#### **OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 30, 2019**

## NEW ISSUE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

**NOT RATED** 

In the opinion of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming continuing compliance by the Township of River Vale (the "Township") with certain covenants described herein, under current law, interest on the Notes is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code"), for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. No opinion is expressed regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes. Further, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

# \$12,157,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTES Consisting of \$9,878,669 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, \$1,506,331 GOLF COURSE UTILITY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES and \$772,000 SPECIAL EMERGENCY NOTES OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY

#### Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: July 17, 2020

The \$12,157,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Notes (the "Notes"), consisting of \$9,878,669 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, \$1,506,331 Golf Course Utility Bond Anticipation Notes and \$772,000 Special Emergency Notes are general obligations of the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Township"), and are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Township for payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon. The Notes are payable, if not paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be assessed upon all the taxable property within the Township without limitation as to rate or amount.

The Notes shall be issued in the form of one certificate in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes of each series and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will maintain a book-entry system for recording ownership interests of DTC Participants. Individual purchases of the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes may be in book-entry from only on the records of DTC and its Participants and only in the principal amount of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof with a minimum of \$5,000 required. Beneficial Owners of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Notes. As long as Cede & Co., and not the Beneficial Owners of the Notes. *See* "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Interest on the Notes will be payable at maturity on July 17, 2020. Principal and interest on the Notes will be paid to DTC by the Township. Interest on the Notes is calculated on the basis of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months in a three hundred sixty (360) day year. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

INTEREST <u>RATE</u>	<b><u>YIELD</u></b>
1.75%	1.39%

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the Purchaser, subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to approval of legality by the law firm of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Teaneck, New Jersey, and certain other conditions described herein. It is expected that the Notes will be available for delivery to DTC on or about August 8, 2019.

# **TD SECURITIES (USA) LLC**

# TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

# MAYOR

Glen Jasionowski

# **TOWNSHIP COUNCIL**

Mark Bromberg, Council President Paul J. Criscuolo, Council Vice-President Ari Ben-Yishay John Donovan Denise Sieg

# **TOWNSHIP CLERK**

Karen Campanelli

# BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Gennaro Rotella

# TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY

Silvana D. Raso, Esq. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey

#### **TOWNSHIP AUDITOR**

Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP Fair Lawn, New Jersey

# MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, LLC Bordentown, New Jersey

# **BOND COUNSEL**

DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP Teaneck, New Jersey No broker, dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Township to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Notes other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township. The information contained herein has been obtained from the Township, DTC and other sources which are believed to be reliable; however, such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, and is not to be construed as a representation or warranty of the Township. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof, or the date as of which such information is given, if earlier.

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

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

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for any person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township or the Purchaser. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the securities referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, has not participated in the preparation of the financial statements or statistical information contained in this official statement, nor has it verified the accuracy, completeness, or fairness thereof, and accordingly, express no opinion with respect thereto.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE PURCHASER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
The Notes	1
Book-Entry Only	2
Authorization and Purpose	4
Security and Source of Payment	5
No Default	5
Certain Statutory Provisions For The Protection	
of General Obligation Debt	5
Municipal Budget	7
Tax Matters	9
Litigation	11
The Federal Bankruptcy Act	11
Approval of Legal Proceedings	12
Continuing Disclosure	12
Municipal Advisor	12
Underwriting	12
Preparation of Official Statement	12
Additional Information	13
Miscellaneous	13
Certain Information on the Township of River Vale	Appendix A
Independent Auditors' Report	
and Financial Statements	Appendix B
Proposed Form of Bond Counsel Opinion	Appendix C
Continuing Disclosure Certificate	Appendix D

#### **OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

#### OF THE

# TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY

# \$12,157,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTES Consisting of \$9,878,669 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, \$1,506,331 GOLF COURSE UTILITY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES and \$772,000 SPECIAL EMERGENCY NOTES

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Official Statement (the "Official Statement") which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Township of River Vale (the "Township"), in the County of Bergen (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State"), to provide certain information in connection with the sale and issuance by the Township of its \$12,157,000 General Obligation Notes consisting of \$9,878,669 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes (the "General Notes"), \$1,506,331 Golf Course Utility Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Golf Course Notes") and \$772,000 Special Emergency Notes (the "Special Emergency Notes" and together with the General Notes and the Golf Course Notes, the "Notes"), dated the date of delivery thereof.

This Official Statement is "deemed final", as of its date, within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Rule 15c2-12").

#### THE NOTES

#### **General Description**

The Notes shall be dated and shall bear interest from their date of delivery and shall mature on July 17, 2020. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate set forth on the cover hereof, which interest is payable on July 17, 2020. The Notes will be issued as fully registered notes in book-entry only form and when issued, will be registered in the name of and held by Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Notes. Purchases of beneficial interests in the Notes will be made in book-entry only form, without certificates, in denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof, with a minimum purchase of \$5,000 required. Under certain circumstances, such beneficial interests in the Notes are exchangeable for one or more fully registered Note certificates in authorized denominations.

The Note certificates will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its Direct Participants and transfers of the interests among its Direct Participants. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes on behalf of the individual purchasers. Individual purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interests in the Notes, 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 Notes purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the registered owner of the Notes, payments of the principal of and interest on the Notes will be made by the Township or a duly designated paying agent directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., which will in turn remit such payments to the Beneficial owners of the Notes.

# **Prior Redemption**

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

# **BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM**

The description which follows of the procedures and recordkeeping with respect to beneficial ownership interest in the Notes, payment of principal and interest and other payments on the Notes to Direct and Indirect Participants (defined below) or Beneficial Owners (defined below), confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interests in the Notes and other related transactions by and between DTC, Direct Participants and Beneficial Owners, is based on certain information furnished by DTC to the Township. Accordingly, the Township does not make any representations as to the completeness or accuracy of such information.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered notes registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Note certificate will be issued for each series of the Notes, in the aggregate principal amount of such series, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest 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 2.2 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, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, FICC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

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

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

Payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Township as Paying Agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of 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 and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Township as Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates will be printed and delivered.

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

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

NEITHER THE TOWNSHIP NOR THE PAYING AGENT WILL 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 NOTES, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE NOTEHOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN UNDER THE CAPTION "TAX MATTERS") SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES.

# **Discontinuation of Book-Entry Only System**

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

In the event that the book-entry only system for the Notes is discontinued upon receipt of the Note certificates from DTC and the Participant information, the Township will authenticate (or cause to be authenticated) and deliver definitive Notes to the holders thereof, and the principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable and the Notes may thereafter be transferred or exchanged in the manner described in the note certificates so provided.

# AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE NOTES

The General Notes and the Golf Course Notes have been authorized and are issued pursuant to the laws of the State, including the Local Bond Law, Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended (the "Local Bond Law"), and the various bond ordinances of the Township, as set forth below. The bond ordinances were published in full or by summary after their final adoption along with the statement that the twenty (20) day period of limitation within which a suit, action or proceeding questioning the validity of such bond ordinances could be commenced began to run from the date of the first publication of such statement. The Local Bond Law provides, that after issuance, all obligations shall be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and issued by all laws of the State, and all persons shall be estopped from questioning their sale, execution or delivery by the Township.

The Special Emergency Notes have been authorized and are issued pursuant to the laws of the State, including the Local Budget Law, Chapter 4 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended (the "Local Budget Law"). The Local Budget Law provides that unless a suit, action or proceeding questioning the authorization, sale or execution or otherwise questioning the validity of notes issued pursuant to the Local Budget law is begun prior to the delivery of such notes, any such notes reciting that they are issued pursuant to the Local Budget Law shall, after the delivery thereof, be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized by the laws of the State of New Jersey and to have been sold, executed and delivered in accordance therewith and the validity of such notes shall not be questioned.

The Notes are being issued to (i) currently refund \$9,209,200 aggregate principal amount of the Township's outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes maturing August 9, 2019; (ii) currently refund \$772,000 of the Borough's Special Emergency Notes maturing on August 9, 2019 and (iii) provide \$2,175,800 of additional monies for the projects described below; and (iv) pay costs and expenses incidental to the issuance of the delivery of the Notes.

Ord #	Description	 Amount
General Capital Notes		
239-2010	Acquisition of Property - Mesker Site	\$ 3,563,165
301-2015	Various Capital Improvements	1,339,956
311-2016	Various Capital Improvements	870,671
323-2017	Various Capital Improvements	898,975
338-2018	Various Capital Improvements	1,030,102
347-2018	New Public Safety Building	950,000
353-2019	Various Capital Improvements	 1,225,800
	Total Capital Notes	9,878,669
Golf Course Notes		
302-2015	Various Golf Course Improvements	252,331
339-2018	Various Golf Course Improvements	 1,254,000
	Total Golf Course Notes	1,506,331
Special Emergency No	tes	
342-2018	Terminal Pay	 772,000
	Total Terminal Pay Notes	 772,000
	Total Notes	\$ 12,157,000

#### SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

The Notes are general obligations of the Township, and the Township has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Notes. The Notes are direct obligations of the Township and, to the extent that other monies are not available, the Township is required by law to levy <u>ad valorem</u> taxes upon all the real property taxable within the Township for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes without limitation as to rate or amount.

# **NO DEFAULT**

The Township has never defaulted in the payment of any bonds or notes, nor are any payments of principal of or interest on the Township's indebtedness past due.

# CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

# 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 municipal 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 to be appropriated for the financing of expenditures for municipal purposes for which bonds are authorized. All bonds and notes issued by the Township are general full faith and credit obligations.

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

This law regulates the non-budgetary financial activities of local governments. An annual, independent audit of the local unit's accounts for the previous year must be performed 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 within six months after the close of the fiscal year. A synopsis of the audit report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of its completion.

The chief financial officer of every local unit must file annually with the Director a verified statement of financial condition of the local unit and all constituent boards, agencies or commissions.

The annual audit report is filed with the Township Clerk and is available for review during business hours.

# **Debt Limits**

The authorized bonded indebtedness of a municipality in the State of New Jersey is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to 3-1/2% of its equalized valuation basis. The equalized valuation basis of the municipality is set by statute as the average for the last three years of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and certain class II railroad property within its boundaries as annually determined by the State Board of Taxation.

Certain categories of debt are permitted by statute to be deducted for purposes of computing the statutory debt limit.

# **Exceptions to Debt Limits-Extensions of Credit**

The debt limit of the Township may be exceeded with the approval of the Local Finance Board, in the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, a State regulatory agency (the "Board"). If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, the Township must apply to the Board for an extension of credit. If the Board determines that a proposed debt authorization would not materially impair the ability of the Township to meet its obligations or to provide essential services, or makes other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition to the aforesaid, debt in excess of the debt limit may be issued without the approval of the Board to fund certain bonds and notes, for self-liquidating purposes and, in each fiscal year, in an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of obligations issued for utility or assessment purposes).

# **Short-Term Financing**

The Township may issue bond anticipation notes to temporarily finance capital improvements. Bond anticipation notes, which are general obligations of the Township, may be issued for a period not exceeding one year. Generally, bond anticipation notes may not be outstanding longer than 10 years. Additionally, beginning in the third year, the amount of outstanding notes that may be renewed is decreased by not less than the minimum amount required for the first year principal payment of bonds in anticipation of which such notes are issued.

# School Debt Subject to Voter Approval

State Law permits the school district, upon approval of the voters, to authorize school district debt, including, debt in excess of its independent debt limit by using the available borrowing capacity of the Township. If such debt is in excess of the school district debt limit and the remaining borrowing capacity of the Township, the State Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board must approve the proposed debt authorization before it is submitted to the voters.

# MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Pursuant to the Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.) the Township is required to have a balanced budget in which debt service is included in full for each fiscal year.

# The 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 Township must adopt an operating budget in the form required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"). Items of revenue and appropriation are regulated by law and must be certified by the Director of the Division (the "Director") prior to final adoption of the budget. 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.

The Director has no authority over individual operating appropriations, unless a specific amount is required by law, but the review functions focusing on anticipated revenues serve to protect the solvency of all local units. Local budgets, by law and regulation, must be in balance on a "cash basis". No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted unless the Director shall have previously certified his approval thereof (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-10).

The principal sources of Township revenues are real estate taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

In any year, the municipality may authorize, by resolution, the issuance of tax anticipation notes which may be issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for such year. Tax anticipation notes, are limited in amount by law and must be paid off in full by a municipality within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the close of the fiscal year.

# **Real Estate Taxes**

The general principle that revenue cannot be anticipated in a budget in excess of that realized in the preceding year applies to delinquent property taxes. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-29 delineates anticipation of delinquent tax collections: "The maximum which may be anticipated is the sum produced by the multiplication of the amount of delinquent taxes unpaid and owing to the local unit on the first day of the current fiscal year by the percentage of collection of delinquent taxes for the year immediately preceding the current fiscal year."

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

The provision requires that an additional amount (the "reserve for uncollected taxes") be added to the tax levy required to balance the budget so that when the percentage of the prior year's tax collection is applied to the combined total, the product will at least be equal to the tax levy required to balance the budget. The reserve requirement is calculated as follows:

<u>Levy Required to Balance Budget</u> Prior Year's Percentage of Current = Total Taxes to be Levied Tax Collections (or lesser %)

# Miscellaneous Revenues

Section 26 of the Local Budget Law provides: "no miscellaneous revenues from any source shall be included as an anticipated revenue in the budget in an amount in excess of the amount actually realized in cash from the same source during the next preceding fiscal year, unless the Director shall determine upon application by the governing body that the facts clearly warrant the expectation that such excess amount will actually be realized in cash during the fiscal year and shall certify such determination, in writing, to the local unit." The exception to this is the inclusion of categorical grants-in-aid contracts for their face amount with an offsetting appropriation. The fiscal years for such grants rarely coincide with the municipality's calendar fiscal year.

# Limitations on Municipal Appropriations and Tax Levy

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 "cost-of-living adjustment". The cost-of-living adjustment 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 full membership of the governing body may increase appropriations up to 3.5% over the prior years' tax levy in years when the cost-of-living adjustment is 2.5% or less.

Additionally, P.L 2007, c. 62, effective April 3, 2007, imposed a 4% cap on the tax levy of a municipality, county, fire district, or solid waste collection district, with certain exclusions and allowing waivers by the Local Finance Board, and on July 13, 2010, P.L. 2010, c. 44 was approved, effective for budget years following enactment, reducing the tax levy cap to 2% and limiting the exclusions to amounts required to be raised by taxation for capital expenditures, including debt service as defined by law, certain pension contributions and health care costs in excess of 2% and extraordinary costs directly related to a declared emergency. Voter approval may be requested to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy.

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

# **Deferral of Current Expense**

Emergency appropriations, those made after the adoption of the budget and determination of the tax rate, may be authorized by the governing body of the municipality. With minor exceptions, however, 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 such as ice, snow and flood damage to streets, roads and bridges, which may be amortized over three years, and tax map preparation, revaluation of real property, codification of ordinances, master plan preparations and contractually required severance liabilities, which may be amortized over five years.

# **Budget Transfers**

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

# **Fiscal Year**

The Township's fiscal year is the calendar year. Chapter 75 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1991 of New Jersey required municipalities with populations in excess of 35,000 or which received Municipal Revitalization Aid from the State in 1990 or 1991 to change their fiscal year from the calendar year to the State fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), unless an exemption is granted. Municipalities not meeting the criteria for a mandatory change have the option to choose to change to the State fiscal year. The Township did not meet the criteria to change to the State fiscal year and does not presently intend to optionally make such a change in the future.

# **Budget Process**

Primary responsibility for the Township's budget process lies with the Township Council. As prescribed by the Local Budget Law, adoption should occur by the end of March, however, extensions may be granted by the Division to any local governmental unit. In the first quarter in which the budget formulation is taking place, the Township operates under a temporary budget which may not exceed 26.25% of the previous fiscal year's adopted budget. In addition to the temporary budget, the Township may approve emergency temporary appropriations for any purpose for which appropriations may lawfully be made.

# TAX MATTERS

The Township has covenanted to comply with any continuing requirements that may be necessary to preserve the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the Notes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code"). Failure to comply with certain requirements of the Code could cause interest on the Notes to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. In the opinion of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Bond Counsel, to be delivered at the time of original issuance of the Notes, assuming continuing compliance by the Township with certain covenants described herein, under current law, interest on the Notes is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. No opinion is expressed regarding other federal tax consequences or other federal taxes arising with respect to the Notes.

The Code imposes certain significant ongoing requirements that must be met after the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order to assure that the interest on the Notes will be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of proceeds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on investments of gross proceeds of the Notes be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become subject to federal income taxation retroactive to their date of issuance, regardless of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Township has covenanted that it shall do and perform all acts permitted by law that are necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes will be and will remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Township will deliver its Arbitrage and Tax Certificate concurrently with the issuance of the Notes, which will contain provisions relating to compliance with the requirements of the Code, including certain covenants in that regard by the Township. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Township in connection with the Notes, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Township with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

The opinions of Bond Counsel are limited to and based upon the laws and judicial decisions of the State and the federal laws and judicial decisions of the United States of America as of the date of the opinions, and are subject to any amendment, repeal or other modification of the applicable laws or judicial decisions that served as the basis for their opinions or to any laws or judicial decisions hereafter enacted or rendered. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update its opinions after the issue date to reflect any future action, fact or circumstance, or change in law or interpretation, or otherwise. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken after the date of the opinions or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

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

*Branch Profits Tax.* Section 884 of the Code imposes on foreign corporations a branch profits tax equal to 30 percent of the "dividend equivalent amount" for the taxable year, unless modified, reduced or eliminated by income tax treaty in certain instances. Interest on the Notes received or accrued by a foreign corporation subject to the branch profits tax may be included in computing the "dividend equivalent amount" of such corporation for purposes of the branch profits tax.

