29
Excess Surplus Percentage		2.00%
		\$1,243,051.87
Increased by:		
Non-Public Transportation Aid (unbudgeted)	17,723.00	
Extraordinary Aid (unbudgeted)	31,167.00	40,000,00
Maximum Unreserved/Undesignated		48,890.00
General Fund Balance		\$1,291,941.87
		+ ·, - · ·, · · · · · ·
Actual Unassigned		4 400 070 00
General Fund Balance		1,426,970.09
Excess Surplus		\$135,028.22
Recapitulation of Excess Surplus, June 30, 2015:		
Reserved for Excess Surplus - Designated for		
Subsequent Year's Expenditure		\$503,457.94
Reserved for Excess Surplus		135,028.22
		\$638,486.16

NOTE 13: CALCULATION OF EXCESS SURPLUS – BUDGETARY BASIS

Based on the preceding calculation, as of June 30, 2015 \$503,457.94 is reported as Reserved Fund Balance Excess Surplus Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditure and is required to be appropriated for property tax relief in the 2015-16 budget. \$135,028.22 is reported as Reserved Fund Balance Excess Surplus and is required to be appropriated for property tax relief in the 2016-17 budget.

NOTE 14: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet at June 30, 2015:

		Interfund Balance		
<u>Fund</u>		<u>Receivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>
General Fund Special Revenue Fund Proprietary Fund	\$	99,826.31	\$	97,802.81 2,023.50
	\$ _	99,826.31	\$	99,826.31

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that short-term loans were disbursed and payments between funds were received.

NOTE 15: CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

A capital reserve account was established by the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional Board of Education on October 16, 2000 for the accumulation of funds for use as capital outlay expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. The capital reserve account is maintained in the general fund and its activity is included in the general fund annual budget.

Funds placed in the capital reserve account are restricted to capital projects in the district's approved Long Range Facilities Plan (LRFP). Upon submission of the LRFP to the Department of Education, a district may increase the balance in the capital reserve by appropriating funds in the annual general fund budget certified for taxes or by transfer by Board resolution at year end (June 1 to June 30) of any unanticipated revenue or unexpended line item appropriations, or both. A district may also appropriate additional amounts when the express approval of the voters has been obtained by either a separate proposal at budget time or by a special question at one of the four special election dates authorized by N.J.S.A. 19:60-2. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-14.1(g), the balance in the account cannot at any time exceed the local support costs of uncompleted capital projects in its approved LRFP.

NOTE 15: CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

The activity of the capital reserve for the July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2014 \$5,514,238.10

Increased by:

Board Resolution dated 06/22/15 \$2,000,000.00
Unexpended Portion of FY2014 Appropriation 51,225.00
Interest 3,552.50

2,054,777.50 7,569,015.60

Decreased by:

FY2015 Budget Appropriation 2,601,000.00 FY2015 Budget Amendment 02/11/15 228,000.00

2,829,000.00

Balance, June 30, 2015 \$4,740,015.60

NOTE 16: EMERGENCY RESERVE ACCOUNT

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-41c(1), an emergency reserve account was established by the District. The emergency reserve account is maintained in the general fund.

The funds in the reserve shall be used to finance unanticipated general fund current expense costs required for T&E. For the purpose of the emergency reserve account "unanticipated" shall mean reasonably unforeseeable and shall not include additional costs caused by poor planning or error.

The account balance is not to exceed \$250,000.00 or one percent of the district's general fund budget up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.00 whichever is greater. Withdrawals require approval by the Commissioner.

At June 30, 2015, the balance of the Emergency Reserve Account was \$502,138.30 and is within the statutory limitations.

NOTE 16: <u>EMERGENCY RESERVE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)</u>

The activity of the emergency reserve for the July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2014 \$501,707.59

Increased by:
Interest \$430.71

Balance, June 30, 2015 \$502,138.30

NOTE 17: MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7G-13, a Maintenance reserve account was established by the District. The Maintenance reserve account is maintained in the general fund.

A district board of education or board of school estimate, as appropriate, may increase the balance in the maintenance reserve account by appropriating funds in the annual general fund budget certified for taxes.

