NEW ISSUE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY NOT RATED

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming continuing compliance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") applicable to the Notes and subject to certain provisions of the Code which are described herein, under laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions existing on the date of the original delivery of the Notes, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed by the Code on individuals. Under the laws of the State of New Jersey, as enacted and construed on the date of the original delivery of the Notes, interest on the Notes and gain from the sale thereof are excludable from gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

## \$21,380,000 TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2022A (Non-Callable)

Coupon: 4.00% Yield: 2.50% CUSIP: 084375KA1

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: August 29, 2023

The \$21,380,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022A (the "Notes") of the Township of Berkeley, in the County of Ocean, New Jersey (the "Township") will be issued as fully registered Notes in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as Securities Depository. The certificates will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants or transfers of the interests among its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes on behalf of the individual purchasers. Individual purchases may be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or greater through book-entries made on the books and the records of DTC and its participants. Individual purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interests in the Notes.

Principal of and interest on the Notes is payable on the due date, as shown above. As long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the registered owner of the Notes, payment of the principal and interest on the Notes will be made by the Township directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes are being issued to provide funds to: (i) refund, on a current basis, the Township's \$21,380,000 bond anticipation notes, dated August 31, 2021 and maturing August 30, 2022 (the "Prior Notes"); and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Notes.

The Notes will constitute general obligations of the Township for the payment of the principal of and interest on which the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Township is available, and all the taxable real property within the Township is subject to the levy of *ad valorem* taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, for such purposes.

THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

The Notes are offered when, as and if received by the purchaser and subject to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and to approval of legality by GluckWalrath LLP, Freehold, New Jersey, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions described herein. Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey, serves as Municipal Advisor to the Township in connection with the issuance of the Notes. It is expected that the Notes, in definitive form, will be available for delivery on or about August 29, 2022.

**BofA Securities Inc.** 

# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY 627 PINEWALD-KESWICK ROAD BAYVILLE, NEW JERSEY 08721-0287 (732) 244-7400

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John Bacchione, Vice President
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GluckWalrath LLP Freehold, New Jersey

#### **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

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

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

This document 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 representations other than as contained in this document. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township.

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# OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY \$21,380,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2022A

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Township of Berkeley (the "Township"), in the County of Ocean (the "County"), New Jersey (the "State") in connection with the sale and issuance of \$21,380,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022A by the Township (the "Notes").

#### THE NOTES

#### **General Description**

The Notes will be dated the date of delivery and will mature on the due date, as shown on the front cover hereof. The interest on the Notes will be payable on the due date as shown on the front cover page. The Notes will be issued in book-entry form only.

The Notes are general obligations of the Township and are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Township for the payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon. The Township is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all of the taxable property within the Township for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes without limitation as to rate or amount.

#### **Denominations and Place of Payment**

The Notes are issuable only as fully registered Notes without coupons, and when issued will be in the form of one certificate in the principal amount of the Notes and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Notes. Purchase of the Notes will be made in book entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000 each or greater. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Notes purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the registered owners shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Notes. See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

#### **Book-Entry-Only System**

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

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

will be issued for each maturity of each series of the Notes, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

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

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

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

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

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 the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend 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 in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as in the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, if any, or the Township, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Township or the Paying Agent, if any, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants.

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

The Township may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry 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 only system has been obtained from sources that the Township believes to be reliable, but the Township takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

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

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

#### **Optional Redemption**

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

#### **AUTHORIZATION AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

The Notes are authorized and being issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq.), and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and various bond ordinances of the Township.

The Notes are being issued to provide funds to: (i) refund, on a current basis, the Township's \$21,380,000 bond anticipation notes, dated August 31, 2021 and maturing August 30, 2022 (the "Prior Notes"); and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Notes. The Notes and the improvements or purposes for which the Notes are to be refunded have been authorized by bond ordinances duly adopted by the Township, which bond ordinances are described in the following table by ordinance number, amount of the Prior Notes being refunded with the proceeds of the Notes:

		Prior Notes
Ordinance No.	<u>Purpose</u>	<b>Being Refunded</b>
2020-01 - OAB	Various General Improvements and Acquisition of Various Capital Equipment, finally adopted January 27, 2020	\$7,975,872
2020-09 - OAB	Improvements to the Manitou Park School House, finally adopted March 23, 2020	1,041,393
2020-10 - OAB	Acquisition of Real Property, finally adopted March 23, 2020	1,665,000
2021-01 - OAB	Various General Improvements, finally adopted January 26, 2021	10,697,735
Total:		<u>\$21,380,000</u>

#### **SECURITY FOR THE NOTES**

The Notes are general obligations of the Township, and the Township has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal, redemption premium, if any, and the interest on the Notes. The Township is required by law to levy *ad valorem* taxes on all taxable real property in the Township for the payment of the principal, redemption premium, if any, of and the interest on the Notes, without limitation as to rate or amount.

#### The Township

The Township, primarily a residential community, is located in the central part of the County along the coast. See Appendix "A" for general information regarding the Township.

#### **DISCLOSURE REGARDING COVID-19**

COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, was declared a Pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. A state of emergency and a public health emergency were declared by Governor Murphy on March 9, 2020, and a national emergency was declared by President Trump on March 13, 2020. The public health emergency was terminated on June 4, 2021 but the state of emergency and national emergency remain in effect. On January 11, 2022, Governor Murphy reinstated a public health emergency in response to the renewed threat of COVID-19 posed by the Omicron Variant. That public health emergency was subsequently terminated on March 7, 2022. The outbreak of this disease affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and altered the behavior of people and businesses in a manner that has, and may continue to have, negative impacts on the global, national and local economies.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Murphy signed multiple executive orders instituting mitigation protocols limiting certain activities as well as permitting the resumption of certain activities, based on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic within the State. See <a href="https://covid19.nj.gov">https://covid19.nj.gov</a> for further details regarding the impact of COVID-19 on the State and the Governor's various executive orders.

In order to provide additional means for local governmental units to address the financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Governor signed into law P.L. 2020, c. 74 ("Chapter 74") on August 31, 2020. Chapter 74, which took effect immediately, adds two new purposes to the list of special emergency appropriations which may be raised by municipalities or counties over a five year period (either through the issuance of special emergency notes or raised internally without borrowing): (1) direct COVID-19 response expenses; and (2) deficits in prior year's operations attributable to COVID-19 (the beginning of the five year repayment schedule is delayed by one year for these new purposes). Upon approval of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services (the "Director") in cases of significant fiscal distress, the five (5) year period may be extended to up to ten (10) years. Chapter 74 also grants the Director the authority to modify municipal budgeting rules governing anticipated revenues in order to lessen the impact of revenue reductions due to COVID-19. The Township does not currently foresee a need to utilize Chapter 74 for the purpose of issuing special emergency notes during calendar year 2022.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the "Plan"), signed into law by President Biden on March 12, 2021, comprises \$1.9 trillion in relief designed to provide funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic and alleviate the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Plan includes various forms of financial relief including up to a \$1,400 increase in direct stimulus payments and various other forms of economic relief, including extended unemployment benefits; continued eviction and foreclosure moratoriums; an increase in the child tax credit; an increase in food and housing aid; assistance grants to restaurants and bars; and other small business grants and loans. The Plan provides funding for state and local governments to offset costs to safely reopen schools during the COVID-19 pandemic and to subsidize COVID-19 testing and vaccination programs. In addition, the Plan includes \$350 billion in relief funds to public entities, such as the Township which may be used to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, to provide premium pay to eligible workers that are providing essential work during the emergency, to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the emergency, and to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure. The U.S. Department of Treasury announced that the Township will receive a total of \$4,399,847.36 in ARP funding, payable in two equal parts in 2021 and 2022. The Township received the first installment in July of 2021 and expects to receive the second installment in no less than 12 calendar months thereafter. The deadline to commit the funds is December 31, 2024 and spend funds is December 31, 2026.

The Township currently estimates that the COVID-19 pandemic may result in additional expenditures during the 2022 budget year. Continuous monitoring of revenues provide guidance that there are no additional material weaknesses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the immediate and long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the federal and state responses thereto, remain fluid. Accordingly, the COVID-19 pandemic may have a material adverse impact on the Township and its finances.

#### MUNICIPAL FINANCE – FINANCIAL REGULATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

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

The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds to finance certain general municipal and utility capital expenditures. Among its provisions are requirements that bonds must mature within the statutory period of usefulness of the projects bonded and that bonds be retired in serial installments, with no annual principal payment greater than 100% of the smallest amount of any prior year's principal amount. A 5% cash down payment is generally required toward the financing of expenditures for municipal purposes. All bonds issued by the Township are general full faith and credit obligations.

#### **Debt Limits**

The authorized bonded indebtedness of the Township is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  of its average equalized valuation basis over the past three years. The equalized valuation basis of a municipality is set by statute as the average for the last three preceding years of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and certain Class II railroad property within its boundaries, as determined annually by the State Director of Taxation. Certain categories of debt, which include the portion of school debt within a school district's debt limitation and the self-liquidating portion of a utility's debt, are permitted by statute to be deducted for purposes of computing the statutory debt limit. As shown in Appendix "A", the Township has not exceeded its statutory debt limit as of December 31, 2021.

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

The Township may exceed its debt limit with the approval of the Local Finance Board, a State regulatory agency, and as permitted by other statutory exceptions. If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, the Township may apply to the Local Finance Board for an extension of credit. If the Local Finance Board determines that a proposed debt authorization would not materially impair the credit of the Township or substantially reduce the ability of the Township to meet its obligations or to provide essential public improvements and services, or makes certain other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition, debt in excess of the statutory limit may be issued by the Township, without approval of the Local Finance Board, to fund certain notes, to provide for self-liquidating purposes, and, in each fiscal year, to provide for purposes in an amount not exceeding 2/3 of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of utility and assessment obligations).

#### **Short Term Financing**

The Township may sell short-term "bond anticipation notes" to temporarily finance a capital improvement or project in anticipation of the issuance of bonds if the bond ordinance or subsequent resolution so provides. Bond anticipation notes for capital improvements may be issued in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount specified in the ordinance, as may be amended and supplemented, creating such capital expenditure. A local unit's bond anticipation notes may be issued for one-year periods, with the last date of issuance not to exceed ten years and four months from the original issuance date. Beginning in the third year, the amount of notes that may be issued is decreased by the minimum amount required for the first year's principal payment for a bond issue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budget transfers provide a degree of flexibility and afford a control mechanism. Transfers between major appropriation accounts are prohibited, except for: (i) during the first three (3) months of a current fiscal year, appropriation reserves may be transferred to the immediately preceding fiscal year's budget; and (ii) transfers between major appropriation accounts are permitted during the last two (2) months of a current fiscal year. Such transfers must be approved by two-thirds of the full membership of the governing body of a local governmental unit. Although sub-accounts within an appropriation account are not subject to the same year-end transfer restriction, they are subject to internal review and approval.