*S Corporation Tax.* Section 1375 of the Code imposes a tax on the "excess net passive income" of certain S corporations with passive investment income in excess of 25 percent of gross receipts for a taxable year. The U.S. Department of Treasury has issued regulations indicating that interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, held by an S corporation would be included in the calculation of excess net passive income.

*Other Federal Tax Consequences.* Owners of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in other collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations. Owners of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability and the effect on their federal income taxes of the alternative minimum tax, the branch profits tax and the tax on S corporations, as well as the applicability and the effect of any other federal income tax consequences.

*Possible Government Action.* Legislation affecting municipal obligations is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has established an expanded audit program for tax-exempt obligations. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed or an audit initiated or concluded by the IRS after the issue date of the Notes involving either the Notes or other tax-exempt obligations will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Notes.

# ALL POTENTIAL PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE CODE.

#### LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Township Attorney, there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened that seeks to restrain or enjoin the issuance or the delivery of the Notes, the levy or the collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or the collection of the taxes, affecting the validity of the Notes or the levy or the collection of taxes or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Township or the title of any of the present officers of the Township to their respective offices.

Additionally, there is at present no single action pending or threatened against the Township which would impose an undue financial burden on the Township. In New Jersey's courts of general jurisdiction, unliquidated money damages are pleaded generally without specifying a dollar amount. The Township is a party-defendant in certain law suits, none of a kind unusual for a Township of its size, and none of which, in the opinion of the Township Attorney, would adversely impair the Township's ability to pay its noteholders. All of the Township's tort actions are being defended by either an insurance company or insurance underwriters. Pending municipal real estate tax appeals are limited in number. The Township would fund the ultimate liability arising from tax appeals from amounts currently reserved, succeeding years' budgets or after obtaining the approval of the Local Finance Board, the issuance of tax appeal refunding bonds or notes. Such resolution would not in any way endanger the Township's ability to pay its noteholders.

# THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY ACT

The undertakings of the Township should be considered with reference to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. Section 901 et seq., as amended by Public Law 95-598, approved November 6, 1978, and as further amended on November 3, 1988, by an Act to Amend the Bankruptcy Law to Provide for Special Revenue Bonds, and for Other Purposes, and on October 22, 1994, by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, and by other bankruptcy laws affecting creditor's rights and municipalities in general. Chapter IX permits a state or any political subdivision, public agency, or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts to file a petition in a bankruptcy court for the ultimate purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts. Chapter IX directs such a petitioner to file with the Bankruptcy Court a list of the 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, with the exception that such petition does not operate as a stay of application of pledged special revenues to the payment of indebtedness secured by such revenues; grants priority to administrative and operational expenses and to debts owed for services or material, up to \$4,000 per individual or corporation, actually provided within ninety (90) days of the filing of the petition; directs a petitioner to file a plan for the adjustment of its debts; provides that any securities issued under a reorganization plan will be exempt from the securities laws and, therefore, exempt from registration requirements; permits the petitioner, during bankruptcy proceedings, to continue to pay pre-petition debt without prior court approval; and provides that the plan must be accepted by a class of creditors, in writing, by or on behalf of creditors holding at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of the allowed claims of such class held by creditors. A plan shall not be approved by the Bankruptcy Court unless it is in the best interests of creditors and is feasible.

Reference should also be made to N.J.S.A. 52:27-40 thru 52:27-45.11, which provides that any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the State has the power to file a petition with any Bankruptcy Court, provided the approval of the municipal finance commission has been obtained, and such petition has been authorized by ordinance of the governing body of the political subdivision. The powers of the municipal finance commission have been vested in the Local Finance Board. The Bankruptcy Act specifically provides that Chapter IX does not limit or impair the power of a state to control, by legislation or otherwise, the procedures that a municipality must follow in order to take advantage of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act. However, the Bankruptcy Act does provide that a municipality must obtain any regulatory or electoral approval necessary under constitutional, statutory, or charter provisions, for actions taken under the reorganization plan.

#### APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, sale, issuance and delivery of the Notes are subject to the approval of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Teaneck, New Jersey, Bond Counsel to the Township, whose approving legal opinion will be substantially in the form provided in Appendix C. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Township by its Counsel, Silvana D. Raso, Esq., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

# CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Township has covenanted for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Notes to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. The event notices will be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") and will be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the event notices is set forth in "APPENDIX D – Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate." These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

In the event that the Township fails to comply with the above-described undertaking and covenants, the Township shall not be liable for any monetary damages, remedy of the beneficial owners of the Notes being specifically limited in the undertaking to specific performance of the covenants.

The undertaking may be amended by the Township from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders or the beneficial owners of the Notes, in order to make modifications required in connection with a change in legal requirements or change in law, which in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel complies with the Rule.

The Township has filed its required disclosure, in accordance with the Rule, in a timely manner under previous filing requirements. The Township has appointed Phoenix Advisors, LLC to serve as continuing disclosure agent.

# MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

#### UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purchased by TD Securities (USA) LLC at a purchase price of \$12,196,267.11.

# PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

The firm of Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP, Fair Lawn, New Jersey, Certified Public Accountants and Registered Municipal Accountants, assisted in the preparation of information contained in this Official Statement, and takes responsibility for the financial statements to the extent specified in the Independent Auditors' Report.

All other information has been obtained from sources which Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP, considers to be reliable but it makes no warranty, guarantee or other representation with respect to the accuracy and completeness of such information.

DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Teaneck, New Jersey has not 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.

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement including information additional to that contained herein may be directed to Gennaro Rotella, Chief Financial Officer, Township of River Vale, 406 Rivervale Road, River Vale, New Jersey, 07675, telephone 201-664-2346 extension 1007.

# MISCELLANEOUS

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

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Township and the purchasers or holders of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as opinions and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there have been no changes in the affairs in the Township, the County of Bergen, the State or any of their agencies or authorities, since the date hereof.

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

# TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE

By

<u>/s/ Gennaro Rotella</u> Gennaro Rotella Chief Financial Officer

Dated: July 30, 2019

# APPENDIX A

# CERTAIN INFORMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

# Size and Geographical Location

The Township of River Vale (the "Township") is a medium sized residential community located in the north central part of Bergen County, New Jersey and is situated 10 miles west of New York City.

The Township is approximately 4.31 square miles in area and borders the Boroughs of Emerson, Harrington Park, Hillsdale, Montvale, Old Tappan, Park Ridge and Westwood.

# **Governmental Structure**

The Township is managed under the policies of the Mayor and Township Council which are elected by the people for three-year terms. The terms of the governing body are staggered so that in one election year the Mayor and two Councilmen are elected; in the second year, three Councilmen are elected; and in the third year, no members of the governing body are elected. Elections are conducted on a partisan basis, with the political parties nominating candidates in the primary election, and the voters electing candidates in the general election from amongst the persons nominated in the primary election.

The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Township Council and is Chief Executive of the community. The Township Council serves as the governing body of the Township and has the power to organize and regulate the internal affairs of the Township. The Mayor and Township Council appoint the Township Administrator and all other Township employees, as well as appointees to Boards, Commissions and Committees.

# Transportation

Transportation to New York City is provided by N.J. Transit train which is easily accessible in neighboring municipalities. In addition, bus lines provide excellent service throughout the metropolitan area including New York City.

The Township residents have quick and easy access to all parts of New Jersey and New York via Route 17, Route 4, Garden State Parkway, Palisades Parkway, New Jersey Turnpike and Interstate 80.

# **Public Safety**

The police department is a full-time police department headquartered less than a mile from the municipal complex and is furnished with modern police equipment. The vehicle fleet is comprised of marked and unmarked automobiles and the Police Chief's vehicle. The department has an outstanding record for law enforcement and has one of the lowest crime rates in the area. In addition to law enforcement the Police Department is actively involved in several school programs and community crime prevention programs including the nationally recognized D.A.R.E. drug education program.

The Township is served by a volunteer fire department equipped with modern fire apparatus which is purchased and owned by the Township including pumpers, a ladder truck, a rescue truck, the Chief's vehicle and a fire prevention vehicle. The Township makes an annual appropriation in its budget for the operating expenses of the fire department.

# Sanitation

The Township provides recycling pick-up for all homes through its Department of Public Works. Residents contract privately with a private contractor for garbage collection services.

The Township of River Vale is mainly sewered and is a member of the Bergen County Utilities Authority. For this service the Township pays an annual service charge based on the metered flow of sewerage. This service charge is part of the general property tax levy.

# Recreation

The Township has a year round community recreation program. It is administered by a full time staff and a Recreation Director.

Located in the Township are athletic fields, tennis courts, municipal parks and playgrounds maintained by Borough employees.

# **Golf Course**

The Township acquired an improved 18 hole golf course and country club commonly known as the River Vale Country Club, and an adjacent property consisting of approximately 5 acres commonly known as the "Mesker" site. These properties were in foreclosure and the Township had been in negotiations with the senior secured lenders of the properties as well as the properties' owners. While these negotiations were taking place and in order to effectuate the transaction, the Township filed a verified complaint in the Superior Court of New Jersey Law Division – Bergen County (the "Court") for condemnation of these properties. The Court ordered a Consent Judgment in favor of the Township and the parties entered into an associated Settlement Agreement which was filed with the Court.

The "Mesker" site is zoned for multi-family town house development. The Township will operate the Golf Course as a public utility and expects the revenues generated to be sufficient to cover operating expenses.

# Free Public Library

The Township's Free Public Library is a full service library for the residents of the Township. A children's reading and activity room is in use constantly. The library has a total of approximately 50,000 books, CD's, videos, DVD's and downloadable books on tape. It hosts more than 400 library and community sponsored events a year. Through the Bergen County Cooperative Library System, the residents of the Township have access to the collections of other libraries within the County.

# Population

Population trends for the Township, County and the State of New Jersey since 1980 are shown below:

Area	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2018</u>
Township of River Vale	9,489	9,410	9,449	9,659	10,062
County of Bergen	845,385	825,380	884,118	905,116	936,692
State of New Jersey	7,364,823	7,730,188	8,414,350	8,791,894	8,908,520

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 Estimate.

# Income as of 2017

	Median Household	<b>Median Family</b>	Per Capita
	Income	Income	Income
Township of River Vale	\$138,914	\$158,000	\$62,075
County of Bergen	91,572	112,099	46,601
State of New Jersey	76,475	94,337	39,069

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey - 5 Year Estimates

# ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

# Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The New Jersey Department of Labor reported the following annual average employment information for the Township of River Vale, the County of Bergen and the State of New Jersey:

	Total Labor	Employed Labor Force	Total <u>Unemployed</u>	Unemployment Poto
Township of River Vale	<u>Force</u>	Labor Force	<u>Unemployed</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2018	4,709	4,566	143	3.0%
2017	4,833	4,665	168	3.5%
2016	4,794	4,611	183	3.8%
2015	4,816	4,622	194	4.0%
2014	4,720	4,519	201	4.3%
County of Bergen				
2018	472,001	455,773	16,228	3.4%
2017	483,324	464,527	18,797	3.9%
2016	484,167	463,988	20,179	4.2%
2015	485,316	463,223	22,093	4.6%
2014	479,448	453,688	25,760	5.4%
State of New Jersey				
2018	4,422,900	4,239,600	183,300	4.1%
2017	4,518,800	4,309,700	209,100	4.6%
2016	4,524,300	4,299,900	224,400	5.0%
2015	4,530,500	4,267,900	262,600	5.8%
2014	4,518,700	4,218,400	300,300	6.6%

Source: State of NJ Data Center.

# BUDGET INFORMATION Current Fund (As Adopted)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Anticipated Revenues					
Fund Balance	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 880,000	\$ 780,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,803,983	3,808,911	3,428,134	3,336,485	3,417,219
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	360,000	350,000	325,000	300,000	225,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for					
Support of Municipal Budget	11,955,018	11,602,498	11,476,275	11,171,542	10,700,461
	\$ 17,169,001	\$ 16,811,409	\$ 16,079,409	\$ 15,688,027	\$ 15,122,680
Appropriations					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 5,676,207	\$ 5,878,999	\$ 5,799,704	\$ 5,594,472	\$ 5,562,688
Other Expenses	6,820,649	6,746,165	6,470,882	6,258,604	6,171,101
Deferred Charges and Statutory					
Expenditures	2,039,198	1,549,795	1,531,473	1,555,101	1,262,107
Capital Improvements	147,647	293,450	47,350	47,350	77,600
Municipal Debt Service	1,775,300	1,633,000	1,520,000	1,537,500	1,354,184
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	710,000	710,000	710,000	695,000	695,000
	\$ 17,169,001	<u>\$ 16,811,409</u>	\$ 16,079,409	\$ 15,688,027	\$ 15,122,680

Source: Township of River Vale Adopted Municipal Budgets.

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Current Fund Balance and Amounts Utilized in Succeeding Year's Budget

<u>Year</u>	Fund Balance <u>December 31</u>	Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year
2018	\$1,672,462	\$1,050,000
2017	1,634,276	1,050,000
2016	1,305,212	850,000
2015	1,331,247	880,000
2014	1,212,539	780,000
2015	1,331,247	880,000

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

# **Current Tax Collections**

		<b>Collection During Year of Levy</b>		
Year	Tax Levy	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	
2018	\$52,747,040	\$52,247,751	99.04%	
2017	51,803,862	51,351,686	99.12%	
2016	50,245,608	49,768,614	99.05%	
2015	48,792,560	48,328,040	99.04%	
2014	47,032,575	46,618,643	99.11%	

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

# **Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens**

<u>Year</u>	Tax Title <u>Liens</u>	Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Total <u>Delinquent</u>	Percentage of <u>Levy</u>
2018	\$23,480	\$403,749	\$427,229	0.81%
2017	18,912	397,484	416,396	0.80%
2016	14,588	362,145	376,733	0.75%
2015	6,355	325,204	331,559	0.68%
2014	5,620	240,097	245,717	0.52%

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

# Assessed Valuation of Property Owned by the Township Acquired for Taxes

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2018	\$41,600
2017	41,600
2016	41,600
2015	41,600
2014	41,600

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

# **Ten Largest Taxpayers**

The ten largest taxpayers in the Township and their 2019 assessed valuations are listed below:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessment
Edgewood Country Club	\$ 21,235,400
Gal-Ben Associates, LLC	7,672,000
Rivervale Collignon Village	7,266,400
United Water Co of NJ	6,850,600
Young Property LLC	5,548,200
Florentine Inc.	5,187,100
Lindvale Gardens Ltd	4,875,400
Powder Hill Holdings, LLC	2,514,600
MWD River Vale One, LLC	2,326,400
V.E.R. Corp	2,159,900
	\$ 65,636,000

Source: Tax Assessor.

# Assessed Valuation Land Improvements by Class

Year	Vacant Land	<u>Residential</u>	<b>Commercial</b>	<u>Apartment</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 14,094,200	\$ 1,987,790,600	\$ 71,459,800	\$ 13,034,700	\$ 2,086,379,300
2018	14,378,600	1,981,135,500	71,521,600	13,034,700	2,080,070,400
2017	15,467,100	1,974,720,200	71,521,600	13,034,700	2,074,743,600
2016	15,375,500	1,974,406,900	70,235,800	13,034,700	2,073,052,900
2015	17,521,400	1,964,593,300	71,228,200	13,034,700	2,066,377,600

Source: Tax Duplicate.