A district board of education or board of school estimate, as appropriate, may by resolution withdraw such funds from the maintenance reserve account and appropriate into the required maintenance account lines at budget time or any time during the year for use on required maintenance activities for a school facility as reported in the comprehensive maintenance plan pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26A-4.

The district board of education shall ensure that the maintenance reserve account balance does not, at any time, exceed four percent of the replacement cost of the school district's school facilities for the current year. If the account exceeds this maximum amount at June 30, the district board of education shall reserve and designate such excess in the subsequent year's budget.

At June 30, 2015, the balance of the Maintenance Reserve Account was \$3,302,404.14 and is within the statutory limitations.

NOTE 17: MAINTENANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

The activity of the emergency reserve for the July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 fiscal year is as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2014 \$2,301,118.63

Increased by:

Board Resolution dated 06/22/15 \$1,000,000.00 Interest 1,285.54

1,001,285.54

Balance, June 30, 2015 \$3,302,404.17

NOTE 18: <u>INVENTORY</u>

Inventory in the Food Service Fund at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Food and Supplies \$15,400.08

The value of Federal donated commodities as reflected on Schedule A (required by the Single Audit Amendments of 1996) is the difference between market value and cost of the commodities at the date of purchase and has been included as an item of non-operating revenue in the financial statements.

NOTE 19: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The adjustments below were reflected against the beginning Net Assets balance on the District Wide Statements as follows:

Governmental Activities

Beginning Net Position 06/30/14 \$ 44,431,253.39

Adjustments:

Recognition of Net Pension

Liability (measurement date) \$ (10,093,939.00)

Deferred Items on Refunding Bonds 53,528.72

(10,040,410.28)

Beginning Net Position 06/30/14 (As restated) \$ 34,390,843.11

The Unrestricted Net Asset balance was restated to properly reflect the District's Net Position under GASB 68. In addition, adjustments were made to the District's treatment of Deferred Refunding Bond items to properly comply with GASB 65.

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Education has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the financial statement date through November 23, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District has determined that there are no material subsequent events that need to be disclosed.

APPENDIX C FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION





_____, 2016

The Board of Education of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey

Dear Board Members:

We have acted as bond counsel to The Board of Education of the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District in the County of Monmouth, New Jersey (the "Board of Education") in connection with the issuance by the Board of Education of \$19,856,000 School Bonds dated the date hereof (the "Bonds"). In order to render the opinions herein, we have examined laws, documents and records of proceedings, or copies thereof, certified or otherwise identified to us, as we have deemed necessary.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) Title 18A, Education, Chapter 24 of the New Jersey Statutes, (ii) a proposal adopted by the Board of Education on January 11, 2016 and approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the legal voters present and voting at the school district election held on March 8, 2016 and (iii) a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Education on June 13, 2016. The Bonds are secured under the provisions of the New Jersey School Bond Reserve Act, N.J.S.A. 18A:56-17 et seq. (P.L. 1980, c.72, approved July 16, 1980, as amended by P.L. 2003, c. 118, approved July 1, 2003).

In our opinion, except insofar as the enforcement thereof may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws or application by a court of competent jurisdiction of legal or equitable principles relating to the enforcement of creditors' rights, the Bonds are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Board of Education, and the Board of Education has the power and is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all the taxable real property within the school district for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon without limitation as to rate or amount.

On the date hereof, the Board of Education has covenanted in its Arbitrage and Tax Certificate (the "Certificate") to comply with certain continuing requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order to preserve the tax-exempt status of the Bonds pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code, failure to comply with these requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. In the event that the Board of Education continuously complies with its covenants and in reliance on representations, certifications of fact and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Board of Education in the Certificate, it is our opinion that, pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code, interest on the Bonds is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. It is also our opinion that interest on the Bonds held by a corporate taxpayer is included in "adjusted current earnings" in calculating alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Further, in our opinion, interest on the Bonds and any gain on the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. These opinions are based on existing statutes, regulations, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions.

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

Very truly yours,