Municipal public utilities are supported by the revenues generated by the respective operations of the utilities in addition to the general taxing power upon real property. For each utility, there is established a separate budget. The anticipated revenues and appropriations for each utility are set forth in the separate budget. The budget is required to be balanced and to provide fully for debt service. The regulations regarding anticipation of revenues and deferral of charges apply equally to the budgets of the utilities. Deficits or anticipated deficits in utility operations which cannot be provided for from utility surplus, if any, are required to be raised in the "Current" or operating budget.

A provision of law known as the New Jersey "Cap Law" (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.1 et seq.) imposes limitations on increases in municipal appropriations subject to various exceptions. The payment of debt service is an exception from this limitation. The Cap formula is somewhat complex, but basically, it permits a municipality to increase its overall appropriations by the lesser of 2.5% or the "Index Rate" if the index rate is greater than 2.5%. The "Index Rate" is the rate of annual percentage increase, rounded to the nearest one-half percent, in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government purchases of goods and services computed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Exceptions to the limitations imposed by the Cap Law also exist for other things including capital expenditures; extraordinary expenses approved by the Local Finance Board for implementation of an interlocal services agreement; expenditures mandated as a result of certain emergencies; and certain expenditures for services mandated by law. Counties are also prohibited from increasing their tax levies by more than the lesser of 2.5% or the Index Rate subject to certain exceptions. Municipalities by ordinance approved by a majority of the full membership of the governing body may increase appropriations up to 3.5% over the prior year's appropriation and counties by resolution approved by a majority of the full membership of the governing body may increase the tax levy up to 3.5% over the prior years' tax levy in years when the Index Rate is 2.4% or less.

Additionally, legislation constituting P.L. 2010, c. 44, effective July 13, 2010, imposes a two percent (2%) cap on the tax levy of a municipality, county, fire district or solid waste collection district, with certain exceptions and subject to a number of adjustments. The exclusions from the limit include increases required to be raised for capital expenditures, including debt service, increases in pension contributions in excess of 2%, certain increases in health care over 2%, and extraordinary costs incurred by a local unit directly related to a declared emergency. The governing body of a local unit may request approval, through a public question submitted to the legal voters residing in its territory, to increase the amount to be raised by taxation, and voters may approve increases above 2% not otherwise permitted under the law by an affirmative vote of 50%.

The Division has advised that counties and municipalities must comply with both budget "CAP" and the tax levy limitation. Neither the tax levy limitation nor the "CAP" law, however, limits the obligation of the Township to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all taxable property within the boundaries of the Township to pay debt service on bonds and notes.

In accordance with the Local Budget Law, each local unit must adopt and may from time to time amend rules and regulations for capital budgets, which rules and regulations must require a statement of capital undertakings underway or projected for a period not greater than over the next ensuing six years as a general improvement program. The capital budget, when adopted, does not constitute the approval or appropriation of funds, but sets forth a plan of the possible capital expenditures which the local unit may

contemplate over the next six years. Expenditures for capital purposes may be made either by ordinances adopted by the governing body setting forth the items and the method of financing or from the annual operating budget if the terms were detailed.

#### Tax Appeals

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

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

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

#### **School Debt Subject to Voter Approval**

State law permits local school districts, upon approval of the voters in a Type II school district, to authorize school district debt, including debt in excess of its independent debt limitation by using the available borrowing capacity of the constituent municipality. If such debt is in excess of the school district's debt limit and the remaining borrowing capacity of the constituent municipality, the State Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board must approve the proposed debt authorization before it is submitted to the voters for approval.

#### TAX MATTERS

#### **Federal Income Taxes**

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") imposes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes for interest thereon to be and remain excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Township has covenanted to comply with the provisions of the Code applicable to the Notes and has covenanted not to take any action or permit any action that would cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code or cause interest on the Notes to be treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative

minimum tax imposed by the Code on individuals. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of those certifications and representations.

Assuming the Township observes its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code, GluckWalrath LLP, Bond Counsel to the Township, is of the opinion that, under laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions existing on the date of the original delivery of Notes, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed by the Code on individuals. See "Certain Federal Tax Considerations" below.

#### **State Taxes**

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the laws of the State of New Jersey as enacted and construed on the date of original delivery of the Notes, interest on the Notes and any gains from the sale thereof are not includable in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

#### **Original Issue Premium**

The initial public offering price of the Notes may be greater than the stated redemption price thereof at maturity (the "Premium Notes"). The difference between the initial public offering price for the Premium Notes and the stated redemption price at maturity is "original issue premium." For federal income tax purposes original issue premium is amortizable periodically over the term of the Premium Notes through reductions in the holder's tax basis for the Premium Notes for determining gain or loss from sale or redemption prior to maturity. Amortizable premium is accounted for as reducing the tax-exempt interest on the Premium Notes rather than creating a deductible expense or loss. Purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors for an explanation of the accrual rules for original issue premium and any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase of the Premium Notes.

#### **Certain Federal Tax Considerations**

Ownership of the Notes may result in collateral federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, S corporations with excess net passive income, property and casualty companies, individual recipients of social security or railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, foreign corporations that may be subject to the foreign branch profits tax, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry the Notes. Bond Counsel will express no opinion with respect to these or any other collateral tax consequences of the ownership of the Notes. The nature and extent of the tax benefit to a taxpayer of ownership of the Notes will generally depend upon the particular nature of such taxpayer or such taxpayer's own particular circumstances, including other items of income or deduction. Accordingly, prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to these and other collateral federal tax consequences resulting from ownership of the Notes.

Bond Counsel is not rendering any opinion on any federal tax matters other than those described under the caption "TAX MATTERS." Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules described above, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state or other taxing jurisdiction.

#### **Backup Withholding**

Commencing with interest paid in 2006, interest paid on tax-exempt obligations such as the Notes is subject to information reporting to the IRS in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. In addition, interest on the Notes may be subject to backup withholding if such interest is paid to a registered owner that (a) fails to provide certain identifying information (such as the registered owner's taxpayer identification number) in the manner required by the IRS, or (b) has been identified by the IRS as being subject to backup withholding.

#### **Changes in Law and Post-Issuance Events**

Legislative or administrative actions and court decisions, at either the federal or state level, could have an adverse impact on the potential benefits of the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Notes for federal or state income tax purposes, and thus on the value or marketability of the Notes. This impact could result from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), repeal of the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income of the owners thereof for federal or state income tax purposes, or otherwise. It is not possible to predict whether any legislative or administrative actions or court decisions having an adverse impact on the federal or state income tax treatment of holders of the Notes may occur. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding such matters.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance and delivery of the Notes may affect the tax status of interest on the Notes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any federal, state or local tax law consequences with respect to the Notes, or the interest thereon, if any action is taken with respect to the Notes or the proceeds thereof upon the advice or approval of counsel other than Bond Counsel.

#### **Section 265 Qualification**

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

The Township is not designating the Notes as qualified for an exemption from the denial of deduction for interest paid by financial institutions to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations under Section 265 of the Code.

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

#### LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

The State and all public officers, municipalities, counties, political subdivisions and public bodies, and agencies thereof, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings and loan associations, savings banks and institutional building and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on banking business, all insurance companies, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys or other funds belonging to them or within their

control in any bonds or notes of the Township including the Notes, and such Notes are authorized security for any and all public deposits.

#### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Township will deliver concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, a Continuing Disclosure Certificate in substantially the form annexed hereto as Appendix "C" (the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate"). The Township has covenanted for the benefit of the Noteholders in accordance with the provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, to provide or cause to be provided notices of certain enumerated events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through the Electronic Municipal Market Access Dataport ("EMMA").

During the five-year period preceding the date of this Official Statement, the Township previously failed to file, in accordance with the Rule, in a timely manner, under previous filing requirements, certain operating data information. While the Township has filed its financial information and operating data in each of the past five (5) years, as required by the Rule, certain information, required in some, but not all, of the Township's continuing disclosure agreements, was not included in the operating data for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Additionally, the Township has failed to file a notice of incurrence of a financial obligation in 2019. Event notices and late filing notices have been filed on EMMA containing the required information. The Township appointed Phoenix Advisors, LLC in November of 2013 to serve as continuing disclosure agent.

#### LITIGATION

Upon delivery of the Notes, the Township shall furnish a certificate of Rothstein, Mandell, Strohm, Halm & Cipriani, P.C., Toms River, New Jersey (the "Township Attorney"), dated the date of delivery of the Notes, to the effect that there is no litigation of any nature pending or, to his knowledge, threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Notes, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any of the proceedings taken with respect to the issuance and sale thereof or the application of moneys to the payment of the Notes. In addition, such certificate shall state that there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened by or against the Township wherein an adverse judgment or ruling could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Township or adversely affect the power of the Township to levy, collect and enforce the collection of taxes or other revenues for the payment of its bonds or notes, which has not been disclosed in this Official Statement.

#### **DE-ANNEXATION PETITION**

For several years, a group of homeowners in the South Seaside Park neighborhood ("SSP") of the Township have been seeking the de-annexation of their neighborhood from the Township and its annexation into the adjoining Borough of Seaside Park (the "Borough"). SSP is located on a barrier island across Barnegat Bay from most of the Township. Approximately 10% of the assessed value of the Township is located in SSP.

Under New Jersey law, upon filing of a petition signed by 60% of the legal voters residing in the land to be annexed, the planning board of the municipality in which such land is located (the "current municipality") is required to report to the governing body on the impact of the proposed annexation upon the current municipality. For the annexation to be successful, it must thereafter be authorized by a resolution

of the current municipality (approved by a 2/3 vote of the governing body's full membership), followed by an ordinance of the annexing municipality (approved by a 2/3 vote).

The Township's planning board recently concluded a series of hearings regarding the SSP annexation, prepared its report, and unanimously voted to not recommend SSP be permitted to secede from the Township. Said report and recommendation was submitted to the Township Council and a vote on the petition resulted in a unanimous denial by the governing body. The petitioners then took their argument to Superior Court.

In any judicial review of the refusal of a governing body to consent to an annexation, the petitioners have the burden of establishing that the refusal of the governing body to consent to the petition was arbitrary or unreasonable, that refusal to consent to the annexation is detrimental to the economic and social well-being of a majority of residents of the affected land, and that the annexation will not cause a significant injury to the well-being of the current municipality. Unexpectedly, and in what we believe to be a very flawed decision, Judge Ford ruled just two weeks ago that the annexation to the Borough of Seaside Park is permitted. The Township Council on July 25th, voted unanimously to appeal this flawed decision. The appeal will also ask for a stay of the 45 day requirement until a decision is made on the appeal. If the stay is not granted, the Township will provide details on the financial impact annexation would have on the Borough of Seaside Park. At a minimum, the Borough would have to pay the Township considerable money for at a minimum, a proportion of the bonded and other indebtedness of the Township used for improvements to SSP. The proportion would be determined by a joint committee appointed by both governing bodies, or in the absence of agreement, by commissioners appointed by the New Jersey Superior Court. Additionally, the Borough would have to pay the market value of any real property the Township owns if the Borough wants said property, inclusive of the Ocean and Bay beaches.