# Assessed Valuations Net Valuation Taxable

<u>Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	Business Personal <u>Property</u>	Net Valuation <u>Taxable</u>	Ratio of Assessed Value to True Value of <u>Real Property</u>	Total True Value of Assessed <u>Property</u>
2019	\$ 2,086,379,300 \$	1,348,864 \$	2,087,728,164	100.58%	\$ 2,078,144,276
2018	2,080,070,400	1,342,127	2,081,412,527	100.44%	2,074,763,194
2017	2,074,743,600	1,333,316	2,076,076,916	101.29%	2,052,142,618
2016	2,073,052,900	1,344,095	2,074,396,995	103.17%	2,013,198,179
2015	2,066,377,600	1,351,396	2,067,728,996	105.83%	1,956,461,720

Source: Tax Duplicate and Abstract of Ratables and 2019 Equalization Table of Bergen County

# Components of Real Estate Tax Rate (per \$100 of Assessment)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	Local <u>School</u>	Regional <u>School</u>	<u>County</u>
2018	\$2.525	\$0.567	\$1.079	\$0.634	\$0.245
2017	2.488	0.562	1.065	0.612	0.249
2016	2.417	0.548	1.049	0.581	0.239
2015	2.348	0.527	1.034	0.560	0.227
2014	2.272	0.500	1.018	0.534	0.220

Source: Tax Collector

# Apportionment of Tax Levy (Including School and County Purposes)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	L	ocal School	Regional <u>School</u>	<u>County</u>
2018	\$ 52,747,040	\$ 11,989,941	\$	22,468,752	\$ 13,191,208	\$ 5,097,139
2017	51,803,862	11,837,529		22,096,260	12,700,587	5,169,486
2016	50,245,608	11,476,483		21,748,324	12,067,861	4,952,940
2015	48,792,560	11,147,388		21,384,889	11,564,510	4,695,773
2014	47,032,575	10,505,869		21,000,498	11,002,982	4,523,226

Source: Tax Collector

# **DEBT INFORMATION**

## **Debt Statements**

The Township must report all new authorizations of debt or changes in previously authorized debt to the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs of the State of New Jersey (the "Division"). The Supplemental Debt Statement, as this report is known, must be submitted to the Division before final passage of any debt authorization. Before January 31 of each year the Borough must file an Annual Debt Statement with the Division. This report is made under oath and states the authorized, issued and unissued debt of the Township as of the previous December 31. Through the Annual and Supplemental Debt Statements, the Division monitors all local borrowing.

# **Debt Incurring Capacity** As of December 31, 2018

Municipal	
Equalized Valuation Basis (last 3 years average)	\$ 2,060,127,127
3 1/2% Borrowing Margin	72,104,449
Net Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	19,365,237
Remaining Municipal Borrowing Capacity	52,739,212
Regional School	
3% Borrowing Margin	61,803,814
Debt, Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	4,307,148
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	57,496,666
Local School	
3% Borrowing Margin	61,803,814
Debt, Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	1,585,948
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	60,217,866

# Gross and Statutory Net Debt as of December 31,

	(	Gross Debt	Statutory Net Debt			
<u>Year</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<b>Percentage</b>		
2018	\$	30,977,871	\$ 19,365,237	0.94%		
2017		39,774,492	18,519,710	0.91%		
2016		41,110,190	18,688,871	0.94%		
2015		42,928,992	23,591,664	1.20%		
2014		43,515,328	18,527,653	0.95%		

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

# Statement of Indebtedness As of December 31, 2018

GENERAL PURPOSES				
Bonds Issued and Outstanding	\$	10,322,000		
Bond Anticipation Notes Loans		7,858,669 237,902		
Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued		969,873		
		, ,,,,,,,	\$	19,388,444
REGIONAL SCHOOL				, ,
Bonds Issued and Outstanding				4,307,148
LOCAL SCHOOL				
Bonds Issued and Outstanding				1,585,948
GOLF COURSE UTILITY				
Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized				14,696,331
TOTAL GROSS DEBT				39,977,871
STATUTORY DEDUCTIONS				
Municipal Purpose		23,207		
Regional School Local School		4,307,148 1,585,948		
Self Liquidating		1,585,948		
Son Zilananna		1.,090,001		20,612,634
TOTAL NET DEBT			\$	19,365,237
OVERLAPPING DEBT			-	
County of Bergen (Note 1)	\$	16,789,146		
Bergen Utilities Authority - Water Pollution (Note 2)	Ŷ	2,253,559		
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	19,042,705
GROSS DEBT				
Per Capita (2018 - 10,062)			\$	3,973
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2018 - \$2,081,412,527)				1.92%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2018 - \$2,074,763,194)	)			1.93%
NET MUNICIPAL DEBT			¢	1.005
Per Capita (2018 - 10,062) Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2018 - \$2,081,412,527)			\$	1,925 0.93%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2018 - \$2,081,412,527)	)			0.93%
OVERALL DEBT (Net and Overlapping Debt)	/			
Per Capita (2018 - 10,062)			\$	3,817
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2018 - \$2,081,412,527)				1.85%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2018 - \$2,074,763,194)	)			1.85%

Note (1) Overlapping debt was computed based upon the real property ratio of equalized valuations of the municipality to all municipalities within the County as provided in the 2018 Bergen County Abstract of Ratables published by the Bergen County Board of Taxation. Note (2) Overlapping debt was computed based upon usage.

Source: Township of River Vale 2018 Annual Audit Report.

# **APPENDIX B**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY W. HIGGINS, CPA, RMA, PSA JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA DONNA L. JAPHET, CPA, PSA JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA ANDREW D PARENTE CPA RMA PSA

ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, PSA DEBORAH K. LERCH, CPA, PSA RALPH M. PICONE, CPA, RMA, PSA DEBRA GOLLE, CPA MARK SACO, CPA SHERYL M. NICOLOSI, CPA ROBERT LERCH, CPA

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Township Council Township of River Vale River Vale, New Jersey

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets - regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Township of River Vale, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis, the related statement of revenues - regulatory basis and statement of expenditures - regulatory basis of the various funds for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial accounting and reporting provisions and practices that demonstrate compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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 entity'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 entity'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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Township of River Vale on the basis of the financial accounting and reporting provisions and practices that demonstrate compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of New Jersey for municipal government entities.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

# Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Township of River Vale as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, or changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 18 of the financial statements, the financial statements – regulatory basis of the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Trust Fund have not been audited, and we were not required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, to audit nor were we engaged to audit the LOSAP Trust Fund financial statements as part of our audit of the Township's financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The LOSAP Trust Fund financial activities are included in the Township's Trust Funds, and represent 39 percent and 40 percent of the assets and liabilities, respectively, of the Township's Trust Funds as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The notes to the Township of River Vale's financial statements do not disclose the other post-employment benefit obligations related to post-retirement medical benefits provided to its eligible retirees and their dependents as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. In our opinion, disclosure of that information is required to conform with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

# Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the omission of the note disclosure regarding the other post-employment benefit obligation and the possible effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the LOSAP Trust Fund financial statements been audited as described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting" paragraph above, the financial statements – regulatory basis referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position – regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Township of River Vale as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of operations and changes in fund balance – regulatory basis of such funds, the respective revenues – regulatory basis and expenditures – regulatory basis of the various funds for the years then ended in accordance with the financial accounting and reporting provisions and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey as described in Note 1.

# **Other Reporting Required by** *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2019 on our consideration of the Township of River Vale'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 the effectiveness of the Township of River Vale's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Township of River Vale's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

By/s/

LERCH, VINCI & HIGGINS, LLP Certified Public Accountants Registered Municipal Accountants

Fair Lawn, New Jersey May 15, 2019

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,828,778	\$ 11,499,447
Grants Receivable	362,393	133,594
Due from State of New Jersey -		
Senior Citizens and Veterans Deductions	36,880	36,880
	6,228,051	11,669,921
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves		
Delinquent Property Taxes	403,749	397,484
Tax Title Liens	23,480	18,912
Property Acquired for Taxes	41,600	41,600
Revenue Accounts Receivable	8,017	7,488
Interfunds Receivable:		
Due from Animal Control Trust Fund	675	897
Due from General Capital Fund	15,607	3,766
Due from Golf Course Utility Operating Fund	100,000	
Due from Public Assistance Fund	6	75
	593,134	470,222
Deferred Charges		
Emergency Authorizations	155,000	
Special Emergency Authorization	965,000	-
	1,120,000	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,941,185</u>	<u>\$ 12,140,143</u>

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 708,267	\$ 478,304
Encumbrances Payable	504,014	416,159
Accounts Payable	19,854	
Prepaid Taxes	324,710	6,251,262
Tax Overpayments	15,267	16,398
Fees Payable	7,885	6,440
Special Emergency Note Payable	965,000	
Regional High School Tax Payable	2,438,468	2,443,158
County Taxes Payable	18,622	
Due to Other Trust Fund	44,206	44,623
Due to Municipal Open Space Preservation Trust Fund	3,135	986
Due to Length of Service Award Program Fund	44,392	44,392
Reserve for Tax Appeals	100,000	100,000
Miscellaneous Reserves	153,846	31,815
Reserve for Federal and State Grants- Appropriated	313,219	174,003
Reserve for Federal and State Grants- Unappropriated	 14,704	 28,105
	5,675,589	10,035,645
Reserve for Receivables	593,134	470,222
Fund Balance	1,672,462	1,634,276
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 7,941,185	\$ 12,140,143

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED		
Fund Balance Anticipated	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 850,000
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	4,080,315	3,726,360
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	396,900	365,107
Receipts from Current Taxes	52,247,751	51,251,686
Non-Budget Revenue	142,633	328,308
Other Credits to Income		
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	137,096	298,973
Interfunds Liquidated	4,738	133,805
Statutory Excess - Animal Control Trust Fund	659	844
Cancellation of Accounts Payable		76
Total Income	58,060,092	56,955,159
EXPENDITURES		
Budget and Emergency Appropriations:		
Operations		
Salaries and Wages	6,892,099	5,942,749
Other Expenses	6,872,657	6,520,553
Deferred Charges and Statutory	-,,	-,
Expenditures- Municipal	1,474,795	1,537,428
Capital Improvements	343,450	47,350
Municipal Debt Service	1,630,417	1,519,063
Local District School Taxes	22,468,752	22,096,260
Regional High School Tax	12,941,208	12,700,587
County Taxes Payable	5,078,517	5,154,387
Due to County for Added and Omitted Taxes	18,622	15,099
Municipal Open Space Tax	208,766	208,148
Refunds of Prior Year Revenue/Taxes	12,180	26,751
Senior Citizens and Veterans Deduction Disallowed - Prior Year	2,000	2,982
Cancellation of Grants Receivable	32,155	
Interfunds Advanced	116,288	4,738
Total Expenditures	58,091,906	55,776,095
Excess (Deficiency) in Revenue	(31,814)	1,179,064
A divertmente to Income before Fund Palance:		
Adjustments to Income before Fund Balance:		
Expenditures Included Above which by Statute are	1 1 2 2 2 2 2	
Required to be Raised in Succeeding Year's Budget	1,120,000	
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	1,088,186	1,179,064
Fund Balance, January 1	1,634,276	1,305,212
	2,722,462	2,484,276
Decreased by: Utilized as Anticipated Revenue	1,050,000	850,000
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,672,462	\$ 1,634,276

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2017</u>			
	Budget After Modification	Actual	Budget After Modification	Actual		
	moundurion	<u>r totuur</u>	mouncuton	rietuur		
FUND BALANCE ANTICIPATED	\$ 1,050,000	<u>\$ 1,050,000</u>	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000		
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES						
Licenses						
Alcoholic Beverages	11,000	12,050	11,000	11,500		
Other	16,000	14,595	20,000	16,895		
Fees and Permits	80,000	101,062	70,000	86,293		
Fines and Costs	55 000	102,971	60.000	55 407		
Municipal Court Interest and Costs on Taxes	55,000 100,000	1102,971	60,000 75,000	55,407 103,756		
Interest on Investments and Deposits	30,000	123,813	20,000	34,799		
Cable Television Franchise Fees	165,000	165,564	159,500	160,909		
Energy Receipts Tax	749,670	749,670	749,670	749,670		
Watershed Moratorium Offset Aid	23,359	23,359	23,359	23,359		
Uniform Construction Code Fees	235,000	234,653	250,000	238,002		
Interlocal Services Act						
Borough of Old Tappan - Dispatching and 911 Services	126,893	126,893	126,742	126,742		
Borough of Montvale - DPW	1,568,792	1,568,800	1,538,031	1,538,040		
Borough of Teterboro - Tax Collector	12,000	12,000	7,500	7,500		
Municial Court Services - Borough of Harrington Park	21,420	21,420	19,250	16,154		
State and Federal Revenues Offset with Appropriations						
Municipal Alliance on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	9,876	9,876				
Body Armor Replacement Fund	2,027	2,027	2,024	2,024		
Municipal Recycling Assistance Program	11,974	11,974	12,047	12,047		
Drunk Driving Fund			2,500	2,500		
Click It Or Ticket	5,500	5,500				
Community Policing Program	8,550	8,550	10,275	10,275		
Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation			236	236		
Distracted Driving Clean Communities	19,092	19,092	5,088 19,956	5,088 19,956		
NJ DOT Safe Routes to Schools	212,000	212,000	19,950	19,950		
NJ DOT Road Program	212,000	212,000	165,627	165,627		
Bergen County Prosecutor - Forfeited Funds			8,000	8,000		
Bergen County - Senior Center ADA Improvements - 2018	26,450	26,450	0,000	0,000		
Bergen County CDBG - Senior Center ADA Improvements - 2017	70,000	70,000				
Other Special Items of Revenue	,	,				
Uniform Fire Safety Act	15,000	18,965	14,500	16,845		
Rental of Township Owned Property	250,000	249,930	199,000	257,236		
Reimbursement for Utilization of Township Property	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500		
General Capital Fund Balance	71,400	71,400	50,000	50,000		
	3,903,503	4,080,315	3,626,805	3,726,360		
RECEIPTS FROM DELINQUENT TAXES	350,000	396,900	325,000	365,107		
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED FOR SUPPORT OF MUNICIPAL BUDGET						
Local Tax for Municipal Purposes	10,913,503	11,302,891	10,793,611	11,104,541		
Minimum Library Tax	688,995	688,995	682,664	682,664		
Total Amount to be Raised for Support of Municipal Budget	11,602,498	11,991,886	11,476,275	11,787,205		
Total General Revenues	<u>\$ 16,906,001</u>	17,519,101	16,278,080	\$ 16,728,672		

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

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# 2018 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES CURRENT FUND

	2018 Appropriations Budget After			<u>2018 E</u> Paid or		
	Budget	Mo	odification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS						
Department of Administration						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 103,939	\$	103,939	\$ 103,548	\$ 391	
Other Expenses	97,100		108,100	108,093	7	
Mayor and Council						
Salaries and Wages	32,000		32,000	32,000		
Other Expenses	1,300		1,300	1,100	200	
Township Clerk						
Salaries and Wages	88,653		88,653	88,153	500	
Other Expenses	34,720		37,720	37,464	256	
Financial Administration						
Salaries and Wages	257,816		257,816	257,816		
Other Expenses	10,380		10,380	9,710	670	
Audit Services						
Other Expenses	35,500		35,500	3,150	32,350	
Revenue Administration						
Salaries and Wages	61,901		61,901	60,393	1,508	
Other Expenses	7,525		7,525	6,696	829	
Tax Assessment Administration						
Salaries and Wages	22,649		22,649	22,270	379	
Other Expenses	6,800		6,800	3,318	3,482	
Department of Law						
Salaries and Wages	3,100		3,200	3,200		
Other Expenses	145,000		154,900	146,003	8,897	
Department of Engineering						
Other Expenses	92,500		92,500	77,144	15,356	
LAND USE ADMINISTRATION						
Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55-1):						
Planning Board						
Salaries and Wages	13,595		13,595	13,579	16	
Other Expenses	14,700		9,700	4,929	4,771	
INSURANCE						
Unemployment Compensation Insurance	18,000		18,000	18,000		
Joint Insurance Fund	180,000		180,000	175,643	4,357	
Other Insurance Premiums	28,500		38,500	35,010	3,490	
Worker Compensation Insurance	193,126		193,126	184,641	8,485	
Group Insurance Plan for Employees	1,620,000		1,437,500	1,426,032	11,468	
Health Benefit Waiver	25,000		25,000	17,055	7,945	
Eyeglass - Dental Reimbursement	22,725		22,725	16,981	5,744	

	2018 Appropriations Budget After			<u>2018 E</u> Paid or		
	Budget		odification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd)						
PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTIONS						
Department of Police						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,250,593	\$	4,175,593	\$ 3,927,776	\$ 247,817	
Other Expenses	165,866		307,366	267,399	39,967	
Office of Emergency Management						
Salaries and Wages	8,000		8,000	7,500	500	
Other Expenses	2,436		2,436	2,436		
Contribution to Volunteer Ambulance Corps.	42,000		42,000	42,000		
Fire Department						
Stipends	35,665		35,665	35,665		
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	70,425		70,425	70,140	285	
Fire Prevention Bureau						
Salaries and Wages	15,346		15,346	15,314	32	
Other Expenses	197,990		197,990	186,184	11,806	
Municipal Prosecutor						
Salaries and Wages	9,884		9,884	9,838	46	
0	,		,	,		
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONS						
Streets and Roads Maintenance						
Salaries and Wages	892,370		982,370	900,860	81,510	
Other Expenses	73,610		78,610	76,429	2,181	
Snow and Ice Removal						
Salaries and Wages	78,886		78,886	78,875	11	
Other Expenses	171,745		171,745	171,537	208	
Recycling and Garbage Removal	,		,	,		
Other Expenses	307,505		310,505	260,868	49,637	
Director's Office	,		/		- ,	
Salaries and Wages	144,361		144,361	143,864	497	
Other Expenses	17,325		17,325	15,020	2,305	
Buildings and Grounds	.,		.,	- ,	·	
Salaries and Wages						
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	177,210		177,210	158,924	18,286	
Vehicle Maintenance	,					
Salaries and Wages	69,930		72,930	72,257	673	
Other Expenses	58,092		73,092	72,201	891	
	, - ,			,		
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FUNCTIONS						
Public Health Services						
Salaries and Wages	2,000		2,000		2,000	
Other Expenses	10,350		10,350	10,000	350	
Social Services	10,000		10,000	10,000	550	
Salaries and Wages	7,000		7,000	7,000		
Other Expenses	500		500	7,000	500	
Outer Expenses	500		500		500	

		2018 Appropriations Budget After				<u>2018 E</u> Paid or			
		Budget		dification		Charged		Reserved	Cancelled
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS									
Department of Athletics	<i>.</i>	10.000	<i>•</i>	10.000		10.000			
Salaries and Wages Other Expenses	\$	10,000 20,850	\$	10,000 20,850	\$	10,000 14,490	¢	6,360	
Other Expenses		20,850		20,850		14,490	φ	0,500	
Department of Social and Cultural Affairs									
Salaries and Wages		12,000		12,000		12,000			
Other Expenses		22,639		22,639		17,916		4,723	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS									
Municipal Court									
Salaries and Wages		81,859		81,859		74,980		6,879	
Other Expenses		10,985		10,985		6,692		4,293	
Public Defender									
Other Expenses		4,000		4,000		600		3,400	
OSHA		2,800		2,800		342		2,458	
Community Services Act		17,554		17,554				17,554	
UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES									
Utilities									
Street Lighting		60,000		60,000		45,984		14,016	
Telephone		62,000		62,000		57,615		4,385	
Other (Electric, Gas, Water)		167,500		167,500		129,053		38,447	
UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE -									
APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED									
REVENUES (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.17)									
State Uniform Construction Construction Code Officials									
Salaries and Wages		189,500		189,500		183.347		6,153	
Other Expenses		16,700		16,700		6,872		9,828	-
	-	<u> </u>							
Total Operations Within "CAPS"		9,604,005	1	0,633,005	_	9,943,906		689,099	-
Detail									
Salaries and Wages		5,355,382		6,373,482		6,024,570		348,912	-
Other Expenses		4,248,623		4,259,523	_	3,919,336		340,187	-

		2018 Appro		<u>2018 E</u>	nded					
		Budget		dget After		Paid or Charged		Reserved	<u>C</u>	ancelled
DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY										
EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS"										
Deferred Charges:										
Anticipate Golf Course Utility Deficit	\$	100,000	\$	100,000					\$	100,000
Statutory Expenditures:		205.264		205.264	¢	205.264				
Public Employees Retirement System		305,264		305,264	\$	305,264				
Police and Fireman's Retirement System		742,971		742,971		742,971	¢	116		
Defined Contribution Retirement Program		3,000		3,000		2,884	\$	116		
Contribution to Social Security (O.A.S.I.)	_	398,560		423,560		422,821		739		-
Total Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures -										
Municipal Within "CAPS"		1,549,795		1,574,795		1,473,940		855		100,000
Municipal Willin CAPS		1,349,795		1,374,795		1,475,940		633	-	100,000
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes										
Within "CAPS"		11,153,800	1	2,207,800		11,417,846		689,954		100,000
		, ,		1 1		1 . 1		,.		
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"										
Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"										
Flow and Other Charges										
Bergen County Utilities Authority										
Operating		634,729		634,729		634,729				
Debt Service		236,637		236,637		236,626		11		
Borough of Montvale		3,000		3,000		3,000				
Maintenance of Free Public Library		688,995		688,995		688,995				
Length of Service Award Program		51,000		51,000	_	44,392		6,608		
Total Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"	_	1,614,361		1,614,361		1,607,742		6,619		
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements										
Borough of Old Tappan - Dispatching										
Police										
Salaries and Wages		126,893		126,893		126,893				
Borough of Paramus - 911 Services		120,075		120,875		120,875				
Police										
Salaries and Wages		8,200		8,200		8,200				
Borough of Teterboro - Tax Collection		0,200		0,200		0,200				
Salaries and Wages		10,000		10,000		10,000				
Borough of Old Tappan - Gasoline		*		·		,				
Gasoline		110,000		126,000		125,348		652		
Borough of Montvale - DPW										
Public Works Functions										
Salaries and Wages		373,524		373,524		373,524				
Other Expenses		696,785		696,785		689,339		7,446		
Borough of Harrington Park										
Other Expenses		5,000		5,000		5,000				
County of Bergen										
Dog Warden Services		14,000		14,000		13,374		626		
Health Services		27,500		27,500		25,567	_	1,933		-
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements		1,371,902		1,387,902		1,377,245		10,657		-
				· · · ·						

	2018 Appropriations				<u>2018 E</u>					
		Budget		get After lification		Paid or Charged	1	Reserved	C	ancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAP"		Duuget	WIO	meation		charged	1	Reserved	<u>c</u>	anceneu
(Continued)										
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues										
Clean Communities Act Grant	¢	2.027	\$	19,092	\$	19,092				
Body Armor Replacement Fund	\$	2,027		2,027		2,027				
Municipal Recycling Assistance Program Distracted Driving		11,974		11,974		11,974				
Click It or Ticket				5,500		5,500				
Municipal Alliance on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse				- ,		- ,				
State Share		9,876		9,876		9,876				
Local Match		2,469		2,469		1,432	\$	1,037		
Community Policing Program		8,550		8,550		8,550				
Bergen County CDBG - Senior Center ADA		-		70,000	_	70,000		-		-
Tetel Dublic and Drivete Descurre Office has										
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues		34,896		129,488		128,451		1,037		
Revenues		34,090		129,400		126,431		1,037		-
Total Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"		3,021,159	3	3,131,751		3,113,438		18,313		-
				<u> </u>						
Detail:										
Salaries and Wages		518,617	_	518,617		518,617		-		-
Other Expenses		2,502,542	2	2,613,134		2,594,821		18,313		-
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM										
"CAPS"										
NJ DOT Safe Routes to Schools Grant		212,000		212,000		212,000				
Bergen County CDBG - Senior Center ADA Grant		26,450		26,450		26,450				
Capital Improvement Fund		55,000		105,000		105,000		-		-
Total Capital Improvements-Excluded from "CAPS"		293,450		343,450		343,450		-		-
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"										
Payment of Bond Principal		950,000		950,000		950,000				
Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes & Capital Notes		128,000		128,000		128,000				
Interest on Bonds		352,000		352,000		351,068			\$	932
Interest on Bond Anticipation Notes		140,000		140,000		139,166				834
Green Acres Loan Principal and Interest		63,000		63,000		62,183		-		817
Total Municipal Debt Service - Excluded from "CAPS"		1,633,000	1	,633,000		1,630,417		_		2,583
Chib		1,055,000		1,055,000		1,050,417				2,305
Total General Appropriations for Municipal										
Purposes Excluded from "CAPS"		4,947,609	4	5,108,201		5,087,305		18,313		2,583
1				<u> </u>					-	
Subtotal General Appropriations		16,101,409	17	7,316,001		16,505,151		708,267		102,583
RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTED TAXES		710,000		710,000	_	710,000				
Total General Appropriations	\$	16,811,409	\$ 18	3,026,001	_	17,215,151	\$	708,267	\$	102,583
Budget as Adopted			\$ 16	5,811,409						
Emergency Appropriations				155,000						
Special Emergency Appropriation				965,000						
Added by N.J.S. 40A:4-87				94,592						
			\$ 18	3,026,001						

# 2017 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES CURRENT FUND

	2017 Appropriations		<u>2017 E</u>			
			lget After	Paid or		
	Budget	Mo	dification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS						
Department of Administration						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 96,283	\$	96,283	\$ 94,170	\$ 2,113	
Other Expenses	89,400		89,400	86,553	2,847	
Mayor and Council						
Salaries and Wages	32,000		32,000	32,000		
Other Expenses	1,100		1,100	887	213	
Township Clerk						
Salaries and Wages	83,499		83,499	82,999	500	
Other Expenses	33,420		33,420	29,690	3,730	
Financial Administration						
Salaries and Wages	244,917		244,917	244,232	685	
Other Expenses	9,380		9,380	8,410	970	
Audit Services						
Other Expenses	34,750		34,750	3,000	31,750	
Revenue Administration						
Salaries and Wages	56,315		56,315	54,395	1,920	
Other Expenses	4,025		4,025	3,868	157	
Tax Assessment Administration						
Salaries and Wages	22,205		22,205	22,164	41	
Other Expenses	6,300		2,800	1,972	828	
Advisory Committees						
Other Expenses	200		200		200	
Department of Law						
Salaries and Wages	3,100		3,100	3,100		
Other Expenses	125,000		135,000	134,356	644	
Department of Engineering						
Other Expenses	64,500		64,500	62,890	1,610	
LAND USE ADMINISTRATION						
Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55-1):						
Planning Board						
Salaries and Wages	11,395		11,395	11,380	15	
Other Expenses	14,200		14,200	11,095	3,105	
Zoning Board of Adjustment						
Salaries and Wages	2,200		2,200	642	1,558	
Other Expenses	3,330		1,530	1,452	78	
INSURANCE						
Unemployment Compensation Insurance	18,000		18,000	18,000		
Joint Insurance Fund	182,000		182,000	177,725	4,275	
Other Insurance Premiums	28,050		28,050	24,591	3,459	
Worker Compensation Insurance	199,500		199,500	184,979	14,521	
Group Insurance Plan for Employees	1,480,000	1	1,430,000	1,414,515	15,485	
Health Benefit Waiver	15,000		15,000	15,000	- /	
Eyeglass - Dental Reimbursement	22,565		22,565	18,716	3,849	

	2017 Appropriations Budget After		<u>2017 E</u> Paid or		
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd)					
PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTIONS					
Department of Police					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,270,666	\$ 3,454,166			
Other Expenses	155,034	130,034	123,454	6,580	
Office of Emergency Management					
Salaries and Wages	8,000	8,000	7,500	500	
Other Expenses	2,436	2,436	356	2,080	
Contribution to Volunteer Ambulance Corps.	42,000	42,000	42,000		
Fire Department					
Stipends	35,665	35,665	35,665		
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	69,125	69,125	66,906	2,219	
Fire Prevention Bureau					
Salaries and Wages	15,045	15,045	15,045		
Other Expenses	195,000	195,000	193,695	1,305	
Municipal Prosecutor					
Salaries and Wages	9,690	9,690	9,646	44	
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONS					
Streets and Roads Maintenance					
Salaries and Wages	860,500	854,545	823,190	31,355	
Other Expenses	71,500	71,500	44,293	27,207	
Snow and Ice Removal					
Salaries and Wages	79,300	54,300	52,451	1,849	
Other Expenses	174,750	99,750	65,476	34,274	
Recycling and Garbage Removal					
Other Expenses	323,027	304,327	207,893	96,434	
Director's Office					
Salaries and Wages	141,362	141,362	140,667	695	
Other Expenses	15,575	15,575	13,276	2,299	
Buildings and Grounds					
Salaries and Wages					
Miscellaneous Other Expenses	174,578	199,578	195,474	4,104	
Vehicle Maintenance					
Salaries and Wages	65,400	65,400	63,468	1,932	
Other Expenses	48,600	58,600	57,035	1,565	
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FUNCTIONS					
Public Health Services					
Salaries and Wages	12,750	12,750	12,245	505	
Other Expenses	10,350	10,350	10,350		
Social Services					
Salaries and Wages	7,000	7,000	7,000		
Other Expenses	500	500		500	

	<u>2017 Appropriations</u> Budget After Budget Modification				<u>2017 E</u> Paid or Charged	xpe	e <u>nded</u> Reserved	Cancelled	
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS		<u>buuget</u>	MO	unication	Charged		Keserveu	Canceneu	
Department of Athletics									
	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 7,000				
Other Expenses		20,350		20,350	15,479	\$	4,871		
Department of Social and Cultural Affairs									
Salaries and Wages		8,000		8,000	8,000				
Other Expenses		19,000		19,000	14,081		4,919		
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS									
Accumulated Leave Compensation									
Salaries and Wages		1		1			1		
Municipal Court									
Salaries and Wages		80,401		70,901	69,075		1,826		
Other Expenses		9,485		9,485	6,239		3,246		
Public Defender									
Other Expenses		4,000		4,000	1,050		2,950		
OSHA		2,800		2,800	697		2,103		
Community Services Act		17,700		17,700			17,700		
UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES									
Utilities									
Street Lighting		65,000		55,000	42,812		12,188		
Telephone		62,000		62,000	52,107		9,893		
Other (Electric, Gas, Water)		172,500		162,500	134,592		27,908		
UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE -									
APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED									
REVENUES (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.17)									
State Uniform Construction									
Construction Code Officials		176 522		176 522	160 925		6,698		
Salaries and Wages Other Expenses		176,533 16,100		176,533 16,100	169,835 13,637		2,463	-	
Oulei Expenses		10,100		10,100	 15,057	_	2,103		
Total Operations Within "CAPS"		9,331,357	9	9,325,402	 8,901,829	_	423,573		
Detail									
Salaries and Wages		5,293,562	4	5,436,607	5,367,563		69,044	-	
Other Expenses		4,037,795		3,888,795	 3,534,266	_	354,529		

	2017 Appropriations			<u>2017 E</u>					
		Budget		dget After		Paid or <u>Charged</u>		Reserved	Cancelled
DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY									
EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS"									
Deferred Charges:	¢	1 40 000	¢	1 40 000	¢	1 40 000			
Anticipate Golf Course Utility Deficit	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,000			
Overexpenditure of Ordianance Appropriation		25,905		25,905		25,905			
Statutory Expenditures: Public Employees Retirement System		304,078		304,078		303,345	¢	733	
Police and Fireman's Retirement System		674,990		674,990		674,971	φ	19	
Defined Contribution Retirement Program		1,500		1,710		1,710		1)	
Contribution to Social Security (O.A.S.I.)		385,000		390,745		390,744		1	-
Controllion to boolar becarity (0.11.5.1.)		565,000		570,715		570,711			
Total Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures -									
Municipal Within "CAPS"		1,531,473		1,537,428		1,536,675		753	-
		1,001,170		1,007,120		1,550,075		100	
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes									
Within "CAPS"		10,862,830	1	0,862,830		10,438,504		424,326	-
		10,002,000		0,002,000		10,100,001	_	121,020	
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"									
Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"									
Flow and Other Charges									
Bergen County Utilities Authority									
Operating		600,867		600,867		600,867			
Debt Service		232,433		232,433		232,429		4	
Borough of Montvale		3,000		3,000		3,000			
Maintenance of Free Public Library		682,664		682,664		682,664			
Length of Service Award Program		46,500		46,500		44,392		2,108	
Total Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"		1,565,464		1,565,464	_	1,563,352		2,112	
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements									
Borough of Old Tappan - Dispatching									
Police		106 740		106 7 40		105 550	¢	1 170	
Salaries and Wages		126,742		126,742		125,572	\$	1,170	
Borough of Paramus - 911 Services Police									
Salaries and Wages		8,200		8,200		7,945		255	
Borough of Teterboro - Tax Collection		8,200		0,200		7,745		233	
Salaries and Wages		5,000		5,000		4,554		446	
Borough of Old Tappan - Gasoline		2,000		2,000		1,001		110	
Gasoline		101,700		101,700		90,135		11,565	
Borough of Montvale - DPW		. ,		- ,		,		,	
Public Works Functions									
Salaries and Wages		366,200		366,200		366,200			
Other Expenses		683,122		683,122		675,822		7,300	
Borough of Harrington Park									
Other Expenses		5,000		5,000		2,806		2,194	
County of Bergen									
Dog Warden Services		13,500		13,500		13,426		74	
Health Services		34,750		34,750		34,655	_	95	
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements		1,344,214		1,344,214		1,321,115		23,099	-
1 sui interiotui munerpui service rigitemento		1,217,214		1,2 i r,2 i <del>t</del>	-	1,521,115	-	23,077	