In February 2020, the New Jersey Superior Court in Atlantic County dismissed a lawsuit brought by residents of the Seaview Harbor neighborhood of Egg Harbor Township ("Egg Harbor"), challenging Egg Harbor's refusal to approve the de-annexation of that neighborhood into the adjoining Borough of Longport. Judge Ford did not even cite this recent case in her decision which we will make part of our appeal. When SSP attempted to annex to the Borough in the 1970s, Seaside Park considered all of the aforementioned issues as well as additional curb, sidewalk, water and sewer infrastructure costs they would incur and decided not to accept SSP. We believe the Township will win an appeal, if it gets that far, or more likely, that the Borough will again decide they do not want the added costs and headaches associated with annexing SSP to their jurisdiction.

#### MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The undertakings of the Township should be considered with reference to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. Section 401, 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 Notes, and for Other Purposes, and on October 22, 1994, by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, and by other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' 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 through 52:27-45.11, which provides that any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this 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.

#### **CERTAIN REFERENCES**

The foregoing statements and descriptions of provisions of the New Jersey Constitution, the Local Bond Law and other laws of the State of New Jersey, the Federal Bankruptcy Code, the Ordinances of the Township and the Notes and all references to other material not purported to be quoted in full are only brief, generalized descriptions thereof, do not purport to be complete, and are in all respects subject to and qualified in their entireties by express reference to the complete provisions thereof. Copies of the Ordinances will be furnished by the Township on request.

All estimates and assumptions herein are believed to be reasonable, but no warranty, guaranty or other representation is made that such estimates or assumptions will be realized or are correct. So far as any statements herein involve matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, they are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact.

#### CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Township hereby states that the descriptions and statements herein relating to the Township are true and correct in all material respects and, upon request, it will confirm to the purchasers of the Notes, by certificates signed by an official of the Township, that to their knowledge such descriptions and statements, as of the date hereof, and as of closing, 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.

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

Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement, nor has it verified the accuracy, completeness, or fairness thereof and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

#### **RATING**

The Notes have not been rated.

#### **PURCHASER**

The Notes have been purchased from the Township, at a public sale, by BofA Securities Inc., New York, New York, (the "Purchaser") at a price of \$21,691,079. The Purchaser is obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any are purchased.

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

#### MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey has served as Municipal Advisor to the Township with respect to the issuance of the Notes (the "Municipal Advisor"). The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of, or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the 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.

#### APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix "B" contains certain unaudited financial data of the Township extracted from the Township's Annual Financial Statement for the Township's fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 and certain audited financial data of the Township for the Township's fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The [unaudited financial data was compiled by Holman Frenia Allison, P.C., Lakewood, New Jersey (the "Auditor") and the] audited financial data was extracted from the report prepared by the Auditor to the extent and for the period set forth in their report appearing in Appendix "B". The Auditor has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement, nor has such firm verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained herein (except for the financial statements appearing in Appendix "B" hereto) and, accordingly, we will express no opinion with respect to thereto.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including any information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to the Township's Chief Financial Officer, 627 Pinewald-Keswick Road, Bayville, New Jersey 08721-0287, telephone (732) 244-7400 ext. 1229, or the Township's Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 625 Farnsworth Avenue, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505, telephone (609) 291-0130.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

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 contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of Notes made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Township since the date hereof.

TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY, IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY

/s/Frederick C. Ebenau

Frederick C. Ebenau Chief Financial Officer

Dated: August 9, 2022

# APPENDIX A GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP



## INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP<sup>1</sup>

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

#### **General Information**

The Township was incorporated in 1875 from portions of Dover Township (now known as Toms River Township). In the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century, after incorporation, portions of the Township were taken to form several neighboring communities in the County. It currently consists of approximately 54 square miles of total area and is one of the largest municipalities in the County, both in terms of total area and population. It is located in the central part of the County along the Atlantic Ocean and Barnegat Bay, which bay is part of the inland waterway running along the eastern seaboard of the continental United States. Approximately 72% of the Township's land area is the federally designated Pinelands National Reserve and approximately 38% of the Pinelands National Reserve is within the State's Pinelands Reserve Area. See "Environment and Growth Information" herein. The Township of Toms River, the County seat, forms the northern border of the Township, the Townships of Cedar Creek and Lacey form the southern border, and the barrier island, on which South Seaside Park and Island Beach State Park are situated, form the eastern border.

Primarily characterized as a residential community, the Township offers the wide beaches of Island Beach State Park on the Atlantic Ocean and the vast expanses of the Barnegat Bay and the Toms River for sailing and water sports.

Within the Township are the unincorporated areas known as South Seaside Park, Bayville, Pinewald, Manitou Park and Pelican Island in the Barnegat Bay.

Prior to 1950, the portion of the Township to the west of State Highway Route 9 was undeveloped. Residential and commercial development was concentrated in the areas of the Township known as Pinewald and Bayville along the coastline. With the opening of the Garden State Parkway and improvements to Federal, State and County highways and roadways after 1950, residential development increased and commercial development soon thereafter. For several decades, the County's population and development have increased the fastest of all counties in the State. The Township has experienced a growth in its ratables as a result of the increase in residential and commercial development. The Township is located south of the New York-Northern New Jersey metropolitan area and to the east of the Greater Philadelphia metropolitan area, each respectively being approximately 68 miles and 60 miles from the Township.

The Township is located along or near major transportation corridors to the south of the New York-Northern New Jersey metropolitan area and to the east of the Greater Philadelphia metropolitan area. The primary north to south roadways in the Township are the Garden State Parkway, with three (3) access and egress ramps in or near the Township, and State Highway

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: The Township (unless otherwise indicated).

Route 9. The Garden State Parkway proceeds north to the New York-Northern New Jersey metropolitan area and south to Atlantic City and Cape May. State Highway Route 37 runs westerly from the barrier island to State Highway Route 70, the primary State artery leading to the Greater Philadelphia metropolitan area.

The Township is located south of Interstate 195 and north of the Atlantic City Expressway. Interstate 195 proceeds westerly to Interstate 95 which is a major beltway serving the eastern seaboard of the United States. The Atlantic City Expressway connects Atlantic City with the Greater Philadelphia metropolitan area.

## Form of Government

Under the Optional Municipal Charter Law, N.J.S.A. 40:69a-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented, the Township is governed by the Mayor-Council Plan form of government. The governing body consists of the Mayor and a seven (7) member Township Council. The Mayor is elected to a four (4) year term and the Council members are each elected to terms of four (4) years on a staggered basis.

# **Environmental and Growth Information**

A portion of the Township is subject to the Pinelands Protection Act, the purpose of which is to limit the impact of development on the Pinelands ecosystem, which contains a vast reservoir of potable water. The Pinelands Protection Act defines the Pinelands Area in the Township to include all lands in the Township west of the Garden State Parkway (the "Pinelands Area"). The Pinelands Protection Act further delineates a portion of the Pinelands Area into a Preservation Area, which portion contains the lands west of the Garden State Parkway and within the Cedar Creek Drainage Basin. The remaining lands within the Pinelands Area have been designated a Protection Area.

A large portion of the Township lies within the federally designated Pinelands National Reserve. Said land includes all areas east and west of the Garden State Parkway, specifically all lands south of State Highway Route 37 extending out to the barrier island known as Island Beach State Park. These lands fall within the oversight of the Pinelands Commission (the "Pinelands Commission"). Presently, all proposed development plans in the Pinelands Area are reviewed by the Pinelands Commission. The Pinelands Commission retains development oversight responsibility and authority over the Pinelands Area.

As per the 2010 Census, the population in the Township is 41,255 for the year 2010. Projection of population directly depend upon the Pinelands Commission's continued agreement to define housing needs in the western portion of the Township as previously accepted by the Pinelands Commission, the County, and the Township.

#### **Education**

Township students attend the Berkeley Township School District (the "Local School District") for grades Pre-K to 6. The School District is coterminous with the boundaries of the

Township and operates four (4) school facilities. Students in grades 7 to 12 attend the Central Regional School District (the "Regional School District"), along with public school students from the Boroughs of Island Heights, Ocean Gate, Seaside Heights, and Seaside Park. Seats on the Regional School District's board are assigned based on the population of the constituent municipalities. As the most populous constituent municipality in the Regional School District, the Township allocates five (5) of the nine (9) seats on the board.

#### **Pension and Retirement Systems**

Substantially all eligible employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Firemen's Retirement System or the Defined Contribution Retirement Program, which have been established by State statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits (the "Division"). Benefits, contributions, means of funding and the manner of administration are established pursuant to State statute. The Division annually charges municipalities and other participating governmental units for their respective contributions to the plans based upon actuarial calculations and the employees contribute a portion of the cost. Each Plan has a Board of Trustees that is primarily responsible for its administration. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 or is available online at <a href="https://www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml">www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</a>.

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

The Police and Firemen's Retirement System ("PFRS") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan which was established as of July 1, 1944, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16A, to provide retirement, death, disability and medical benefits to certain qualified members. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full-time county and municipal police and firemen or officer employees with police powers appointed after June 30, 1944.

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program ("DCRP") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension fund which was established July 1, 2007, under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L 2007, and was expanded under the provisions of Chapter 89, P.L. 2009. The DCRP provides eligible employees and their beneficiaries with a tax-sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance coverage and disability coverage.

# **Employment and Unemployment Comparisons**

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

	<b>Total Labor</b>	<b>Employed</b>	Total	Unemployment
	<b>Force</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	Rate
<b>Township</b>				
2021	16,906	15,593	1,313	7.8%
2020	16,914	14,929	1,985	11.7%
2019	16,723	15,941	782	4.7%
2018	16,327	15,459	868	5.3%
2017	16,193	15,198	995	6.1%
<b>County</b>				
2021	292,150	274,713	17,437	6.0%
2020	289,421	263,021	26,400	9.1%
2019	289,829	279,736	10,093	3.5%
2018	282,342	270,779	11,563	4.1%
2017	277,823	264,758	13,065	4.7%
<u>State</u>				
2021	4,661,100	4,365,400	295,700	6.3%
2020	4,642,900	4,203,300	439,700	9.5%
2019	4,686,700	4,528,200	158,500	3.4%
2018	4,609,800	4,426,600	183,200	4.0%
2017	4,615,000	4,406,200	208,800	4.5%

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

# Income (as of 2020)

	<b>Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<u>State</u>
Median Household Income	\$54,244	\$72,679	\$85,245
Median Family Income	76,326	92,401	104,804
Per Capita Income	38,924	37,041	44,153

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

# **Population**

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

	<u>Towns hip</u>		<b>County</b>		<b>State</b>	
<u>Year</u>	<b>Population</b>	% Change	<b>Population</b>	% Change	<b>Population</b>	% Change
2020	43,754	6.06%	637,229	10.52%	9,288,994	5.65%
2010	41,255	3.16	576,567	12.85	8,791,894	4.49
2000	39,991	7.16	510,916	17.94	8,414,350	8.85
1990	37,319	61.20	433,203	25.19	7,730,188	4.96
1980	23,151	192.38	346,038	65.99	7,365,001	2.75