	2017 Appropriations Budget After				<u>2017 E</u>				
		Decilment	Budget After		Paid or		Denemial		Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAP"		Budget	Modification		Charged		Reserved		Cancelled
(Continued)									
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues									
Clean Communities Act Grant			\$ 19,956	\$	9,746	\$	10,210		
Body Armor Replacement Fund	\$	2,024	2,024				2,024		
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund		2,500	2,500		2,039		461		
Municipal Recycling Assistance Program		12,047	12,047		11,780		267		
Distracted Driving 2017			5,088				5,088		
Bergen County Prosecutors Forfeited Fund			8,000		8,000				
Municipal Alliance on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse State Share									
Local Match		2,469	2,469				2,469		
Community Policing Program		10,275	10,275		8,908		1,367		
Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation		236	236		0,700		236		
					159 092				
NJ Dot Road Improvement Grant		-	165,627	-	158,982		6,645		
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues		29,551	228,222		199,455		28,767		
Revenues		29,331		-	199,433		28,707		
Total Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"		2,939,229	3,137,900		3,083,922		53,978		
Total Operations - Excluded from CATS		2,737,227	5,157,900	-	5,005,722		55,778		
Detail:									
Salaries and Wages		506,142	506,142		504,271		1,871		-
Other Expenses		2,433,087	2,631,758		2,579,651		52,107		-
× ·	-		<u> </u>						
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM									
"CAPS"									
Capital Improvement Fund		47,350	47,350		47,350		-		-
Total Capital Improvements-Excluded from "CAPS"		47,350	47,350		47,350		-		-
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED									
FROM "CAPS"									
Payment of Bond Principal		920,000	920,000		920,000				
Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes & Capital Notes		69,000	69,000		69,000			¢	100
Interest on Bonds Interest on Bond Anticipation Notes		376,000	376,000		375,880			\$	120
Green Acres Loan Principal and Interest		92,000 63,000	92,000 63,000		92,000 62,183				817
Green Acres Loan Frincipal and Interest		03,000	05,000		02,185				617
Total Municipal Debt Service - Excluded from									
"CAPS"		1,520,000	1,520,000		1,519,063		-		937
Chib		1,520,000	1,520,000		1,517,005				751
Total General Appropriations for Municipal									
Purposes Excluded from "CAPS"	\$	4,506,579	\$ 4,705,250	\$	4,650,335	\$	53,978	\$	937
ruposes Excluded from CALS	φ	4,500,575	<u>\$</u> 4,705,250	φ	4,050,555	φ	55,778	φ	731
Subtotal General Appropriations		15,369,409	15,568,080		15,088,839		478,304		937
Subtour Conorul Appropriations		15,569,109	15,500,000		15,000,057		170,501		201
RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTED TAXES		710,000	710,000		710,000		-		-
Total General Appropriations	\$	16,079,409	\$ 16,278,080		15,798,839	\$	478,304	\$	937
	_	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Budget as Adopted			\$ 16,079,409						
Added by N.J.S. 40A:4-87			198,671						
			\$ 16,278,080						

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Cash	<u>\$ 8,835</u>	<u>\$ 9,064</u>
OTHER TRUST FUND		
Cash Due from Current Fund Due from Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Due from Public Assistance Trust Fund	1,408,380 44,206 3,799 275	1,331,404 44,623 3,799 275
	1,456,660	1,380,101
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND Cash	86,823	68,656
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)		
Investments Due from Current Fund	1,053,907 44,392	1,090,911 44,392
	1,098,299	1,135,303
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND		
Cash Due from Current Fund	145,470 3,135	266,230 986
	148,605	267,216
Total Assets	\$ 2,799,222	\$ 2,860,340

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	-	<u>2018</u>	2017
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE			
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Due to Current Fund	\$	675	\$ 897
Due to State of New Jersey Reserve for Animal Control Trust Expenditures		8,160	 1 8,166
OTHER TRUST FUND		8,835	 9,064
Reserves for Miscellaneous Deposits Payroll Deductions	1	,437,447 19,213	 1,302,910 77,191
	1	,456,660	 1,380,101
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND Due to State of New Jersey			2,418
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance Claims		86,823	 66,238
		86,823	 68,656
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)			
Reserve for LOSAP	1	,098,299	 1,135,303
	1	,098,299	 1,135,303
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND			
Due to Golf Course Utility Operating Fund Reserve for Open Space Preservation		100,000 48,605	 100,000 167,216
		148,605	 267,216
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 2	,799,222	\$ 2,860,340

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS -OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2018</u>				2017			
	Budget Actual			Budget		Actual		
Amount to be Raised by Taxation Interest Income Reserve Funds	\$	208,007	\$	208,766 1,451 125,000	\$	207,607	\$	208,148 374 -
	\$	333,007	\$	335,217	\$	207,607	\$	208,522

### EXHIBIT B-2

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS -OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				2018		
		2018		Paid or		
		Budget	1	Charged		Reserved
Other Expenses	\$	183,007	\$	180,218	\$	2,789
Debt Service Payment of Bond Principal		150,000		150,000	_	
	\$	333,007	\$	330,218	\$	2,789

#### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS -OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017					
	2017		Paid or			
	Budget	<u>(</u>	<u>Charged</u>		Reserved	
Other Expenses Debt Service	\$ 107,607	\$	12,300	\$	95,307	
Payment of Bond Principal	 100,000		100,000	_		
	\$ 207,607	\$	112,300	\$	95,307	

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 730,576	\$ 1,028,277
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation		
Funded	10,559,902	11,566,477
Unfunded	8,828,542	6,976,440
Due from Golf Course Utility Oprating Fund	18,803	4,000
Total Assets	\$ 20,137,823	\$ 19,575,194
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Serial Bonds Payable	\$ 10,322,000	\$ 11,272,000
Green Acres Loan Payable	237,902	294,477
Bond Anticipation Notes	7,858,669	6,958,300
Improvement Authorizations		
Funded	41,057	
Unfunded	1,330,230	448,906
Contracts Payable	61,486	357,654
Capital Improvement Fund	3,834	6,209
Reserve for Future Capital Improvements	35,110	35,110
Reserve for Payment of Debt	23,207	23,207
Due to Current Fund	15,607	3,766
Due to Golf Course Utility Capital Fund	19,697	2,786
Fund Balance	189,024	172,779
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 20,137,823	<u>\$ 19,575,194</u>

There were \$969,873 and \$20,430 in bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Balance, January 1	\$ 172,779	\$ 99,502
Increased by:		
Premium on Issuance of Bonds and Notes	87,645	62,178
Refund of Unexpended Costs of Issuance		26,487
Cancellation of Funded Improvement Authorizations	 -	 34,612
	87,645	123,277
	 87,045	 123,277
	260,424	222,779
	 	 <u> </u>
Decreased by:		
Anticipated as Current Fund Budgeted Revenue	 71,400	 50,000
Balance, December 31	\$ 189,024	\$ 172,779

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - GOLF COURSE UTILITY FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
ASSETS		
Operating Fund		
Cash	\$ 979,102	\$ 466,980
Due from Municipal Open Space Trust Fund	100,000	100,000
Due from Golf Course Utility Capital Fund	4,579	51,009
Deferred Charges		
Operating Deficit		88,413
Total Operating Fund	1,083,681	706,402
Capital Fund		
Cash	4,094,054	3,115,437
Due from General Capital Fund	19,697	2,786
Fixed Capital	13,962,000	
Fixed Capital Authorized and Uncompleted	2,763,300	
Deferred Charges		60,494
Total Capital Fund	20,839,051	18,584,017
Total Assets	\$ 21,922,732	\$ 19,290,419

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - GOLF COURSE UTILITY FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Operating Fund		
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 145,651	
Encumbrances Payable	44,383	8,808
Due to Current Fund	100,000	
Due to General Capital Fund	18,803	4,000
Sales Tax Payable	34	18
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes	133,570	132,454
Reserve for Prepaid Membership Fees	304,615	286,575
	747,056	463,335
Fund Balance	336,625	243,067
Total Operating Fund	1,083,681	706,402
Capital Fund		
Serial Bonds Payable	13,180,000	13,610,000
Bond Anticipation Note Payable	1,516,331	271,700
Improvement Authorizations		
Funded	3,500	3,500
Unfunded	1,015,107	18,905
Contracts Payable	31,460	63,109
Due to Other Trust Fund	3,799	3,799
Due to Golf Course Utility Operating Fund	4,579	51,009
Capital Improvement Fund	960	960
Reserve for Amortization	1,937,629	1,498,260
Deferred Reserve for Amortization	91,340	25,340
Reserve for Payment of Debt Fund Balance	3,020,604 33,742	3,020,604 16,831
		10,031
Total Capital Fund	20,839,051	18,584,017
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 21,922,732	\$ 19,290,419

There were no bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31, 2018 or 2017.

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -REGULATORY BASIS - GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue and Other Income Realized Fund Balance Anticipated Golf Fees Reserve for Prepaid Membership Fees Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Surplus Reserve for Payment of Debt Bergen County Open Space Grant Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated Other Credits to Income Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	 106,000 2,419,405 286,575 500,000 11,500 56,028 2,651 3,382,159	\$ 2,180,157 279,642 500,000 22,154 161 2,982,114
Expenditures Budget Appropriations Operating Deferred Charges Capital Improvement Fund Debt Service Refund of Prior Year Revenue	 2,315,662 88,413 66,000 712,526 - 3,182,601	 2,223,894 189,248 796,917 <u>468</u> 3,210,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 199,558	 (228,413)
Adjustment to Income Before Fund Balance Realized from Current Fund for Anticipated Deficit	 	 140,000
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance Operating Deficit	199,558	\$ (88,413)
Fund Balance, January 1	 243,067	\$ 243,067
Decreased by: Utilized as Anticipated Revenue	 442,625 106,000	 
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 336,625	\$ 243,067

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>		2017
Balance, January 1	\$	16,831	\$ 16,831
Increased by: Premium on Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes		16,911	 
Balance, December 31	\$	33,742	\$ 16,831

EXHIBIT D-3

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018 Budget After					2 udget After	2017	
		Modification		Actual		Modification		Actual
Golf Fees	\$	2,180,000	\$	2,419,405	\$	2,293,000	\$	2,180,157
Reserve for Prepaid Membership Fees		286,575		286,575		279,642		279,642
Reserve for Payment of Debt - Bergen County Open Space		500,000		500,000		500,000		500,000
Bergen County Open Space Grant		11,500		11,500		140,000		140,000
Operating Surplus		106,000		106,000				
Deficit (General Budget)		100,000		-		-		-
	¢	2 194 075	¢	2 222 490	¢	2 212 642	¢	2 000 700
	\$	3,184,075	\$	3,323,480	\$	3,212,642	\$	3,099,799

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Appropriation				Expended																				
	Budget		Budget After Modification		Paid or Charged																		Reserved		Cancelled
Operating Other Expenses	\$ 2,314,162	\$	2,304,162	\$	2,158,511	\$	145,651																		
Capital Improvements Capital Improvement Fund	66,000		66,000		66,000																				
Debt Service Payment of Bond Principal Interest on Bonds Payment of Note Principal Interest on Notes	280,000 414,000 10,000		280,000 414,000 10,000 10,000		280,000 413,157 9,369 10,000			\$	843 631																
Public & Private Programs Offset with Revenues Bergen County Open Space Grant			11,500		11,500																				
Deferred Charges Overexpenditure of Appropriations	 88,413		88,413		88,413																				
	\$ 3,172,575	\$	3,184,075	\$	3,036,950	\$	145,651	\$	1,474																
Budget as Adopted Added by N.J.S. 40A:4-87		\$ \$	3,172,575 11,500 3,184,075																						

### STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Appropriation				Expended				
	Budget		Budget After Modification		Paid or Charged	R	leserved		Cancelled
Operating Other Expenses	\$ 2,223,894	\$	2,223,894	\$	2,192,414	\$	31,480		
Debt Service Payment of Bond Principal Interest on Bonds Interest on Notes	320,000 475,000 4,500		320,000 475,000 4,500		320,000 472,417 4,500			\$	2,583
Deferred Charges Overexpenditure of Appropriations	 189,248		189,248		189,248			_	
	\$ 3,212,642	\$	3,212,642	\$	3,178,579	\$	31,480	\$	2,583

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,900	\$ 17,061
Total Assets	\$ 13,900	\$ 17,061
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Due to Current Fund Due to Other Trust Fund Reserve for Expenditures	\$ 6 275 13,619	\$ 75 275 16,711
	\$ 13,900	\$ 17,061

#### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	2017
ASSETS		
Land Buildings	\$ 15,727,514 4,572,579	\$ 15,727,514 4,572,579
Machinery and Equipment	2,568,554	2,382,640
Vehicles	5,380,797	5,280,628
Total Assets	<u>\$ 28,249,444</u>	\$ 27,963,361

### FUND BALANCE

### Investment in General Fixed Assets

\$ 28,249,444 \$ 27,963,361

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Township of River Vale (the "Township") was incorporated in 1906 and operates under the Faulkner Act, an elected Mayor and Council plan B form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and the five council members are elected at-large to four-year staggered terms. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the Township. The Township Council exercises all legislative powers including final adoption of the municipal budget and bond ordinances. A Township Administrator is appointed and is responsible for the implementation of the policies of the Mayor and Council, for the administration of all Township affairs and for the day to day operations of the Township. The Township Administrator is the Chief Administrative Officer for the Township. The Township's major operations include public safety, road repair and maintenance, sanitation, fire protection, recreation and parks, health services, golf course operations and general administrative services.

GASB requires the financial reporting entity to include both the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Township is not includable in any other reporting entity as a component unit.

The financial statements contained herein include only those boards, bodies, officers or commissions as required by NJS 40A:5-5. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Township do not include the municipal library, volunteer fire department or volunteer ambulance squad which are considered component units under GAAP. Complete financial statements of the above component units can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the respective entity.

## B. <u>Description of Regulatory Basis of Accounting</u>

The financial statements of the Township of River Vale have been prepared on a basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles and practices prescribed or permitted by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division") which is a regulatory basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Such principles and practices are designed primarily for determining compliance with legal provisions and budgetary restrictions and as a means of reporting on the stewardship of public officials with respect to public funds. Under this method of accounting, the Township accounts for its financial transactions through separate funds, which differ from the fund structure required by GAAP.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB has adopted accounting statements to be used by governmental units when reporting financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. (GAAP). The municipalities in the State of New Jersey do not prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP and thus do not comply with all of the GASB pronouncements.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

The Township uses funds, as required by the Division, to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial administration by segregating transactions related to certain Township functions or activities. The Township also uses an account group, which is designed to provide accountability for certain assets that are not recorded in those Funds.

The Township has the following funds and account group:

 $\underline{Current Fund}$  – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature and the assets and liabilities related to such activities, including Federal and State grants not accounted for in another fund.

<u>*Trust Funds*</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity. Funds held by the Township as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments are recorded in the Trust Funds.

<u>Animal Control Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for fees collected from dog and cat licenses and expenditures which are regulated by NJS 4:19-15.11.

<u>Other Trust Fund</u> - This fund is established to account for the assets and resources, which are held by the Township as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. These funds include dedicated fees/proceeds collected, developer deposits, payroll related deposits and funds deposited with the Township as collateral.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for employee and employer contributions for the purpose of providing unemployment benefits to former eligible employees.

<u>Length of Service Awards Program Fund (LOSAP)</u> – This fund is established to account for the tax-deferred income benefits to active volunteer members of emergency service organizations of the Township.

<u>Open Space Preservation Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the resources, which have accumulated from a dedicated tax, to be used for the preservation of open space, recreation and farmland property.

<u>General Capital Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds used and related financial transactions related to the acquisition or improvement of general capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those acquired in the Current Fund.

<u>Golf Course Utility Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the operation of the Township's golf course facility and the assets and liabilities relative to such activities. Acquisition or improvement of capital facilities and other capital assets for the golf course utility is accounted for in the capital section of the fund.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds that provide assistance to certain residents of the Township pursuant to Title 44 of New Jersey Statutes. During 2008, the Township transferred administration of its State of New Jersey public assistance program to the County of Bergen. The fund is currently maintained to account for private donations.

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the Township, other than those accounted for in the golf course utility fund. The Township's infrastructure is not reported in the account group.

<u>Comparative Data</u> - Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Township's financial position and operations. However, comparative data have not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

**<u>Reclassifications</u>** - Certain reclassifications may have been made to the December 31, 2017 balances to conform to the December 31, 2018 presentation.

### **Financial Statements – Regulatory Basis**

The GASB Codification also requires the financial statements of a governmental unit to be presented in the basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Township presents the regulatory basis financial statements listed in the table of contents which are required by the Division and which differ from the basic financial statements required by GAAP. In addition, the Division requires the regulatory basis financial statements listed in the table of contents which are required by Financial statements financial statements required by GAAP. In addition, the Division requires the regulatory basis financial statements listed in the table of contents to be referenced to the supplementary schedules. This practice differs from reporting requirements under GAAP.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The Township of River Vale follows a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues, except State/Federal Aid, are recognized when received and expenditures are recorded when incurred. The accounting principles and practices prescribed or permitted for municipalities by the Division ("regulatory basis of accounting") differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local government units. The more significant differences are as follows:

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Investments are reported at cost and are limited by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 et seq. with the exception of LOSAP Trust Fund investments which are reported at fair value and are limited by N.J.A.C. 5:30-14.19. GAAP requires that all investments be reported at fair value.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>Inventories</u> - The costs of inventories of supplies for all funds are recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are purchased. The costs of inventories are not included on the various balance sheets. GAAP requires inventories to be recorded as assets in proprietary-type funds.

Property Tax Revenues/Receivables - Real property taxes are assessed locally, based upon the assessed value of the property. The tax bill includes a levy for Municipal, County, and School purposes. The bills are mailed annually in June for that calendar year's levy. Taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1. The amounts of the first and second installments are determined as one-quarter of the total tax levied against the property for the preceding year. The installment due the third and fourth quarters is determined by taking the current year levy less the amount previously charged for the first and second installments, with the remainder being divided equally. If unpaid on these dates, the amount due becomes delinquent and subject to interest at 8% per annum, or 18% on any delinquency amount in excess of \$1,500. A penalty of up to 6% of the delinquency may be imposed on a taxpayer with a delinquency in excess of \$10,000 who fails to pay that delinquency prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the charges become delinquent. The school levy is turned over to the Board of Education as expenditures are incurred, and the balance, if any, must be transferred as of June 30, of each fiscal year. County taxes are paid quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15, to the County by the Township. When unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property, remains in arrears on April first in the year following the calendar year levy when the same became in arrears, the collector in the municipality shall, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Statutes, enforce the lien by placing the property on a standard tax sale. The Township also has the option when unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property remains in arrears on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the eleventh month in the fiscal year when the taxes or lien became in arrears, the collector in the municipality shall, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Statutes, enforce the lien by placing property on an accelerated tax sale, provided that the sale is conducted and completed no earlier than in the last month of the fiscal year. The Township may institute annual in rem tax foreclosure proceedings to enforce the tax collection or acquisition of title to the property. In accordance with the accounting principles prescribed by the State of New Jersey, current and delinquent taxes are realized as revenue when collected. Since delinquent taxes and liens are fully reserved, no provision has been made to estimate that portion of the tax receivable and tax title liens that are uncollectible. GAAP requires property tax revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both levied and available), reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

<u>Miscellaneous Revenues/Receivables</u> - Miscellaneous revenues are recognized on a cash basis. Receivables for the miscellaneous items that are susceptible to accrual are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Township's Current Fund. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both measurable and available).

<u>Utility Revenues/Receivables</u> - Utility charges are levied based upon a schedule of fees approved by Township ordinance. Revenues from these sources are recognized on a cash basis. Receivables that are susceptible to accrual are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Township's golf course utility operating fund. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

<u>Grant and Similar Award Revenues/Receivables</u> - Federal and State grants, entitlements or shared revenues received for purposes normally financed through the Current Fund are recognized when anticipated in the Township's budget. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

<u>Property Acquired for Taxes</u> – Property acquired for taxes is recorded in the Current Fund at the assessed valuation when such property was acquired, and is fully reserved. GAAP requires such property to be recorded as a capital asset in the government-wide financial statements at fair value on the date of acquisition.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

<u>Interfunds</u> - Interfund receivables in the Current Fund are recorded with offsetting reserves, which are created by charges to operations. Income is recognized in the year the receivables are liquidated. Interfund receivables in the other funds are not offset by reserves. GAAP does not require the establishment of an offsetting reserve for interfunds and, therefore, does not recognize income in the year liquidated.

**Deferred Charges** – Certain expenditures, operating deficits and other items are required to be deferred to budgets of succeeding years. GAAP requires expenditures, operating deficits and certain other items generally to be recognized when incurred, if measurable.

Funded and unfunded debt authorizations for general capital projects are also recorded as deferred charges and represent permanent long-term debt issues outstanding (funded) and temporary debt issues outstanding or unissued debt authorizations (unfunded), respectively. GAAP does not permit the recording of deferred charges for funded and unfunded debt authorizations.

<u>Appropriation Reserves</u> – Appropriation reserves are recorded as liabilities and are available, until lapsed at the close of the succeeding year, to meet specific claims, commitments or contracts incurred during the preceding year. Lapsed appropriation reserves are recorded as additions to income. Appropriation reserves do not exist under GAAP.

**Expenditures** – Expenditures are recorded on the "budgetary" basis of accounting. Generally, expenditures are recorded when an amount is encumbered for goods or services through the issuance of a purchase order in conjunction with an encumbrance accounting system. Outstanding encumbrances at December 31, are reported as a cash liability in the financial statements. Unexpended or uncommitted appropriations, at December 31, are reported as expenditures through the establishment of appropriation reserves unless cancelled by the governing body. GAAP requires expenditures to be recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, which are recognized when due.

**Encumbrances** - Contractual orders outstanding at December 31, are reported as expenditures and liabilities through the establishment of an encumbrance payable. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP.

<u>**Compensated Absences**</u> - Expenditures relating to obligations for unused vested accumulated vacation and sick leave are not recorded until paid; however, municipalities may establish and budget reserve funds subject to NJSA 40A:4-39 for the future payment of compensated absences. GAAP requires that the amount that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources be recorded as an expenditure in the operating funds and the remaining obligations are recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Tax Appeals and Other Contingent Losses</u> - Losses arising from tax appeals and other contingent losses are recognized at the time a decision is rendered by an administrative or judicial body; however, municipalities may establish reserves transferred from tax collections or by budget appropriation for future payments of tax appeal losses. GAAP requires such amounts to be recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated.

**Deferred School Taxes** – School taxes raised in advance in the Current Fund for a school fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) which remain unpaid at December 31 of the calendar year levied may be deferred to fund balance to the extent of not more than 50% of the annual levy providing no requisition has been made by the school district for such amount. GAAP does not permit the deferral of unpaid school taxes to fund balance at year end.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>Operating Deficits</u> – Deficits resulting from expenditures and other debits which exceed cash revenues, other realized revenues and credits to income in such fiscal year are recorded as deferred charges on the balance sheet of the respective operating fund at year end and are required to be funded in the succeeding year's budget. GAAP does not permit the deferral of operating deficits at year end.

<u>General Fixed Assets</u> - In accordance with NJAC 5:30-5.6, Accounting for Governmental Fixed Assets, the Township of River Vale has developed a fixed assets accounting and reporting system. Fixed assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Fixed assets used in governmental operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and sewerage and drainage systems are not capitalized.

Fixed Assets purchased after December 31, 2008 are stated as cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Fixed Assets purchased prior to December 31, 2008 are stated as follows:

Land and Buildings Machinery and Equipment Assessed Value Replacement Cost

No depreciation has been provided for in the financial statements.

Expenditures for construction in progress are recorded in the General Capital Fund until such time as the construction is completed and put into operation for general fixed assets.

Accounting for utility fund "fixed capital" remains unchanged under NJAC 5:30-5.6.

Property and equipment purchased by the golf course utility fund is recorded in the capital account at cost and are adjusted for disposition and abandonment. The amounts shown do not purport to represent reproduction costs or current value. Contributions in aid of construction are not capitalized. The balance in the Reserve for Amortization and Deferred Reserve for Amortization accounts in the Utility Capital Fund represents charges to operations for the costs of acquisitions of property, equipment and improvements. The utility does not record depreciation on fixed assets.

GAAP requires that capital assets be recorded in proprietary-type funds as well as the government-wide financial statement at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. In addition, GAAP requires depreciation on capital assets to be recorded in proprietary-type funds as well as in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements requires management of the Township to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of accrued revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - An annual budget is required to be adopted and integrated into the accounting system to provide budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements represent amounts adopted by the Township and approved by the State Division of Local Government Services as per N.J.S.A. 40A:4 et seq.

The Township is not required to adopt budgets for the following funds:

Trust Funds (except Open Space) Capital Funds Public Assistance Fund

The governing body is required to introduce and approve the annual budget no later than February 10, of the fiscal year. The budget is required to be adopted no later than March 20, and prior to adoption must be certified by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services, with the approval of the Local Finance Board may extend the introduction and approval and adoption dates of the municipal budget. The budget is prepared by fund, function, activity and line item (salary or other expense) and includes information on the previous year. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the individual line item level for all operating budgets adopted. The governing body of the municipality may authorize emergency appropriations and the inclusion of certain special items of revenue to the budget after its adoption and determination of the tax rate. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the governing body may, by a 2/3 vote; amend the budget through line item transfers. Management has no authority to amend the budget without the approval of the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line item level. During 2018 and 2017 the Township Council increased the original Current Fund budget by \$1,214,592 and \$198,671. The increase for 2018 was the result of emergency authorizations for police other expenses and capital improvements in the amounts of \$105,000 and \$50,000, respectively. In addition a Special Emergency authorization was approved in the amount of \$965,000 (net of cancellation) for the terminal pay. Additional aid of \$94,592 was also allotted to the Township for the remaining budget increase. The increase for 2017 was funded by additional aid allotted to the Township. During 2018, the Township Council increased the Golf Course Utility Budget by \$11,500, resulting from additional aid allotted to the Township. In addition, the governing body approved several budget transfers during 2018 and 2017.

# NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township considers petty cash, change funds, cash in banks, certificates of deposit and deposits with the New Jersey Cash Management Fund as cash and cash equivalents.

## A. <u>Cash Deposits</u>

The Township's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). The Township is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. The New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act requires all banks doing business in the State of New Jersey to pledge collateral equal to at least 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of the lesser of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million for all deposits not covered by the FDIC or NCUSIF.

## NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### A. Cash Deposits (Continued)

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. NCUSIF insures credit union accounts up to \$250,000 in the aggregate for each financial institution. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the book value of the Township's deposits were \$13,295,918 and \$17,802,556 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Township's deposits amounted to \$13,587,409 and \$16,926,488, respectively. The Township's deposits which are displayed on the various fund balance sheets as "cash" or "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

		Bank Balance				
Depository Account	<u>2018</u>			<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Insured	\$	13,587,409	\$	16,926,488		

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk

### B. <u>Investments</u>

The Township is permitted to invest public funds in accordance with the types of securities authorized by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1. Investments include bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, Government Money Market Mutual Funds, 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 obligations bear a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor; bonds or other obligations of the Township or bonds or other obligations of the school districts which are a part of the Township or school districts located within the Township, Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school district, municipalities, counties, and entities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law," (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.); Other bonds or obligations having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase may be approved by the Division of Investments in the Department of the Treasury for investment by local units; Local Government investment pools, 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); and agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if transacted in accordance with NJSA 40A:5-15.1 (8a-8e). In addition, the Township is permitted to invest LOSAP Funds with the types of eligible investments authorized in NJAC 5:30-14.19. LOSAP investments include interest bearing accounts or securities, in which savings banks of New Jersey are authorized to invest their funds, New Jersey Cash Management Fund, fixed and variable individual or group annuity contracts, mutual fund shares or fixed and variable life insurance contracts.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township had the following investments:

		Fair <u>Value</u>
2018 Investment: Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) (Unaudited)	<u>\$</u>	1,053,907
2017 Investment: Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) (Unaudited)	<u>\$</u>	1,090,911

## NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by an outside party. The Township does not have a policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, \$1,053,907 and \$1,090,911 of the Township's investments was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Fair Value	
	(LOSAP)	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Uningurad and Colleteralized:		
Uninsured and Collateralized:		
Colleteral held by pledging financial institution's trust department but not in		

Collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Township's name (unaudited)

<u>\$ 1,053,907</u> <u>\$ 1,090,911</u>

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments as noted above (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 and N.J.A.C. 5:30-14.19). The Township does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The Township places no limit in the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer. More than five (5) percent of the Township's investments are in the Lincoln Financial LOSAP account. These investments are 100% of the Township's total investments.

The fair value of the above-listed investment was based on quoted market prices.

Interest earned in the General Capital Fund, Animal Control Fund and certain Other Trust Funds are assigned to the Current Fund in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. Interest earned in the Utility Capital Fund is assigned to the Utility Operating Fund in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

### NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Receivables at December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

Connect	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Current</u> Property Taxes	\$ 403,749	\$ 397,484
Tax Title Liens	 23,480	 18,912
	\$ 427,229	\$ 416,396

In 2018 and 2017, the Township collected \$396,900 and \$365,107 from delinquent taxes, which represented 95% and 97%, respectively of the prior year delinquent taxes receivable balance.

# NOTE 5 DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

As of December 31, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>						2	2017	
	Due from		Due to			Due from		Due to	
	Other Funds		Other Funds			Other Funds		Other Funds	
Current Fund	\$	116,288	\$	91,733		\$	4,738	\$	90,001
Trust Funds									
Animal Control				675					897
Other Trust		48,280					48,697		
<b>Open Space Preservation</b>		3,135		100,000			986		100,000
LOSAP		44,392					44,392		
General Capital Fund		18,803		35,304			4,000		6,552
Golf Course Utility									
Operating		104,579		118,803			151,009		4,000
Capital		19,697		8,378			2,786		54,808
Public Assistance Fund		-		281			-		350
Total	\$	355,174	\$	355,174		\$	256,608	\$	256,608

The above balances are the result of expenditures being paid by one fund on behalf of another and/or revenues earned in one fund due to another.

The Township expects all interfund balances to be liquidated within one year.

## NOTE 6 DEFERRED CHARGES TO BE RAISED IN SUCCEEDING BUDGETS

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, certain expenditures are required to be deferred to budgets of succeeding years. At December 31, the following deferred charges are reported on the balance sheets of the following funds:

	Balance December 31,		Subsequent Year Budget <u>Appropriation</u>		Balance	
<u>2018</u>				*		
Current Fund						
Emergency Authorizations	\$	155,000	\$	155,000		
Special Emergency Authorization		965,000		193,000	\$	772,000
2017 Golf Course Utility						
Operating Fund						
Operating Deficit		88,413		88,413		
Capital Fund						
Expenditure Without Appropriation		60,494		60,494		

### NOTE 7 DEFERRED SCHOOL TAXES

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, regulations allow for the deferral to fund balance of not more than 50% of the annual school levy when school taxes are raised in advance for a school year and have not been requisitioned by the school district as of December 31. The balance of unpaid school taxes levied, amount deferred and the amount reported as a liability (payable) at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2018 Regional <u>High School</u>	<b>2017</b> Regional <u>High School</u>
Balance of Tax Deferred Liability	\$6,595,604 (4,157,136)	\$6,350,294 ( <u>3,907,136)</u>
Taxes Payable	<u>\$2,438,468</u>	<u>\$2,443,158</u>

## NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, fund balances in the Current Fund and Utility Operating Fund are comprised of cash surplus (fund balance) and non-cash surplus (fund balance). All or part of cash surplus as of December 31 may be anticipated in the subsequent year's budget. The non-cash surplus portion of fund balance may be utilized in the subsequent year's budget with the prior written consent of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services if certain guidelines are met as to its availability. Fund balances at December 31, which were appropriated and included as anticipated revenue in their own respective fund's budget for the succeeding year were as follows:

	Fund Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>	Utilized in Subsequent Year's Budget	Fund Balance December 31, <u>2017</u>	Utilized in Subsequent Year's Budget
Current Fund Cash Surplus Non-Cash Surplus	\$ 1,118,189 554,273	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,463,802 170,474	\$    1,050,000 
	\$ 1,672,462	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,634,276	\$ 1,050,000
Golf Course Utility Operation	ating Fund			
Cash Surplus Non-Cash Surplus	\$ 336,625	\$ 200,000	\$ 154,654 88,413	\$    106,000 
	\$ 336,625	\$ 200,000	\$ 243,067	\$ 106,000

# NOTE 9 FIXED ASSETS

# A. General Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Balance December 31, <u>2017</u>	Increases Decreases		Balance, December 31, <u>2018</u>
2018 Land Buildings and Building Improvements Vehicles	\$ 15,727,514 4,572,579 5,280,628	\$ 489,792	\$ 389,623	\$ 15,727,514 4,572,579 5,380,797
Machinery and Equipment	2,382,640 <u>\$ 27,963,361</u> Balance	<u>229,001</u> <u>\$ 718,793</u>	<u>43,087</u> <u>\$ 432,710</u>	2,568,554 <u>\$ 28,249,444</u> Balance,
2017	December 31, 2016	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2017
Land Buildings and Building Improvements Vehicles Machinery and Equipment	\$ 15,727,514 4,557,079 5,296,073 2,342,158	\$ 15,500 75,157 40,482	\$    90,602	\$ 15,727,514 4,572,579 5,280,628 2,382,640
	\$ 27,922,824	<u>\$ 131,139</u>	<u>\$ 90,602</u>	<u>\$ 27,963,361</u>

# NOTE 9 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

# **B.** Golf Course Utility Fund Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the golf course utility fund fixed assets for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Golf Course Utility Fund	Balance December 31, <u>2017</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>
<b>2018</b> Fixed Capital Acquisition of Golf Course and Facilities Improvements to Golf Course and Facilities	\$ 13,750,000 212,000 \$ 13,962,000	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,750,000 212,000 \$ 13,962,000
<u>2017</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2016</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2017</u>
Fixed Capital Acquisition of Golf Course and Facilities Improvements to Golf Course and Facilities	\$ 13,750,000 	\$ 212,000 \$ 212,000	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 13,750,000 212,000 \$ 13,962,000

# NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT

The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds and notes used to finance capital expenditures. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general capital and golf course utility capital fund projects. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the Township are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Township. Bond anticipation notes, which are issued to temporarily finance capital projects, must be paid off within ten years and four months or retired by the issuance of bonds.