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

# **Largest Taxpayers**

The ten (10) largest taxpayers in the Township and their assessed valuations are listed below:

	2021	% of Total
Taxpayers	<b>Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>Assessed Valuation</b>
Plainfield Properties, LLC	\$28,289,800	0.54%
Hovehild Partnership LLC	18,899,900	0.36%
Quaker Malls	17,721,200	0.34%
Baville Commons	15,000,000	0.28%
Berkeley Healthcare Assoc	11,500,000	0.22%
River Bay Gardens	10,321,200	0.20%
Holiday Propco LLC	10,000,000	0.19%
Arlington Beach Co	9,794,900	0.19%
Millers Camp Inc	8,779,000	0.17%
Bay Housing Assoc	8,160,000	0.15%
Total	\$138,466,000	2.63%

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

# **Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections**

		<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Current Year</b>
<b>Year</b>	Tax Levy	<b>Collection</b>	% of Collection
2021U	\$117,873,919	\$117,304,748	99.52%
2020	117,116,843	116,276,024	99.28%
2019	113,303,764	111,932,340	98.79%
2018	111,970,440	109,953,553	98.20%
2017	106,734,982	105,315,779	98.67%

U=Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports (2017 - 2020) and 2021 Annual Financial Statement of the Township

# **Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens**

	<b>Amount of Tax</b>	<b>Amount of</b>	Total	% of
<b>Year</b>	<b>Title Liens</b>	<b>Delinquent Tax</b>	<b>Delinquent</b>	Tax Levy
2021U	\$45,074	\$596,856	\$641,931	0.54%
2020	408,795	631,310	1,040,105	0.89%
2019	400,046	958,122	1,358,169	1.20%
2018	1,114,416	1,404,711	2,519,127	2.25%
2017	1,091,188	1,030,938	2,122,126	1.99%

U=Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports (2017 - 2020) and 2021 Annual Financial Statement of the Township

# **Property Acquired by Tax Lien Liquidation**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021U	\$6,735,500
2020	6,179,600
2019	6,179,600
2018	6,179,600
2017	6,179,600

U=Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports (2017 - 2020) and 2021 Annual Financial Statement of the Township

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

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

		Municipal	Local	Regional		
<u>Year</u>	<b>M</b> unicipal	<b>Open Space</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Total</b>
2021	\$0.686	\$0.010	\$0.609	\$0.478	\$0.446	\$2.229
2020	0.686	0.010	0.606	0.475	0.452	2.229
2019	0.646	0.010	0.600	0.466	0.445	2.167
2018	0.646	0.010	0.601	0.466	0.437	2.160
2017	0.618	0.010	0.587	0.436	0.429	2.080

Source: Abstract of Ratables and State of New Jersey - Property Taxes (2017 - 2020) and 2021 User-Friendly Budget of the Township

# **Valuation of Property**

	Aggregate Assessed	Aggregate True	Ratio of	Assessed	
	Valuation of	Value of	Assessed to	Value of	<b>Equalized</b>
<b>Year</b>	Real Property	<b>Real Property</b>	True Value	Personal Property	<b>Valuation</b>
2021	\$5,258,959,630	\$5,928,260,207	88.71%	\$6,590,839	\$5,934,851,046
2020	5,217,766,200	5,881,824,146	88.71	5,677,362	5,887,501,508
2019	5,170,975,100	5,775,044,784	89.54	4,677,720	5,779,722,504
2018	5,132,282,800	5,581,601,740	91.95	3,910,890	5,585,512,630
2017	5,103,850,966	5,415,801,110	94.24	3,863,682	5,419,664,792

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

## **Classification of Ratables**

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

<u>Year</u>	<b>Vacant Land</b>	Residential	<u>Farm</u>	Commercial	<b>Industrial</b>	<b>Apartments</b>	<b>Total</b>
2021	\$112,784,400	\$4,784,475,400	\$10,700	\$277,366,630	\$18,772,700	\$65,549,800	\$5,258,959,630
2020	119,659,200	4,734,246,000	10,400	281,332,300	16,968,500	65,549,800	5,217,766,200
2019	126,574,300	4,684,455,500	302,200	279,661,000	16,853,300	63,128,800	5,170,975,100
2018	135,728,900	4,637,597,300	921,500	280,660,700	16,853,300	60,521,100	5,132,282,800
2017	134,323,200	4,616,600,166	712,500	280,585,300	16,424,100	55,205,700	5,103,850,966

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

#### **Financial Operations**

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

## **Summary of Current Fund Budget**

Anticipated Revenues	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	<b>2022</b> *
Fund Balance Utilized	\$2,645,000	\$2,710,000	\$2,710,000	\$0	\$3,525,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	9,303,671	9,459,522	10,512,916	14,578,868	11,862,064
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	1,500,000	1,425,000	1,139,000	795,000	605,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxation	33,155,252	33,434,023	35,828,044	36,121,858	37,336,249
Total Revenue:	\$46,603,923	\$47,028,544	\$50,189,960	\$51,495,726	\$53,328,313
<b>Appropriations</b>					
General Appropriations	\$35,273,644	\$36,325,121	\$36,891,820	\$38,630,212	\$40,496,713
Operations (Excluded from CAPS)	2,218,995	1,727,022	3,466,860	2,284,828	2,174,967
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	673,320	413,931	65,525	52,144	40,000
Judgments	100,000	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvement Fund	800,000	350,000	595,000	500,000	575,000
Municipal Debt Service	4,985,238	5,930,993	6,784,540	7,352,577	7,294,605
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	2,552,725	2,281,478	2,386,215	2,675,965	2,747,027
Total Appropriations:	\$46,603,923	\$47,028,544	\$50,189,960	\$51,495,726	\$53,328,313

<sup>\*</sup>Introduced Budget

Source: Annual Adopted Budgets (2017 – 2021)

## **Fund Balance**

# Current Fund

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

	Fund Balance	<b>Fund Balance - Current Fund</b>		
	Balance	<b>Utilized in Budget</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year		
2021U	\$3,345,624	\$3,525,000		
2020	3,345,624	0		
2019	5,973,015	2,710,000		
2018	6,088,255	2,710,000		
2017	5,801,223	2,645,000		

U=Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports (2017 – 2020) and 2021 Annual Financial Statement of the Township

# **Township Indebtedness as of December 31, 2021**

General Purpose Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$44,779,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	21,380,000
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	90,756
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	1,945,134
Total:	\$68,194,890
Local School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Total:	\$0
Regional School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Total:	\$0
Self-Liquidating Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Bond Anticipation Notes	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	0
Total:	\$0
TOTAL GROSS DEBT	\$68,194,890
Less: Statutory Deductions	
General Purpose Debt	\$2,834,326
Local School District Debt	0
Regional School District Debt	0
Self-Liquidating Debt	0
Total:	\$2,834,326
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$65,360,564

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

# Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2021)<sup>2</sup>

	<b>Related Entity</b>	<b>Towns hip</b>	Township
Name of Related Entity	<b>Debt Outstanding</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Share</b>
Local School District	\$0	100.00%	\$0
Regional School District	0	N/A	0
Berkeley Township Sewerage Authority (2020)	3,716,110	100.00%	3,716,110
Berkeley Township Municipal Utilities Authority (2020)	9,556,360	100.00%	9,556,360
Ocean County Utilities Authority (2020)	98,698,474	5.97%	5,889,018
County	501,017,850	4.99%	24,982,410
Net Indirect Debt			\$44,143,898
Net Direct Debt			65,360,564
Total Net Direct and Indirect Debt			<u>\$109,504,462</u>

# **Debt Limit**

Average Equalized Valuation Basis (2019, 2020, 2021)	\$5,861,709,712
Permitted Debt Limitation (3 1/2%)	205,159,840
Less: Net Debt	65,360,564
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u>\$139,799,276</u>
Percentage of Net Debt to Average Equalized Valuation	1.115%
Gross Debt Per Capita based on 2010 population of 41,255	\$1,653
Net Debt Per Capita based on 2010 population of 41,255	\$1,584

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Township percentage of County debt is based on the Township's share of total equalized valuation in the County. The Township's share of utilities authority debt is based on the Township's portion of total flow from each respective authority.

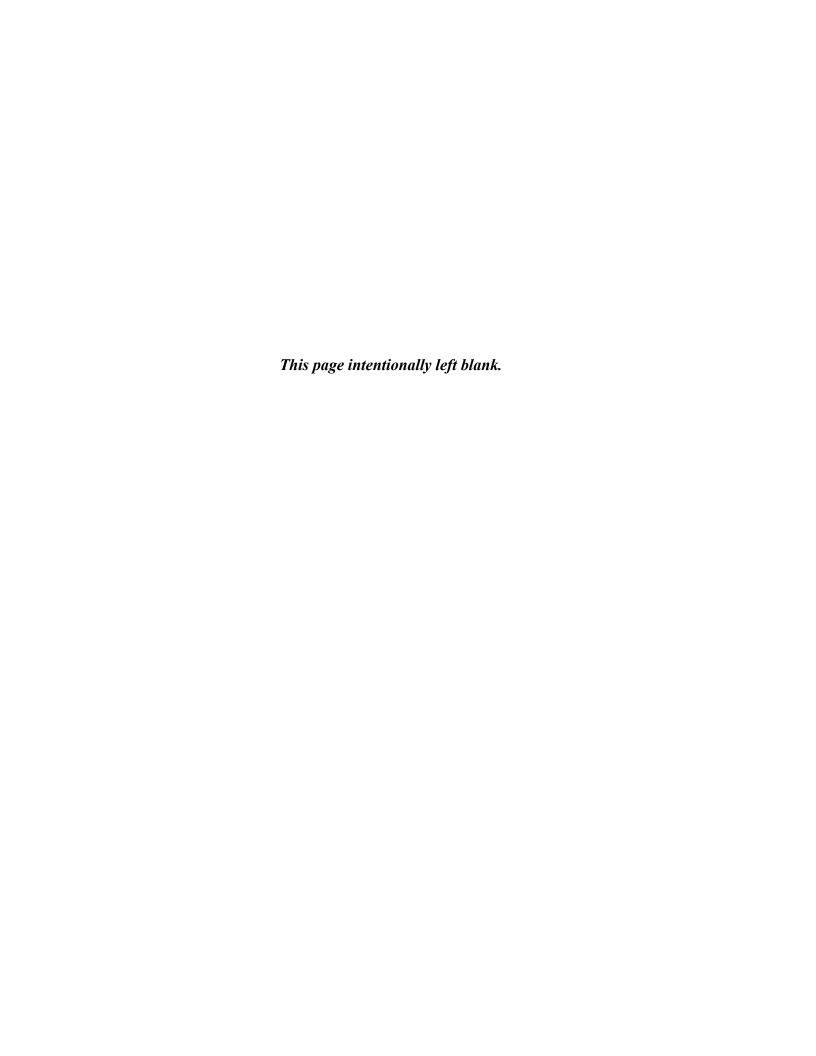
# APPENDIX B FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP



# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY COUNTY OF OCEAN

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(With Independent Accountant's Compilation Report thereon)

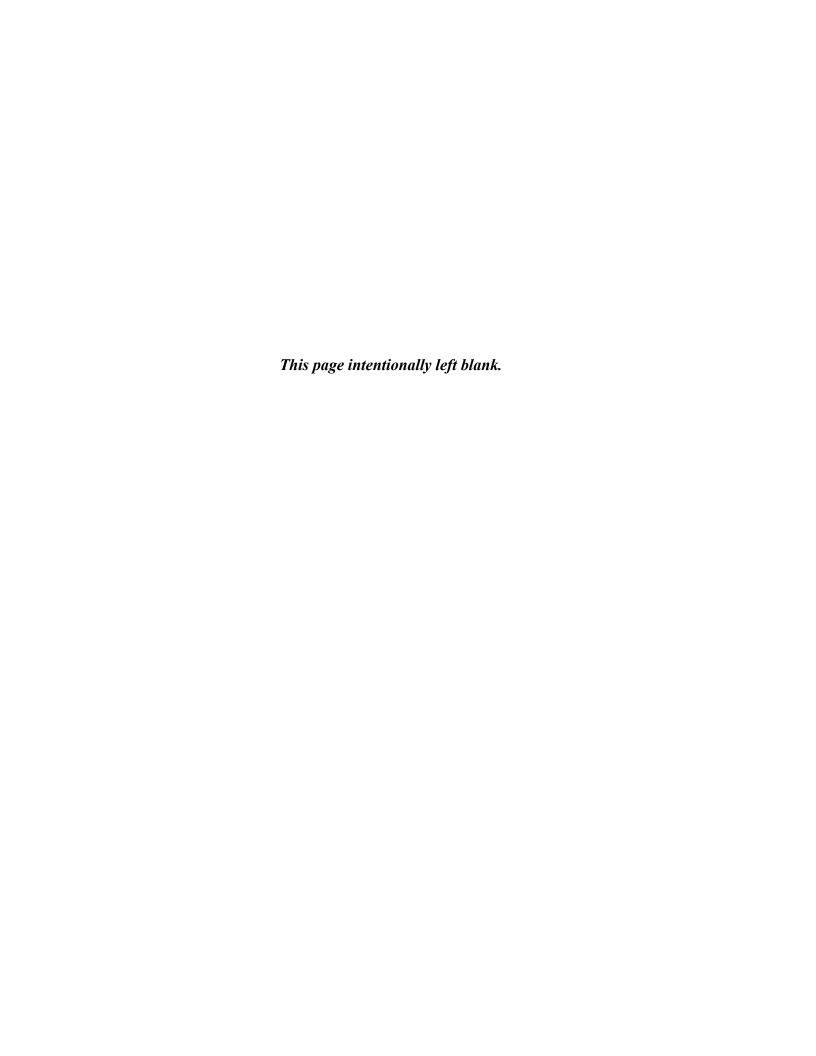


### TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY COUNTY OF OCEAN

#### **PART I**

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Township Committee Township of Berkeley County of Ocean Bayville, New Jersey

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities reserves and fund balance—regulatory basis as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statement of operations and changes in fund balance—regulatory basis for the years then ended and the related statement of revenues-regulatory basis, statement of expenditures-regulatory basis for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices 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 comply with the financial reporting provisions of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Respectfully submitted,

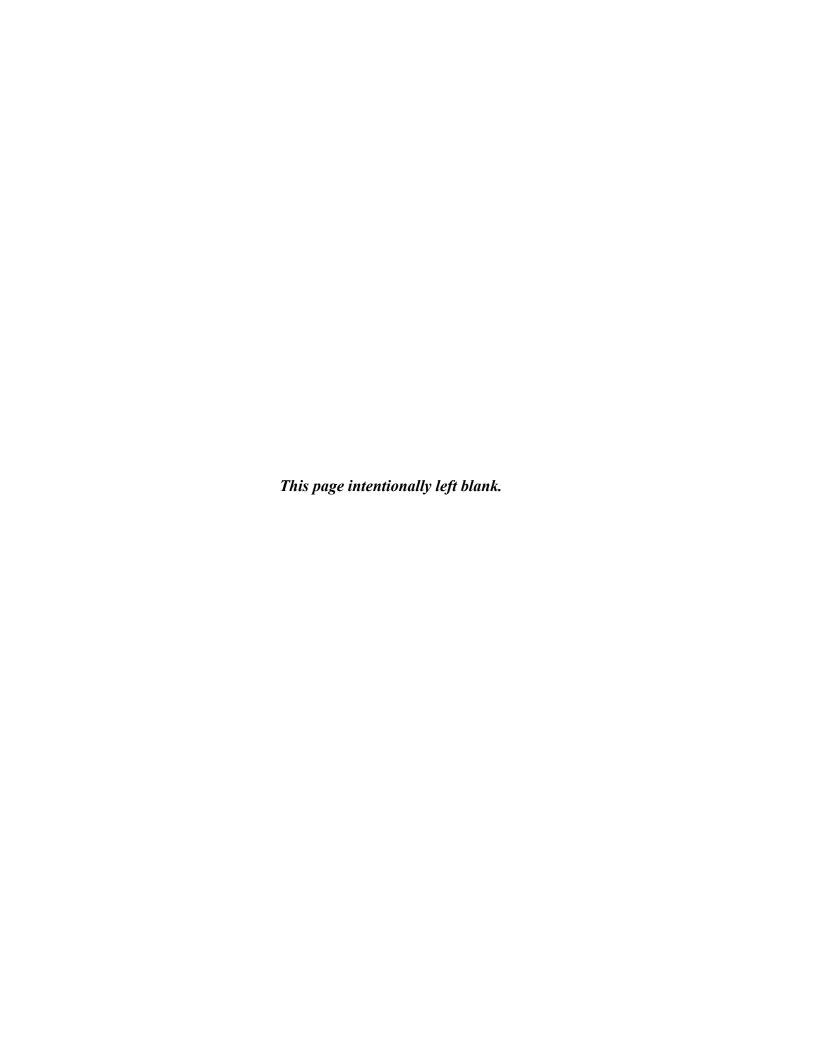
HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Jerry W. Conaty

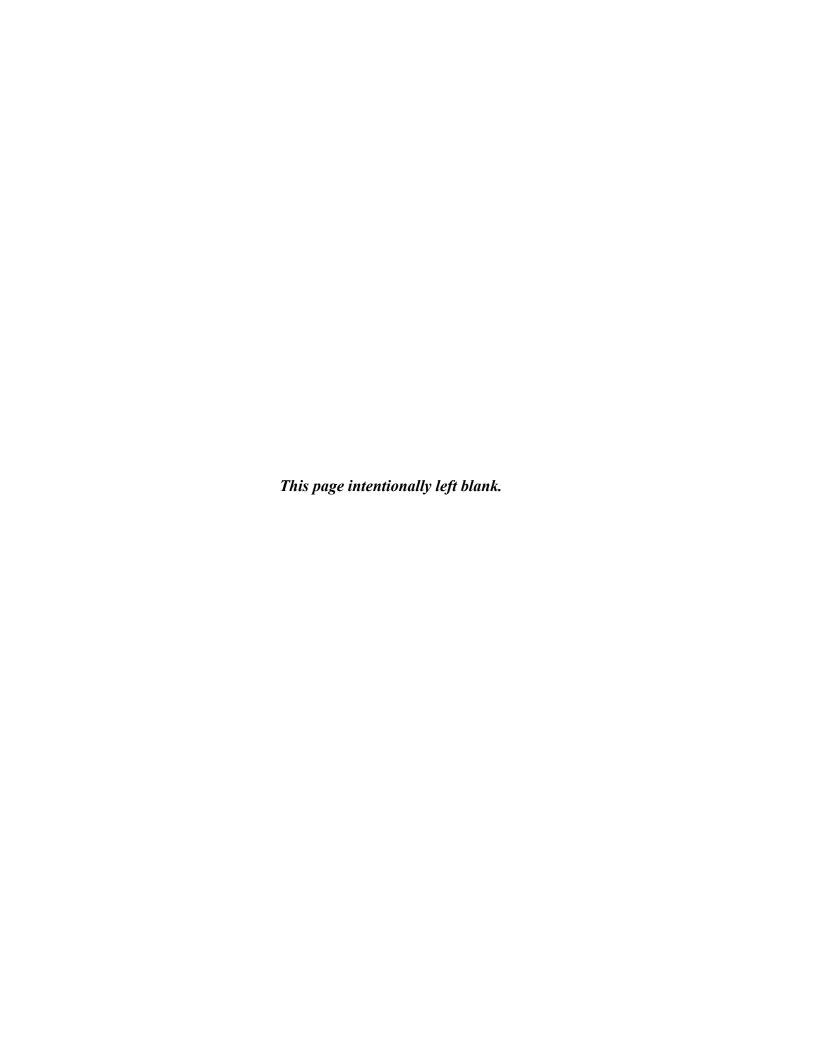
Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA No. 581

August 2, 2022 Lakewood, New Jersey







# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY CURRENT FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Assets	4 16 101 256 02	D 535604056
Cash	\$ 16,101,356.93	\$ 7,356,042.56
Cash - Change Fund	2,225.00	1,725.00
	16,103,581.93	7,357,767.56
CARES ACT Receivable	-	101,306.69
Federal Emergency Management Receivable	91,152.50	91,152.50
	16,194,734.43	7,550,226.75
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	464,287.14	631,309.75
Tax Title Liens Receivable	537,674.40	408,795.06
Property Acquired for Taxes	9,209,500.00	6,179,600.00
Revenue Accounts Receivable	19,638.98	5,090.20
Due From Municipal Utility Authority	259.71	2,828.84
Trailer Fees Receivable	890.00	890.00
Interfunds:		
Trust Other Fund	52,967.86	295,691.84
General Capital	-	5,335,500.00
Grant Fund		299,076.98
	10,285,218.09	13,158,782.67
Deferred Charges:		1 077 017 07
FEMA Community Disaster Loan (Memo)	200,000,00	1,067,017.07
Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-55)	200,000.00	52,144.03
	200,000.00	1,119,161.10
	26,679,952.52	21,828,170.52
Grant Fund		
Interfund - Current Fund	2,021,102.55	-
Grants Receivable	3,175,061.34	3,173,664.08
	5,196,163.89	3,173,664.08
	\$ 31,876,116.41	\$ 25,001,834.60

# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY CURRENT FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
<b>Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance</b>		
Appropriation Reserves	1,920,579.84	1,353,816.01
Reserve for Encumbrances	509,382.60	544,816.91
Prepaid Taxes	1,763,172.98	1,645,192.69
Reserve for Garden State Trust Fund	42,590.00	42,590.00
Reserve for Police Found Money	1,816.28	1,816.28
Reserve for COVID-19	65,813.87	24,510.17
Accounts Payable	23,386.48	29,167.30
County Taxes Payable	109,405.98	150,935.40
Tax Overpayments	12,352.55	18,894.97
Reserve for Contractually Required Severance	144,432.96	34,000.31
Local District School Taxes Payable	206,760.00	45,815.00
Regional School Taxes Payable	394,810.78	101,228.59
State of New Jersey (P.L. 1971, Ch. 20)	36,502.23	59,275.43
FEMA Community Disaster Loan (Memo)	-	1,067,017.07
Interfunds:		
Payroll Fund	53,720.08	204,687.58
Grant Fund	2,021,102.55	
	7,305,829.18	5,323,763.71
Reserve for Receivables and Other Assets	10,285,218.09	13,158,782.67
Fund Balance	9,088,905.25	3,345,624.14
Control	26,679,952.52	21,828,170.52
Grant Fund Interfund - Current Fund		200.076.09
	225 497 50	299,076.98
Reserve for Encumbrances	335,487.59	17,980.14
Appropriated Reserves	2,660,752.62	2,788,813.27
Unappropriated Reserves	2,199,923.68	67,793.69
	5,196,163.89	3,173,664.08
	\$ 31,876,116.41	\$ 25,001,834.60

There were deferred school taxes on December 31, 2021 and 2020 of \$26,990,770.85 and \$26,990,770.85, respectively.

### TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY CURRENT FUND

# STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	Year 2021	Year 2020
Revenue and Other Income Realized		
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ -	\$ 2,710,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	14,969,933.57	10,680,253.14
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	641,930.89	1,043,075.85
Receipts from Current Taxes	117,304,747.53	116,276,023.51
Non-Budget Revenues	1,281,069.56	280,360.78
Other Credits to Income:	, ,	,
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	1,405,584.29	1,329,451.64
Prior Year Cancelled Checks		3,040.14
Interfunds Returned	197,200.43	
Total Income	135,800,466.27	132,322,205.06
Expenditures		
Budget Appropriations within Caps:		
Operations:		
Salaries and Wages	17,773,244.59	16,460,603.18
Other Expenses	16,052,800.51	15,092,026.42
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	4,958,167.00	4,501,190.00
Budget Appropriations excluded from Caps:		
Operations:		
Salaries and Wages	1,133,665.21	1,040,827.00
Other Expenses	1,232,382.57	2,613,032.97
Capital Improvements	500,000.00	655,000.00
Municipal Debt Service	7,200,341.99	6,429,684.95
Deferred Charges	52,144.03	402,005.23
	48,902,745.90	47,194,369.75
Local District School Taxes	32,073,515.00	31,448,990.00
Regional School Taxes	25,171,587.00	24,563,058.34
County Taxes	23,582,782.26	23,709,285.92
Local Open Space Tax	526,555.00	522,345.00
Interfund Loans Advanced		4,801,547.40
Total Expenditures	130,257,185.16	132,239,596.41

# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY CURRENT FUND STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN

### FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	<b>Year 2021</b>	Year 2020
Excess/(Deficit) in Revenue	5,543,281.11	82,608.65
Adjustments to Income Before Fund Balance: Expenditures Included Above Which are by Statute Deferred Charges to Budgets of		
Succeeding Years	200,000.00	
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	5,743,281.11	82,608.65
Fund Balance January 1	3,345,624.14	5,973,015.49
Decreed law	9,088,905.25	6,055,624.14
Decreased by: Utilization as Anticipated Revenue	<u>-</u>	2,710,000.00
Fund Balance December 31	\$ 9,088,905.25	\$ 3,345,624.14

		nticipated Budget	ľ	Special N.J.S.A. 0A:4-87		Realized		Excess or (Deficit)
Miscellaneous Revenues								
Licenses: Alcoholic Beverages	\$	45,000.00	\$	_	\$	45,626.00	\$	626.00
Other	*	3,200.00		-	-	4,442.00	-	1,242.00
Fees and Permits		595,000.00		-		583,506.28		(11,493.72)
Fines and Costs: Municipal Court		90,000.00				94,132.71		4,132.71
Interest and Costs on Taxes		275,000.00		-		200,123.55		(74,876.45)
Interest on Investments and Deposits		75,000.00		-		91,598.09		16,598.09
Beach Admission Fees		110,000.00		-		149,174.12		39,174.12
Municipal Golf Course		160,000.00		-		161,127.28		1,127.28
State Aid: Energy Receipts Tax	4	1,213,875.00		_		4,213,875.00		_
Garden State Trust Fund		42,590.00		-		65,586.00		22,996.00
Special Items of Revenue:								
Interlocal Services Agreements:		11 000 22				12.542.16		644.02
Animal Control Services Ocean Gate Borough - Code Enforcement		11,898.33 6,200.00		-		12,543.16 8,160.00		644.83 1,960.00
Ocean Gate Borough - Public Works		1,000.00		-		-		(1,000.00)
Ocean Gate Borough - Finance Services		55,000.00		-		54,999.96		(0.04)
Ocean Gate Borough - Fuel Services		10,500.00		-		15,831.98		5,331.98
Berkeley Board of Education - Fuel Facilities		60,000.00		-		101,695.63		41,695.63
South Toms River - Fire Protection Central Regional Board of Education - Fuel Facilities		27,000.00 100,000.00		-		27,000.00 126,344.65		26,344.65
Central Regional Board Trash		42,000.00		-		42,000.00		20,544.05
Public and Private Programs:		,				,		
Municipal Alliance on Alcohol and Drug Abuse		14,355.00		-		14,355.00		-
Homeland Security		26,410.00		26,000.00		52,410.00		-
Cops in Shops Clean Communities		130,528.71		3,520.00		3,520.00 130,528.71		-
2020 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Year End		130,320.71				150,520.71		-
Holiday Crackdown Grant		6,000.00		-		6,000.00		-
2021 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Year End								-
Holiday Crackdown Grant		69,503.01		5,700.00		5,700.00 69,503.01		-
2021 Recycling Tonnage Grant 2018 Recycling Tonnage Grant (Unappropriated)		62,293.23		-		62,293.23		-
Firehouse Subs Public Safety Foundation Grant		14,567.82		-		14,567.82		-
FY 2021 NJOEM 966 Grant		22,862.76		-		22,862.76		-
State of New Jersey - 2020 Body Armor Grant		5,103.71		-		5,103.71		-
New Jersey's Clean Fleet Electric Vehicle Incentive Grant Program		4,000.00				4,000.00		-
2021 Distracted Driving Crackdown U Drive. U Text.		4,000.00		_		4,000.00		-
U Pay. Grant		7,500.00		-		7,500.00		-
NJ Electric Vehicle Charging Grant		8,000.00		-		8,000.00		-
SFY21 Body Worn Camera Grant		264,940.00		-		264,940.00		-
Drive Sober Or Get Pulled Over Grant (Unappropriated Reserve) Clean Communities (Unappropriated Reserve)		5,500.00 0.46		-		5,500.00 0.46		-
Other Special Items:		0.10				0.10		-
Community Services Officer Program - Ambulance Service Fees		750,000.00		-		1,066,360.56		316,360.56
Hotel and Motel Occupancy Tax		20,000.00		-		26,566.26		6,566.26
Health Care Coverage - Employee Percentage Senior/Veteran Administration Fee		840,000.00 24,000.00		-		789,600.00 22,381.82		(50,400.00) (1,618.18)
Surplus from the Berkeley Township Sewer Authority		410,000.00		-		410,000.00		(1,016.16)
Uniform Fire Safety Act		39,614.59		-		50,048.09		10,433.50
Cable TV Franchise Fee		299,233.89		-		299,233.89		-
Interfund - Due from General Capital	5	5,335,500.00		-		5,335,500.00		-
Interfund - Due from Trust Fund		295,691.84				295,691.84		
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	14	1,578,868.35		35,220.00		14,969,933.57		355,845.22
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes		795,000.00				641,930.89		(153,069.11)
Subtotal General Revenues	15	5,373,868.35		35,220.00		15,611,864.46		202,776.11
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for Support of Municipal Budget	36	5,121,858.01			_	38,626,273.39		2,504,415.38
Total General Revenues	51	,495,726.36		35,220.00	_	54,238,137.85		2,707,191.49
Non-Budget Revenues						1,281,069.56		1,281,069.56
	\$ 51	,495,726.36	\$	35,220.00	\$	55,519,207.41	\$	3,988,261.05

Analysis of Realized Revenues	
Allocation of Current Tax Collections:	
Revenue from Collections	\$ 117,304,747.53
Allocated to:	
School, County Taxes and Municipal Open Space	 81,354,439.26
Balance for Support of Municipal Budget	
Appropriations	35,950,308.27
Add: Appropriation "Reserve for Uncollected	
Taxes"	 2,675,965.12
Amount for Support of Municipal Budget	
Appropriations	\$ 38,626,273.39
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes:	
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$ 596,856.42
Tax Title Lien Collections	 45,074.47
	\$ 641,930.89
Analysis of Non-Budget Revenue	
MRNA	\$ 416.70
Sale of Land	236,071.11
Treasurer Misc	273,526.91
Recycling	13,362.30
Township Auction	85,255.54
Refund of Expenses - Prior Year	260,802.23
CARES Reimbursements	302,621.92
Cyber Appropriations Reimb	107,109.00
Restitution	 1,903.85
	\$ 1,281,069.56

	App	Appropriated			Expended		Unexpended
		Budget After		Paid or			Balance
	Budget	Modification		Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS WITHIN CAPS			]				
General Government Functions							
General Administration							
Salaries and Wages	\$ 272,500.00	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 00	247,500.00		- ~	
Other Expenses	52,850.00	00,650.00	00	50,533.85	9,860.32	255.83	•
Human Resources							
Salaries and Wages	109,550.00	110,650.00	00	110,650.00		•	•
Other Expenses	6,705.00	5,605.00	00	4,746.56	340.41	518.03	•
Office of the Mayor							
Salaries and Wages	35,000.00	36,349.00	00	36,142.68		206.32	•
Other Expenses	1,600.00	1,600.00	00	1,536.11	20.00	43.89	•
Township Council							
Salaries and Wages	105,000.00	105,250.00	00	105,249.44		0.56	•
Other Expenses	4,500.00	1,250.00	00	840.00	•	410.00	•
Municipal Clerk							
Salaries and Wages	249,447.00	254,747.00	00	254,747.00			•
Other Expenses	27,000.00	29,000.00	00	28,330.68	572.00	97.32	•
Computerized Data Processing							
Salaries and Wages	74,763.00	74,763.00	00	72,387.87	•	2,375.13	•
Other Expenses	75,300.00	135,300.00	00	122,772.93	•	12,527.07	•
Financial Administration (Treasury)							
Salaries and Wages	478,461.00	478,461.00	00	478,461.00	•	•	•
Other Expenses	50,850.00	30,850.00	00	22,147.94	54.45	8,647.61	1
Contractually Required Severance Liabilities							
Other Expenses	200,000.00	200,000.00	00	200,000.00	•	•	•
Audit Services							
Other Expenses	75,000.00	75,000.00	00	68,193.30	•	6,806.70	•
Revenue Administration (Tax Collection)							
Salaries and Wages	290,848.00	290,848.00	00	290,848.00		•	
Other Expenses	67,700.00	56,700.00	00	51,402.79	1,470.16	3,827.05	•
Tax Assessment Administration							
Salaries and Wages	392,468.00	362,468.00	00	362,468.00			•
Other Expenses	17,275.00	17,275.00	00	15,380.72	313.50	1,580.78	•
Division of Purchasing							
Salaries and Wages	60,500.00	46,500.00	00	46,500.00		•	•
Other Expenses	109,825.00	109,825.00	00	105,679.55	3,712.11	433.34	•
Legal Services							
Other Expenses	400,000.00	400,000.00	00	384,630.94	•	15,369.06	•

TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY
CURRENT FUND
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Appro	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
		Budget After	Paid or			Balance
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Cancelled
Engineering Services						
Other Expenses	220,000.00	160,000.00	143,324.67		16,675.33	
Economic Development Agencies						
Salaries and Wages	2,500.00					•
Other Expenses	250.00	25.00	25.00	•	•	•
Municipal Court:						
Salaries and Wages	275,168.00	275,168.00	262,029.08		13,138.92	
Other Expenses	11,500.00	11,500.00	8,671.13	2,669.64	159.23	
Public Defender (P.L. 1997, c256)						
Other Expenses	25,000.00	28,000.00	26,522.86	•	1,477.14	
Land Use Administration						
Planning Board						
Salaries and Wages	23,793.00	23,793.00	23,793.00	•	ī	•
Other Expenses	60,000.00	27,000.00	24,969.46	•	2,030.54	•
Director of Planning						
Other Expenses	160,000.00	90,000.00	77,466.95		12,533.05	
Division of Zoning						
Salaries and Wages	76,434.00	106,434.00	106,434.00			•
Other Expenses	10,000.00	8,000.00	6,373.89	375.02	1,251.09	•
Zoning Board of Adjustment						
Salaries and Wages	23,793.00	23,793.00	23,793.00		•	•
Other Expenses	28,400.00	17,400.00	13,638.46		3,761.54	ı
Insurances						
General Liability	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,291,328.07		108,671.93	•
Workers Compensation	500,000.00	742,116.33	710,042.42		32,073.91	
Employee Group Insurance	6,400,000.00	6,092,734.67	5,978,491.29	•	114,243.38	•
Unemployment Insurance	10,000.00	10,000.00	•	•	10,000.00	•
Public Safety Functions						
Police Department						
Salaries and Wages	9,585,583.00	9,585,583.00	9,267,441.63	•	318,141.37	•
Other Expenses	450,000.00	480,000.00	392,951.57	80,351.68	6,696.75	•
Office of Emergency Management (OEM)						
Salaries and Wages	16,000.00	16,000.00	6,299.99		6,700.01	1
Other Expenses	5,500.00	5,500.00	2,561.53	2,919.83	18.64	

TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY
CURRENT FUND
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Appro	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
		Budget After	Paid or			Balance
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Cancelled
Aid to Volunteer Fire Companies						
Salaries and Wages	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,999.92		0.08	•
Other Expenses	220,000.00	220,000.00	155,160.28	64,194.93	644.79	•
Aid to Volunteer Ambulance Companies						
Other Expenses	157,000.00	157,000.00	157,000.00		•	
Fire Department						
Salaries and Wages	62,421.00	62,421.00	40,266.07		22,154.93	•
Other Expenses	5,850.00	5,850.00	2,248.25	1,115.61	2,486.14	•
Uniform Fire Safety Act (P.L. 1983, Ch. 383):						
Salaries and Wages	39,614.59	39,614.59	39,614.59		•	•
Emergency Medical Services						
Other Expenses	135,000.00	135,000.00	78,370.09	54,683.88	1,946.03	•
Municipal Prosecutor:						
Other Expenses	35,000.00	35,000.00	34,800.10		199.90	•
Public Works Functions						
Streets and Roads Maintenance:						
Salaries and Wages	615,958.00	615,958.00	603,708.39		12,249.61	
Other Expenses	247,250.00	247,250.00	94,647.05	46,027.22	106,575.73	
Contractual	140,000.00	140,000.00	140,000.00			
Other Public Works Functions/Signs						
Salaries and Wages	109,685.00	109,685.00	56,824.51		52,860.49	•
Other Expenses	25,000.00	25,000.00	11,064.11	12,060.67	1,875.22	•
Other Public Works Functions/Demolition of Buildings						
Other Expenses	10,000.00	10,000.00			10,000.00	
Solid Waste						
Salaries and Wages	2,140,131.00	2,140,131.00	2,099,434.01		40,696.99	
Other Expenses	297,000.00	297,000.00	265,982.08	30,023.85	994.07	•
Division of Recycling						
Salaries and Wages	368,013.00	445,013.00	445,013.00			
Other Expenses	35,500.00	35,500.00	26,251.15	3,832.00	5,416.85	•
Buildings and Grounds:						
Salaries and Wages	289,335.00	289,335.00	256,160.66	•	33,174.34	•
Other Expenses	129,000.00	129,000.00	107,132.13	18,996.91	2,870.96	
Vehicle Maintenance (Includes Police Vehicles)						
Salaries and Wages	531,225.00	591,725.00	591,725.00	•	•	•
Other Expenses	33,850.00	33,850.00	25,897.30	6,860.18	1,092.52	

TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY
CURRENT FUND
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Unexpended Cancelled Balance 195.59 3,497.56 17,949.04 300.00 200.00 1,000.00 6,442.91 6.63 51,705.43 7,298.60 12,200.00 15,000.00 115,156.54 Reserved 957.02 40,298.33 2,485.82 61,804.21 54,701.40 Encumbrance Expended 1,600.00 400.00 148,432.04 54.41 1,000.00 1,000.00 429,219.00 34,071.27 76,545.42 117,463.75 235,000.00 357,996.24 165,000.00 17,050.96 70,000.00 170,000.00 497,074.00 9,993.37 523,039.25 Charged Paid or 1,000.00 300.00 200.00 400.00 250.00 1,000.00 70,000.00 62,000.00 1,600.00 148,904.00 ,000.00 429,219.00 43,000.00 497,074.00 81,000.00 117,463.75 10,000.00 247,200.00 450,000.00 165,000.00 35,000.00 800,000,008 15,000.00 70,000.00 Budget After Modification Appropriated 1,000.00 250.00 1,000.00 300.00 200.00 300.00 200.00 500.00 1,000.00 148,904.00 ,000.00 427,219.00 40,000.00 469,074.00 81,000.00 115,000.00 10,000.00 235,000.00 450,000.00 165,000.00 35,000.00 70,000.00 800,000,008 62,000.00 15,000.00 70,000.00 Budget Contribution - Community Services Inc. (N.J.S.A. 40:48-9.4) Contribution - Providence House (N.J.S.A. 40:23-8.17) Contribution - S.T.E.P.S., Inc. (N.J.S.A. 40:48-9.4) Sewerage Processing and Disposal Telecommunications (Cell Phone) Senior Citizens Advisory Committee Recreation Services and Programs Beach and Boardwalk Operations Waterways Advisory Committee Environmental Health Services Health and Human Services Utilities and Bulk Purchases Veterans Advisory Council Animal Control Services Salaries and Wages Petroleum Products Salaries and Wages Parks and Recreation Maintenance of Parks Other Expenses Street Lighting Fire Hydrants Natural Gas Telephone Electricity Water

	Appro	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Balance Cancelled
Recycling and Landfill Landfill/Solid Waste Disposal Costs Other Expenses/Tipping Code Enforcement and Administration	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00	1,757,664.09	6,492.77	435,843.14	,
Other Code Enforcement Functions: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses	281,626.00	256,887.25 6,600.00	256,887.25 4,738.50	-861.49	1,000.01	
Prior Year's Bills Industrial Services - December 6, 2019 Industrial Services - December 11, 2019 Industrial Services - December 11, 2019 Industrial Services - December 11, 2019	68.00 92.51 340.00 476.00	68.00 92.51 340.00 476.00	68.00 92.51 340.00 476.00			
Total Operations within Caps	33,870,045.10	33,824,045.10	31,651,812.11	508,055.41	1,664,177.58	1
Contingent	2,000.00	2,000.00	1	1	2,000.00	1
Total Operations within Caps including Contingent	33,872,045.10	33,826,045.10	31,651,812.11	508,055.41	1,666,177.58	1
Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses	17,686,613.59	17,773,244.59 16,052,800.51	17,270,773.88 14,381,038.23	508,055.41	502,470.71 1,163,706.87	1 1
WITHIN CAPS Statutory Expenditures Contribution to: Social Security System Police and Firemen's Retirement System of NJ Defined Contribution Retirement System Public Employee Retirement System	1,437,000.00 2,277,900.00 25,000.00 1,218,267.00	1,437,000.00 2,277,900.00 25,000.00 1,218,267.00	1,437,000.00 2,277,900.00 6,358.40 1,218,267.00		18,641.60	
Total Appropriations within Caps	38,830,212.10	38,784,212.10	36,591,337.51	508,055.41	1,684,819.18	

TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY
CURRENT FUND
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Appro	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
		Budget After	Paid or			Balance
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS EXCLUDED FROM CAPS						
Length of Service Awards Program (N.J.A.C. 5:30-14.25)	200,000.00	200,000.00	143,688.00	•	56,312.00	1
Stormwater and Water Pollution (N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-45.3(cc))						
Salaries and Wages	215,076.00	226,076.00	226,076.00		•	
Other Expenses	60,000.00	60,000.00	30,248.67	1,327.19	28,424.14	•
Recycling Enhancement Act (P.L. 2007 c.311)						
Other Expenses	85,000.00	85,000.00	•		85,000.00	
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements						
Central Regional Board of Education - Fuel						
Other Expenses	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00		•	•
Ocean County Social Services - Relocation Expenses						
Other Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00	•		1,000.00	
South Toms River - Fire Department						
Other Expenses	27,000.00	27,000.00	21,000.00		6,000.00	•
Ocean County Health Dept - Animal Control						
Other Expenses	15,000.00	15,000.00	32.00		14,968.00	
Animal Control - Pine Beach, Seaside Park, Ocean Gate						
Other Expenses	11,898.33	11,898.33	4,016.81		7,881.52	•
Berkeley Board of Education - Fuel						
Other Expenses	60,000.00	00'000'09	00.000.09	•	1	
Borough of Ocean Gate - Chief Financial Officer						
Other Expenses	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00		1	1
Central Regional Board of Education - Trash Removal						
Other Expenses	42,000.00	42,000.00	21,000.00		21,000.00	
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)						
Salaries and Wages	750,000.00	785,000.00	785,000.00			
Other Expenses	•				•	
Borough of Ocean Gate - Public Works						
Other Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	•	•	ı
Borough of Ocean Gate - Fuel						
Other Expenses	10,500.00	10,500.00	1,525.00		8,975.00	
Borough of Ocean Gate - Code Enforcement						
Other Expenses	6,200.00	6,200.00			6,200.00	