The Township's debt is summarized as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Issued		
General		
Bonds, Notes and Loans	\$ 18,418,571 \$	\$ 18,524,777
Golf Course Utility		
Bonds and Notes	14,696,331	13,881,700
Less Funds Temporarily Held to Pay Bonds		
and Notes	 (3,043,811)	(3,046,101)
Net Debt Issued	30,071,091	29,360,376
Authorized But Not Issued		
General		
Bonds and Notes	969,873	20,430
Golf Course Utility		
Bonds and Notes	 	-
	 969,873	20,430
Net Bonds and Notes Issued and Authorized		
But Not Issued	\$ 31,040,964	\$ 29,380,806

### NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

#### **Statutory Net Debt**

The statement of debt condition that follows is extracted from the Township's Annual Debt Statement and indicates a statutory net debt of 0.940% and 0.909% at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

2019	<u>(</u>	Gross Debt	Deductions	Net Debt
2018 General Debt	\$	19,388,344	\$ 23,207	\$ 19,365,137
School Debt		5,893,096	5,893,096	
Utility Debt		14,696,331	 14,696,331	 
Total	\$	39,977,771	\$ 20,612,634	\$ 19,365,137
2017	<u>(</u>	Gross Debt	<b>Deductions</b>	<u>Net Debt</u>
2017 General Debt	\$			
	φ	18,545,207	\$ 25,497	\$ 18,519,710
School Debt	Ψ	18,545,207 7,347,585	\$ 25,497 7,347,585	\$ 18,519,710
School Debt Utility Debt	ψ		\$	\$ - 18,519,710

#### **Statutory Borrowing Power**

The Township's remaining borrowing power under N.J.S. 40A:2-6, as amended, at December 31, was as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
3-1/2% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal) Net Debt	\$ 72,104,449 (19,365,137)	\$ 71,343,906 (18,519,710)
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 52,739,312	\$ 52,824,196

# NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

#### A. Long-Term Debt

The Township's long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The Township levies ad valorem taxes to pay debt service on general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$4,965,000, 2011 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$340,000 through August 15, 2027, interest at 2.25% to 3.25%	\$ 3,015,000	\$ 3,340,000
\$4,792,000, 2015 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$240,000 to \$357,000 through August 1, 2031, interest at 3.00% to 3.125%	4,222,000	4,432,000
\$3,505,000, 2016 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$365,000 to \$405,000 through June 15, 2026, interest at 3.00% to 4.00%	 3,085,000	 3,500,000
	\$ 10,322,000	\$ 11,272,000

#### **General Intergovernmental Loans Payable**

The Township has entered into a loan agreement with the State of New Jersey Green Acres Program for the financing relating to the acquisition of Open Space. The Township levies ad valorem taxes to pay debt service on general intergovernmental loans issued. General intergovernmental loans outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$1,000,000, 2002 Loan, due in semi-annual		
installments of \$28,713 to \$30,784		
through September 13, 2022, interest at 2.0%	\$ 237,902	\$ 294,477

#### NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

#### **Utility Bonds**

The Township pledges revenue from operations to pay debt service on utility bonds issued. The golf course utility bonds outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

#### **Golf Course Utility**

	<u>2018</u>	2017
\$9,600,000, 2014 Bonds, due in annual		
installments of \$290,000 to \$510,000		
through October 1, 2039, interest at 2.25% - 3.25%	\$ 8,535,000	\$ 8,815,000
\$5,095,000, 2015 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$300,000		
through August 1, 2042, interest at 3.0% - 3.75%	 4,645,000	 4,795,000
	\$ 13,180,000	\$ 13,610,000

The Township's principal and interest for long-term debt issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Intergovernm	nental		
Calendar	dar General Bonds Loans	Utility	y Bonds	
Year	ar <u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Principal</u>	Interest Principal	Interest	Total
2019 5	9 \$ 970,000 \$ 328,044 \$ 57,713 \$	4,471 \$ 440,000	\$ 405,808	\$ 2,206,036
2020	0 995,000 299,456 58,873	3,311 450,000	394,782	2,201,422
2021	1 1,030,000 267,231 60,054	2,129 460,000	383,532	2,202,946
2022	2 1,065,000 232,332 61,262	922 470,000	371,670	2,201,186
2023	3 1,050,000 196,982	480,000	359,170	2,086,152
2024-2028	2028 4,170,000 485,208	2,585,000	1,573,550	8,813,758
2029-2033	2033 1,042,000 64,368	3,045,000	1,158,198	5,309,566
2034-2038	2038	3,560,000	655,376	4,215,376
2039-2042		- 1,690,000	125,752	1,815,752
Total S	al <u>\$ 10,322,000</u> <u>\$ 1,873,621</u> <u>\$ 237,902</u> <u>\$</u>	10,833 \$ 13,180,000	\$ 5,427,838	\$ 31,052,194
2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2042	3 1,050,000 196,982   2028 4,170,000 485,208   2033 1,042,000 64,368   2038 - -	480,000 2,585,000 3,045,000 3,560,000 - 1,690,000	359,170 1,573,550 1,158,198 655,376 125,752	2,08 8,81 5,30 4,21 1,81

# NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

# **Changes in Long-Term Municipal Debt**

The Township's long-term capital debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

2018	Balance, December 31, <u>2017</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, <u>2018</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General Capital Fund Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 11,272,000 294,477	<u>\$ -</u>	\$    950,000 56,575	\$ 10,322,000 	\$ 970,000 57,713
General Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$11,566,477</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,575</u>	<u>\$ 10,559,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,713</u>
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 13,610,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 430,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,180,000</u>	<u>\$ 440,000</u>
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 13,610,000</u> Balance, December 31,	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 430,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,180,000</u> Balance, December 31,	<u>\$ 440,000</u> Due Within
2017	<u>2016</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>2017</u>	One Year
<u>2017</u> General Capital Fund Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 12,192,000 349,937	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 920,000 55,460	\$ 11,272,000 	\$    950,000 56,575
General Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$12,541,937</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 975,460</u>	<u>\$ 11,566,477</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,575</u>
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 14,030,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 420,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,610,000</u>	\$ 430,000
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,030,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 420,000</u>	\$ 13,610,000	\$ 430,000

# NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

# B. Short-Term Debt

The Township's short-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

# **Bond Anticipation Notes**

Purpose	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Balance, December 31, <u>2017</u>	Renewed/ <u>Issued</u>	Retired/ <u>Redeemed</u>	Balance, December 31, <u>2018</u>
<u>2018</u> General Capital Fund						
Acquisition of Property Various Capital Improvements	3.00% 3.00%	8/9/2019 8/9/2019	\$ 3,703,000 3,255,300	\$ 3,631,810 4,226,859	\$ 3,703,000 3,255,300	\$ 3,631,810 4,226,859
Total General Capital Fund			6,958,300	7,858,669	6,958,300	7,858,669
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund						
Various Golf Course Improvements	3.00	8/9/2019	<u>\$ 271,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,516,331</u>	271,700	\$ 1,516,331
Total Golf Course Utility Capital Fu	nd		\$ 271,700	<u>\$ 1,516,331</u>	<u>\$ 271,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,516,331</u>
Purpose	Rate <u>(%)</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance, December 31, <u>2015</u>	Renewed/ <u>Issued</u>	Retired/ <u>Redeemed</u>	Balance, December 31, <u>2016</u>
<u>Purpose</u> <u>2017</u> <u>General Capital Fund</u>		•	December 31,			December 31,
<u>2017</u>		•	December 31,			December 31,
2017 General Capital Fund Acquisition of Property	<u>(%)</u> 2.00%	<u>Date</u> 8/10/2018	December 31, 2015 \$ 3,772,000	<u>Issued</u> \$ 3,703,000	<u>Redeemed</u> \$ 3,772,000	December 31, 2016 \$ 3,703,000
2017 General Capital Fund Acquisition of Property Various Capital Improvements	<u>(%)</u> 2.00%	<u>Date</u> 8/10/2018	December 31, 2015 \$ 3,772,000 2,356,300	<u>Issued</u> \$ 3,703,000 3,255,300	Redeemed \$ 3,772,000 2,356,300	December 31, <u>2016</u> \$ 3,703,000 <u>3,255,300</u>
2017 General Capital Fund Acquisition of Property Various Capital Improvements Total General Capital Fund	<u>(%)</u> 2.00%	<u>Date</u> 8/10/2018	December 31, 2015 \$ 3,772,000 2,356,300	<u>Issued</u> \$ 3,703,000 3,255,300	Redeemed \$ 3,772,000 2,356,300	December 31, <u>2016</u> \$ 3,703,000 <u>3,255,300</u>

# NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

#### B. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes** (Continued)

The purpose of these short-term borrowings was to provide resources for capital construction, acquisitions or improvement projects and other purposes permitted by State Local Bond Law NJSA 40A:2 et. seq. The amounts issued for governmental activities are accounted for in the General Capital Fund. The amounts issued for the golf course utility activities are accounted for in the Golf Course Utility Capital Fund.

State law requires that notes are to be issued for a period not exceeding one year and may be renewed from time to time for additional periods, none of which shall exceed one year. All bond anticipation notes, including renewals, shall mature and be paid not later than the first day of the fifth month following the close of the tenth fiscal year following the date of the original notes. In addition any note renewed beyond the third anniversary date of the original note, requires one legally payable installment to be paid.

In addition to the debt shown in the above schedule, municipalities may issue debt to finance special emergency appropriations to temporarily finance operating expenditures. This debt which is not included in the Township's statutory debt limit calculation is reported in the Current Fund for the years 2018 and 2017 as follows:

#### **Special Emergency Notes**

Following the adoption of an ordinance or resolution for special emergency appropriations, the Township may borrow money and issue special emergency notes which may be renewed from time to time, but at least 1/5 of all such notes and the renewal thereof, shall mature and be paid in each year so that all notes have been paid by the end of the fifth year following the date of the special emergency resolution.

#### <u>2018</u>

			Balance,			Balance,
	Rate	Maturity	December 31,	Renewed/	Retired/	December 31,
Purpose	<u>(%)</u>	Date	<u>2017</u>	Issued	Redeemed	<u>2018</u>
Terminal Pay - 2018	2.47%	8/9/2019	<u>\$</u>	\$ 965,000	\$	\$ 965,000

#### NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, the Township had the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Commitment	Estimated Date of <u>Completion</u>
<u>2018</u>		
None		
<u>2017</u>		
2017 Road Improvement Program Poplar Road Improvement Project	\$304,602 149,632	2018 2018

#### NOTE 12 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Compensated Absences

Under the existing policies and labor agreements of the Township, employees are allowed to accumulate (with certain restrictions) unused vacation benefits, personal and sick leave over the life of their working careers and to redeem such unused leave time in cash (with certain limitations) upon death, retirement or by extended absence immediately preceding retirement.

It is estimated that the current cost of such unpaid compensation and salary related payments would approximate \$962,000 and \$1,007,000 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These amounts which are considered material to the financial statements are not reported as an expenditure or liability. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township has reserved in the Other Trust Fund \$91,651 and \$54,650, respectively, to fund compensated absences in accordance with NJSA 40A:4-39.

#### **Changes in Other Long-Term Liabilities**

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, certain other long-term liabilities which may be considered material to the financial statements are not reported as either an expenditure or a liability. However, under the regulatory basis of accounting, these other long-term liabilities and related information are required to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in conformity with the disclosure requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Township's change in other long-term liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Balance, December 31, <u>2017</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, <u>2018</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
<u>2018</u>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,007,470		\$ 44,810	\$ 962,660	
Net Pension Liability - PERS Net Pension Liability - PFRS	7,565,260 12,960,222	-	709,682 1,561,979	6,855,578 11,398,243	-
-					
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$21,532,952	\$ -	\$ 2,316,471	\$ 19,216,481	\$-
	Balance,			Balance,	Due
	December 31,			December 31,	Within
	<u>2016</u>	Additions	<b>Reductions</b>	<u>2017</u>	One Year
<u>2017</u>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,022,291	\$ 32,549	\$ 47,370	\$ 1,007,470	\$ 100,000
Net Pension Liability - PERS	10,087,209		2,521,949	7,565,260	
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	15,814,294		2,854,072	12,960,222	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 26,923,794	\$ 32,549	\$ 5,423,391	\$ 21,532,952	\$ 100,000

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following contributory defined benefit public employee retirement systems (retirement systems) covering substantially all state and local government employees which includes those Township employees who are eligible for pension coverage.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) – established in July 1944, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16A to provide coverage to substantially all full time county and municipal police or firemen and State firemen appointed after December 31, 1944. Membership is mandatory for such employees PFRS is a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation. For additional information about PFRS, please refer to the State Division of Pension and Benefits (Division's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A. PFRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except disability benefits which vest after four years of service.

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) – established in January 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide coverage, to substantially all full-time employees of the State or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency provided the employee is not a member of another State-administered retirement system. Membership is mandatory for such employees. PERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. For additional information about PERS, please refer to the State Division of Pension and Benefits (Division's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A. PERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which, if applicable, vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tier 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tier 3 and 4 members with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62, and tier 5 members with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have a least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least ten years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following defined contribution public employee retirement program covering certain state and local government employees which include those Township employees who are eligible for pension coverage.

**Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)** – established under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2008 to provide coverage to elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007 and employees enrolled in PERS on or after July 1, 2017 who earn in excess of established annual maximum compensation limites (equivalent to maximum wage for social security duedctions). This provision was extended by Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, effective May 21, 2010, to new employees (Tier 2) of the PFRS and new employees who would otherwise be eligible to participate in PERS and do not earn the minimum required hours but earn a base salary of at least \$5,000 are eligible for participation in the DCRP. Membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one (1) year of membership. DCRP is a defined contribution pension plan.

#### **Other Pension Funds**

The state established and administers a Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust Fund (SACT) which is available to active members of the State-administered retirement systems to purchase annuities to supplement the guaranteed benefits provided by their retirement system. The state or local governmental employers do not appropriate funds to SACT.

The cost of living increase for PFRS and PERS are funded directly by each of the respective systems, but are currently suspended as a result of reform legislation.

According to state law, all obligations of each retirement system will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should any retirement system be terminated.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of each of the above systems, funds, and trust. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the retirement systems are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the pension trust funds. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Investment Valuation**

The Division of Investment, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey (Division of Investment) manages and invests certain assets of the retirement systems. Prudential Retirement is the third-party administrator for the DCRP and provides recordkeeping, administrative services and investment options. Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade or investment date basis. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis, with dividends accruing on the ex-dividend date. The net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments includes the net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, P.O. Box 290, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0290, or at <u>www.state.nj/treasury/doinvest.</u>

#### **Collective Net Pension Liability**

The collective net pension liability of the participating employers for PERS at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is \$43.4 billion and \$48.9 billion, respectively, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 40.45% and 36.78%, respectively. The collective net pension liability of the participating employers for PFRS at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is \$19.7 billion and \$21.6 billion, respectively and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 57.91% and 54.52%, respectively.

The total pension liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2017 and 2016 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2017 and 2016 PERS and PFRS actuarial valuations, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The pension systems selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 68. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **Employer and Employee Pension Contributions**

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and contributions are required by active members and participating employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation, with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the various retirement systems require employee contributions for 2018 and 2017 based on 10.0% for PFRS, 7.50% (effective July 1, 2018) and 7.34% (effective July 1, 2017) for PERS and 5.50% for DCRP of employee's annual compensation.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 for PFRS and PERS, which are cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plans, employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. In the DCRP, which is a defined contribution plan, member contributions are matched by a 3% employer contribution. All contributions made by the Township for 2018, 2017 and 2016 were equal to the required contributions.

During the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the Township, was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions, accrued liability pension contributions, long term disability insurance premiums and non-contributory life insurance premiums the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each respective year:

Year Ended December 31	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>PERS</u>	Ī	<u>DCRP</u>
2018	\$ 742,971	\$ 305,264	\$	2,884
2017	674,971	303,345		1,710
2016	659,214	270,137		876

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The regulatory basis of accounting requires participating employers in PERS and PFRS to disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, (*GASB No.68*) their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS and PFRS during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township reported a liability of \$6,855,578 and \$7,565,260, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Township's proportionate share was .03481 percent, which was an increase of .00232 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .03249 percent.

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the Township's pension expense to be \$612,140 and \$683,064, respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuations which are more than the actual contributions reported in the Township's financial statements of \$305,264 and \$303,345 respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension which are not reported on the Township's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2018			2017				
		Deferred Outflows <u>Resources</u>	_	Deferred Inflows <u>Resources</u>	_	Deferred Outflows <u>Resources</u>	_	Deferred Inflows <u>Resources</u>
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	130,737	\$	35,350	\$	178,136		
Changes of Assumptions		1,129,686		2,192,049		1,524,139	\$	1,518,551
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				64,306		51,514		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								
Borough Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		847,331		215,971		613,666		278,031
Total	\$	2,107,754	\$	2,507,676	\$	2,367,455	\$	1,796,582

At December 31, 2018 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	<u>Total</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 255,797 131,636 (374,160) (340,923) (72,272)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (399,922)

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Township's total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2018 was based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2017 was based on the June 30, 2017 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

<u>PERS</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Salary Increases:		
Through 2026	1.65-4.15% Based on Age	1.65-4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	2.65%-5.15% Based on Age	2.65-5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000	RP-2000

Assumptions for mortality improvements are based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 and 2016 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plans investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, as reported for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are summarized in the following table:

	2018		2017		
<u>Asset Class</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	
<b>Risk Mitigation Strategies</b>	5.00%	5.51%	5.00%	5.51%	
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	5.50%	1.00%	
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	3.00%	1.87%	
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%	10.00%	3.78%	
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%	30.00%	8.19%	
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%	
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	11.64%	
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%	2.50%	6.82%	
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%	5.00%	7.10%	
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%	1.00%	6.60%	
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%	2.00%	10.63%	
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%	1.00%	6.61%	
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%	2.50%	11.83%	
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%	6.25%	9.23%	
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%	8.25%	13.08%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities of the PERS plan was as follows:

Calendar <u>Year</u>	Measurement Date	Discount Rate
2018	June 30, 2018	5.66%
2017	June 30, 2017	5.00%

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

The following table represents the crossover period, if applicable, for the PERS defined benefit plan:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Period of Projected Benefit		
Payments for which the Following		
Rates were Applied:		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Through June 30, 2046	Through June 30, 2040
Municipal Bond Rate *	From July 1, 2046	From July 1, 2040
	and Thereafter	and Thereafter

\* The municipal bond return rate used is 3.87% and 3.58% as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 5.66% and 5.00%, respectively, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 4.66% and 4.00%, respectively or 1-percentage-point higher 6.66% and 6.00%, respectively than the current rate:

<u>2018</u>	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.66%)	(5.66%)	<u>(6.66%)</u>
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,620,099	<u>\$ 6,855,578</u>	\$ 5,375,257
<u>2017</u>	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>(4.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(6.00%)</u>
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,385,218	<u>\$ 7,565,260</u>	\$ 6,049,009

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Township's net pension liability at December 31, 2018 and 2017. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Township's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

# Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PERS pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial report may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at <u>www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions</u>.

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township reported a liability of \$11,398,243 and \$12,960,222, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Township's proportionate share was .08423 percent, which was an increase of .00029 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .08394 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the Township pension expense to be \$1,047,444 and \$1,328,574, respectively, for PFRS based on the actuarial valuations which are more than the actual contributions reported in the Township's financial statements of \$742,971 and \$674,971, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS pension which are not reported on the Township's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2018				2017			
	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows <u>of Resources</u>		Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows <u>of Resources</u>	
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	115,962	\$	47,169	\$	84,078	\$	76,066
Changes of Assumptions		978,386		2,921,173		1,598,140		2,122,505
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				62,359		247,311		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								
Borough Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		421,733		90,260		596,933		149,255
Total	\$	1,516,081	\$	3,120,961	\$	2,526,462	\$	2,347,826

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Continued)

At December 31, 2018 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
December 31,	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 248,209
2020	(257,932)
2021	(848,206)
2022	(565,235)
2023	(181,716)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (1,604,880)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Township's total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2018 was based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2017 was based on the June 30, 2017 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

<u>PFRS</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inflation Rate Salary Increases:	2.25%	2.25%
Through 2026	2.10%-8.98% Based on Age	2.10-8.98% Based on Age
Thereafter	3.10%-9.98% Based on Age	3.10-9.98% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000	RP-2000

Assumptions for mortality improvements are based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA and one year using Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2016 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plans investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, as reported for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are summarized in the following table:

	0	018	2017		
Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%	5.00%	5.51%	
Cash	5.50%	1.00%	5.50%	1.00%	
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	3.00%	1.87%	
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.87%	10.00%	3.78%	
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%	30.00%	8.19%	
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%	
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	11.64%	
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%	2.50%	6.82%	
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%	5.00%	7.10%	
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%	1.00%	6.60%	
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%	2.00%	10.63%	
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%	1.00%	6.61%	
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%	2.50%	11.83%	
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%	6.25%	9.23%	
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%	8.25%	13.08%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities of the PFRS plan was as follows:

# Calendar

Year	Measurement Date	<u>Discount Rate</u>		
2018	June 30, 2018	6.51%		
2017	June 30, 2017	6.14%		

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

The following table represents the crossover period, if applicable, for the PFRS defined benefit plan:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Period of Projected Benefit		
Payments for which the Following		
Rates were Applied:		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Through June 30, 2062	Through June 30, 2057
Municipal Bond Rate *	From July 1, 2062	From July 1, 2057
-	and Thereafter	and Thereafter

\* The municipal bond return rate used is 3.87% and 3.58% as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 6.51% and 6.14%, respectively, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 5.51% and 5.14%, respectively or 1-percentage-point higher 7.51% and 7.14%, respectively than the current rate:

<u>2018</u>	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(5.51%)	<u>(6.51%)</u>	<u>(7.51%)</u>	
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PFRS Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 15,255,134</u>	<u>\$ 11,398,243</u>	<u>\$ 8,217,011</u>	
<u>2017</u>	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(5.14%)	<u>(6.14%)</u>	<u>(7.14%)</u>	
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PFRS Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,076,160	\$ 12,960,222	<u>\$                                    </u>	

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Township's net pension liability at December 31, 2018 and 2017. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Township's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (Continued)

#### Special Funding Situation – PFRS

Under N.J.S.A. 43:16A-15, the Township is responsible for their own PFRS contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State to make contributions if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation which legally obligates the State is as follows: Chapter 8, P.L. 2000, Chapter 318, P.L. 2001, Chapter 86, P.L. 2001, Chapter 511, P.L. 1991, Chapter 109, P.L. 1979, Chapter 247, P.L. 1993 and Chapter 201, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the Township by the State under this legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Accordingly, the Township's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows determined under GASB Statement No. 68 is zero percent and the State's proportionate share is 100% for PFRS under this legislation.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Township for the PFRS special funding situation is \$1,548,263 and \$1,451,654, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the State's proportionate share of the pension expense attributable to the Township for the PFRS special funding situation is \$183,389 and \$177,570, respectively, which is more than the actual contributions the State made on behalf of the Township of \$91,695 and \$72,589, respectively. At December 31, 2018 (measurement date June 30, 2018) the State's share of the PFRS net pension liability attributable to the Township was .08423 percent, which was an increase of .00029 percent from its proportionate share measured as of December 31, 2017 (measurement date June 30, 2017) of .08394 percent. The State's proportionate share attributable to the Township was developed based on actual contributions made to PFRS allocated to employers based upon covered payroll. These on-behalf contributions have not been reported on the Township's financial statements.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PFRS pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

# NOTE 14 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the post-retirement health benefit program plan for participating municipalities including the Township.

#### **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following post-retirement health benefit program covering substantially all eligible local government employees from local participating employers.

**State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired (the Plan)** (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. The plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB Statement No. 75); therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L. 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees. Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) retires with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 65 with 25 or more years of service credit in a State or locally administered retirement system and a period of service of up to 25 years with the employer at the time of retirement as established by the employer; or 3) retired and reached the age of 40 with 25 or more years of service with the employer. Further, the law provides that the employer paid obligations for retiree coverage may be determined by means of a collective negotiations agreement.

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

#### NOTE 14 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of the above Fund. The financial reports may be assessed via, the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the OPEB plan are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the other postemployment benefit plan. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Investment Valuation**

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

#### GASB 75 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Township of River Vale has elected to omit the required disclosures regarding the unfunded liability related to Other Post-Employment Medical Benefits. The actuarial valuation report is prepared by independent accountants for the State of New Jersey. This information was not available at the time of audit.

### NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, automobile coverage, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; termination of employees and natural disasters. The Township has obtained commercial insurance coverage to guard against these events to minimize the exposure to the Township should they occur.

The Township of River Vale is a member of the Bergen County Municipal Joint Insurance Fund (BJIF) and Municipal Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund (MEL). The joint insurance funds are both an insured and self-administered group of municipalities established for the purpose of insuring against property damage, general liability, motor vehicles and equipment liability and worker's compensation. The Funds are risk-sharing public entity pools. The BJIF and MEL coverage amounts are on file with the Township.

#### NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The relationship between the Township and respective insurance funds is governed by a contract and by-laws that have been adopted by resolution of each unit's governing body. The Township is contractually obligated to make all annual and supplementary contributions to the insurance funds, to report claims on a timely basis, to cooperate with the management of the funds, its claims administrator and attorneys in claims investigation and settlement, and to follow risk management procedures as outlined by the funds. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of the funds attributable to a membership year during which the municipality was a member.

The funds provide its members with risk management services, including the defense of and settlement of claims, and established reasonable and necessary loss reduction and prevention procedures to be followed by the members. Complete financial statements of the funds can be obtained by contacting the respective fund's Treasurer.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year nor have there been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.

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

Year Ended December 31	ownship <u>atributions</u>	Employee Contributions		Amount <u>Reimbursed</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
2018	\$ 18,000	\$	5,715	\$	3,510	\$	86,823
2017	18,000		4,105		7,402		66,238
2016	18,000		6,733		16,039		51,312

#### NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township is a party defendant in some lawsuits, none of a kind unusual for a municipality of its size and scope of operation. In the opinion of the Township's Attorney, the potential claims against the Township not covered by insurance policies would not materially affect the financial condition of the Township.

**Pending Tax Appeals** - Various tax appeal cases were pending in the New Jersey Tax Court at December 31, 2018 and 2017. Amounts claimed have not yet been determined. The Township is vigorously defending its assessments in each case. Under the accounting principles prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the Township does not recognize a liability, if any, until these cases have been adjudicated. The Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township reserved \$100,000 in the Current Fund for tax appeals pending in the New Jersey tax court. Funding of any ultimate liability would be provided for in succeeding years' budget or from fund balance.

# NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

**Federal and State Awards** - The Township participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Township may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, significant amounts of grant expenditure have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Township believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Township.

# NOTE 17 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

The Township is subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code as it pertains to the arbitrage rebate on all taxexempt obligations, both long and short-term debt. Under the 1986 Tax Reform Act, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) required that all excess earnings from investment proceeds be rebated to the IRS. Arbitrage, for purposes of these regulations, is defined as the difference between the yield on the investment and the yield on the obligations issued. If there are excess earnings, this amount may be required to be rebated to the IRS. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Township has not estimated its estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS, if any.

# NOTE 18 LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)-UNAUDITED

The Township of River Vale Length of Service Award Program (the Plan) was created by a Township ordinance adopted in 1999 pursuant to 457 (e)(11)(13) of the Internal Service Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the Length of Service Award Program as enacted into federal law in 1997. The voters of the Township of River Vale approved the adoption of the Plan at the general election held on November 2, 1999.

The first year of eligibility for entrance into the Plan was calendar year 2000. The tax deferred income benefits for emergency services volunteers, consisting of the Volunteer Fire Department and the Volunteer Ambulance Squad, come from contributions made solely by the Township on behalf of those volunteers who meet the criteria of a plan created by the governing body.

If an active member meets the year of active service requirement, a LOSAP must provide a benefit between the minimum contribution of \$100 and a maximum contribution of \$1,150 per year. While the maximum amount is established by statute, it is subject to periodic increases that are related to the consumer price index (N.J.S.A. 40A:14-185(f). The Division of Local Government Services issues the permitted maximum increase annually.

The Township of River Vale has contributed \$1,233 for both 2018 and 2017, for each eligible volunteer member into the Plan. The total Township contributions were \$44,392 for both 2018 and 2017.

In accordance with the amendments to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and the State Deferred Revenue Regulations, the Township has placed the amounts deferred, including earnings, in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

Lincoln Financial is the administrator of the plan. The Township's practical involvement in administering the plan is essentially limited to verifying the eligibility of each participant and remitting the funds to the plan administrator.

#### NOTE 18 LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)-UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **Vesting and Benefits**

A volunteer is eligible to receive a distribution of funds upon completing 5 (five) cumulative years as an active member of the volunteer organization. Certain restrictions and tax implications may result in the event of a withdrawal of funds from the Plan.

If a volunteer member does not vest and terminates their association with the emergency service organization, the funds are returned to the sponsoring agency's surplus.

#### **Reporting Requirements**

The New Jersey Administrative Code NJAC 5:30-14.49 requires that the Township perform a separate review report of the plan in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statements on Standards for Accounting and Auditing Review Services. Since a review does not constitute an audit, the financial statements pertaining to the Plan are presented as unaudited in this report as part of the Township's Trust Fund.

# NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 8, 2019, the Township adopted a bond ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$1,225,816 in bonds or bond anticipation notes to fund various capital improvements. As of the date of this report the Township has not issued nor awarded the sale of said bonds or notes.

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION



An opinion in substantially the following form will be delivered at Closing, assuming no material changes in facts or law

\_\_\_\_\_, 2019

Township Council of the Township of River Vale in the County of Bergen, New Jersey

Re: Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey \$12,157,000 General Obligation Notes, Series 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Issuer"), of its \$12,157,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Notes, Series 2019, consisting of \$9,878,669 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, \$1,506,331 Golf Course Utility Bond Anticipation Notes and \$772,000 Special Emergency Notes (collectively, the "Notes"). The Notes are general obligations of the Issuer and the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Issuer are available to pay the principal of and the interest on the Notes. The Notes are issued in registered form and are dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2019, mature on July 17, 2020, bear interest at a rate of 1.75% percent per annum payable at maturity, and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes are issued under the provisions of the Local Bond Law and the Local Budget Law, Chapter 169 of the Laws of 1960 of the State of New Jersey, effective January 1, 1962 and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto (collectively, the "Act"), and bond ordinances of the Issuer numbered 239-2010, 301-2015, 302-2015, 311-2016, 323-2017, 338-2018, 339-2018, 342-2018, 347-2018 and 353-2019 (the "Ordinances"). The Notes are issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance and refinance the projects as described in the Ordinances (the "Projects"). The Projects are authorized by the Ordinances. The Issuer has designated the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

In our capacity as Bond Counsel and as a basis for the opinions set forth below, we have examined the proceedings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Notes, including: (a) copies of the Ordinances; (b) such matters of law, including <u>inter alia</u>, the Act and the Code; and (c) such other agreements, proceedings, certificates, records, approvals, resolutions, and



documents as to various matters with respect to the issuance of the Notes as we have deemed necessary. We have further assumed and relied upon the genuineness, accuracy and completeness of all of the documents and other instruments which we have examined. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the proceedings and other certifications of public officials executed and furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Notes have been duly authorized, issued, executed and sold by the Issuer; the Ordinances have been duly authorized and adopted by the Issuer; and the Notes and the Ordinances are legal, valid and binding obligations of the Issuer enforceable in accordance with their respective terms.

2. The power and obligation of the Issuer to pay the Notes is unlimited, and, unless paid from other sources, the Issuer shall be obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property within the Township for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, without limitation as to rate or amount.

3. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with any continuing requirements that may be necessary to preserve the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the Notes under the Code. Failure to comply with certain requirements of the Code could cause interest on the Notes to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. In our opinion, assuming continuing compliance by the Issuer with its covenants, under current law, interest on the Notes is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax.

4. Interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

For purposes of this opinion, the enforceability (but not the validity) of the documents mentioned herein may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws now or hereafter enacted by any state or by the federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, and the phrase "enforceable in accordance with their respective terms" shall not mean that specific performance would necessarily be available as a remedy in every situation.

Other than as set forth in Paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof, we express no opinion regarding other federal and state tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

The opinions expressed herein are limited to and based upon the laws and judicial decisions of the State of New Jersey and the federal laws and judicial decisions of the United States of America as of the date hereof, and are subject to any amendment, repeal or other modification of the applicable laws or judicial decisions that served as the basis for our opinions or to any laws or judicial decisions hereafter enacted or rendered.



We express no opinion herein as to the adequacy or accuracy of any official statement, private placement memorandum or other offering material pertaining to the offering of the Notes.

DECOTIIS, FITZPATRICK, COLE & GIBLIN, LLP

# APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

#### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE**

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of \$12,157,000 General Obligation Notes, Series 2019, consisting of \$9,878,669 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, \$1,560,331 Golf Course Utility Bond Anticipation Notes and \$772,000 Special Emergency Notes (the "Notes"). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. <u>Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate</u>. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Noteholders and Beneficial Owners of the Notes and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

SECTION 2. <u>Definitions.</u> In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Beneficial Owner" shall mean any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Notes (including persons holding Notes through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Notes for federal income tax purposes.

"Dissemination Agent" shall mean the Issuer, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

"EMMA" means the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Markets Access System.

"Financial Obligation" means a: (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of (a) or (b); provided, however that the term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 3(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Noteholder" shall mean any person who is the registered owner of any Note, including holders of beneficial interests in the Notes.

"Participating Underwriter" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Notes required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Notes.

"Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

# SECTION 3. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, the Issuer shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- 1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- 2. non-payment related defaults, if material;
- 3. unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- 4. unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- 5. substitution of the credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform;
- 6. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
- 7. modifications to rights of Noteholders, if material;
- 8. bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- 9. defeasances;
- 10. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- 11. rating changes;
- 12. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
- 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; or

- 14. appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- 15. Incurrence of a financial obligation of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect holders of the Bonds, if material.
- 16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties

(b) Whenever the Issuer obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall file or cause to be filed a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB through EMMA in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of such event.

SECTION 4. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Notes, the Issuer shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(b)

SECTION 5. <u>Dissemination Agent</u>. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the Issuer pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the Issuer.

SECTION 6. <u>Amendment; Waiver</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 3, it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Notes, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Notes, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Noteholders or Beneficial Owners of the Notes.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Issuer. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(b).

SECTION 7. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 8. <u>Default</u>. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any Noteholder or Beneficial Owner of the Notes may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default on the Notes, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 9. <u>Duties</u>, <u>Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent</u>. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the Issuer agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Notes.

SECTION 10. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and the Noteholders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Notes, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2019

# TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE, IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Gennaro Rotella, Chief Financial Officer