	Appro	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
		Budget After	Paid or			Balance
	Budget	Modification	Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Cancelled
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues						
Clean Communities Program Grant						
Salaries and Wages	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	•	•	
Other Expenses	30,528.71	30,528.71	30,528.71	•		
Municipal Alliance Grant - State Share						
Salaries and Wages	•	1		1		
Other Expenses	14,355.00	14,355.00	14,355.00	•	1	•
Municipal Alliance Grant- Municipal Share						
Salaries and Wages	3,588.75	3,588.75	3,588.75	•		•
SFY21 Body-Worn Camera Grant						
Other Expenses	264,940.00	264,940.00	264,940.00	•		•
2020 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Holiday Crackdown Grant						
Salaries and Wages	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	1		
2021 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over Holiday Crackdown Grant						
Salaries and Wages		5,700.00	5,700.00	•		•
Recycling Tonnage Grant						
Other Expenses	69,503.01	69,503.01	69,503.01			•
Recycling Tonnage Grant						
Other Expenses	62,293.23	62,293.23	62,293.23	•		•
Firehouse Subs Public Safety Foundation Grant						
Other Expenses	14,567.82	14,567.82	14,567.82			•
FY 2021 NJOEM 966 Grant						
Other Expenses	22,862.76	22,862.76	22,862.76	•		•
State of NJ - 2020 Body Armor Grant						
Other Expenses	5,103.71	5,103.71	5,103.71			•
NJ Clean Fleet Electric Vehicle Incentive Grant Program						
Other Expenses	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	•		•
2021 Distracted Driving Crackdown U Drive. U Text.						
U Pay. Grant						
Salaries and Wages	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	•		•
NJ Electric Vehicle Charging Grant						
Other Expenses	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	1	ı	1
FY2020 Homeland Security						
Other Expenses	26,410.00	52,410.00	52,410.00	•	•	1

	Appro	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Balance Cancelled
Drive Sober Or Get Pulled Over Grant Salaries and Wages	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	,	1	,
Cops In Shops - 2021 Salaries and Wages	1	3,520.00	3,520.00	•		1
Clean Communities Program Grant Salaries and Wages	0.46	0.46	0.46	1		
Total Operations excluded from Caps	2,284,827.78	2,366,047.78	2,128,959.93	1,327.19	235,760.66	1
Detail: Salaries and Wages Other Expenses	1,099,563.54	1,133,665.21 1,232,382.57	1,133,665.21	1,327.19	235,760.66	1 1
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS EXCLUDED FROM CAPS Capital Improvement Fund	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00		,	
Total Capital Improvements excluded from Caps	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00		1	1
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE EXCLUDED FROM CAPS Payment of Bond Principal	4,945,000.00	4,945,000.00	4,910,000.00	•	ı	35,000.00
Interest on Bonds Interest on Notes	1,746,938.75 201,341.53	1,746,938.75 201,341.53	1,634,715.95 201,341.51		1 1	112,222.80 $0.02$
NJEIT:  Loan Repayments for Principal  Loan Repayments for Interest	115,187.09	115,187.09 7,630.00	110,189.09			4,998.00
Loan Repayment for Principal  Loan Repayment for Interest	326,595.28 9,884.68	326,595.28 9,884.68	326,595.28 9,884.68	1 1		
Total Municipal Debt Service Excluded from Caps	7,352,577.33	7,352,577.33	7,200,341.99		1	152,235.34

	Appr	Appropriated		Expended		Unexpended
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Encumbrance	Reserved	Balance Cancelled
DEFERRED CHARGES EXCLUDED FROM CAPS Emergency Authorizations Special Emergency Authorizations - 5 Years (N.J.S. 40A:4-55) Special Emergency Authorizations - From 2016	52,144.03	52,144.03	52,144.03		1 1	
Total Deferred Charges Excluded from Caps	52,144.03	52,144.03	52,144.03	,	1	
Total General Appropriations Excluded from Caps	10,189,549.14	10,270,769.14	9,881,445.95	1,327.19	235,760.66	152,235.34
Subtotal General Appropriations	49,019,761.24	49,054,981.24	46,472,783.46	509,382.60	1,920,579.84	152,235.34
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	2,675,965.12	2,675,965.12	2,675,965.12	1		
Total General Appropriations	\$ 51,695,726.36	\$ 51,730,946.36	\$ 49,148,748.58	\$ 509,382.60	\$ 1,920,579.84	\$ 152,235.34
Adopted Budget Appropriations added by 40A:4-87 Special Emergency Authorizations		\$ 51,495,726.36 35,220.00 200,000.00 \$ 51,730,946,36				
Reserve for:						
Uncollected Taxes			\$ 2.675.965.12			
Contractually Required Severance						
Disbursements			45,540,265.98			
Special Energency Aumorizations Interfunds:			52,144:03			
Grant Fund			680,373.45			
			\$ 49,148,748.58			

### TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY OTHER TRUST FUND

#### STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Animal Control Trust Fund		
Cash	\$ 41,544.63	\$ 31,317.86
Other Trust Fund		
Cash	6,360,657.41	6,349,578.56
Due From Payroll	544,236.06	486,773.56
	6,904,893.47	6,836,352.12
Length of Service Awards Program Fund (LOSAP)		
Funds Held by Trustee	2,346,994.58	2,346,994.58
	\$ 9,293,432.68	\$ 9,214,664.56
Liabilities and Reserves		
Animal Control Trust Fund Reserve for Animal Control Trust Fund	\$ 41,535.63	\$ 31,308.86
Due to State of New Jersey	\$ 41,535.63 9.00	\$ 31,308.86 9.00
Due to State of New Jersey	9.00	9.00
	41,544.63	31,317.86
Other Trust Fund Interfund:		
Current Fund	52,967.86	295,691.84
General Capital	-	432,500.00
Due to State of New Jersey	18,895.00	16,174.00
Reserve for:		
Miscellaneous Reserves	6,529,782.85	5,941,227.59
Open Space	303,247.76	150,758.69
	6,904,893.47	6,836,352.12
Length of Service Awards Program Fund		
(LOSAP)		
Funds Held by Trustee	2,346,994.58	2,346,994.58
	\$ 9,293,432.68	\$ 9,214,664.56

See independent accountant's compilation report and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY GENERAL CAPITAL FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 12,370,901.81	\$ 3,638,750.30
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation:		
Funded	46,064,765.60	44,806,834.02
Unfunded	21,470,795.00	17,708,560.00
Interfunds:		
Open Space Trust	-	432,500.00
Grants Receivable	1,325,675.82	916,175.82
	\$ 81,232,138.23	\$ 67,502,820.14
<b>Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance</b>		
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 88,342.97	\$ 151,381.97
Interfunds:		
Current Fund	-	5,335,500.00
Reserve for Debt Service	804,099.68	-
Improvement Authorizations:		
Funded	1,353,558.00	2,235,830.78
Unfunded	5,128,186.67	3,751,973.26
Reserve for Encumbrances	6,261,788.10	4,134,402.90
Bond Anticipation Notes	21,380,000.00	6,935,500.00
Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund Loans	742,454.63	920,564.34
Serial Bonds	44,779,000.00	43,269,000.00
Green Trust Loan Payable	543,310.97	617,269.68
Fund Balance	151,397.21	151,397.21
	\$ 81,232,138.23	\$ 67,502,820.14

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued on December 31, 2021 and 2020 of \$90,795.00 and \$10,773,060.00, respectively.

# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY GENERAL CAPITAL FUND STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Balance December 31, 2021 and 2020

\$ 151,397.21

# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY PAYROLL FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	2020
Assets Cash Interfund Receivable - Current	\$ 532,235.30 53,720.08	\$ 339,294.99 204,687.58
	\$ 585,955.38	\$ 543,982.57
<u>Liabilities</u> Interfund Payable - Special Trust	\$ 294,281.53	\$ 294,281.53
Interfund Payable - Outside Employment Trust Payroll Deductions Payable	 249,954.53 41,719.32	 192,492.03 57,209.01
	\$ 585,955.38	\$ 543,982.57

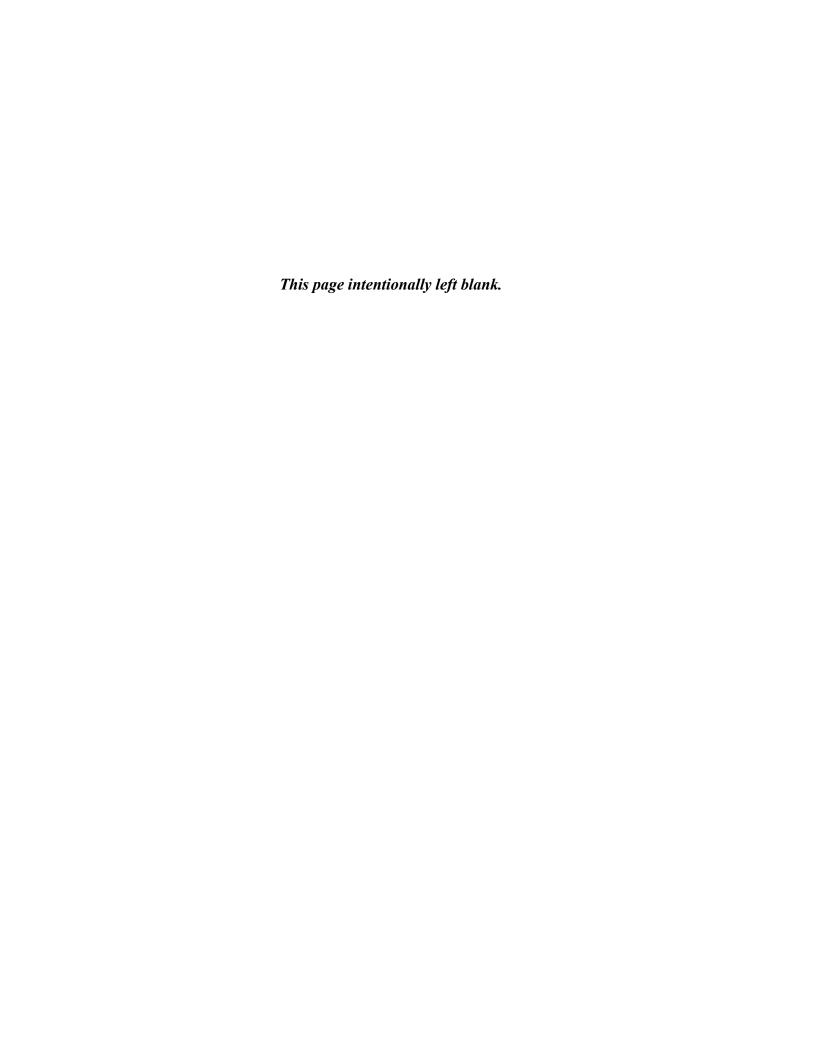
# TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
General Fixed Assets:	<u> </u>	
Land	\$ 8,056,770.07	\$ 8,163,670.07
Buildings and Improvements	10,711,431.70	10,711,431.70
Machinery and Equipment	23,410,569.42	23,112,855.10
	\$ 42,178,771.19	\$ 41,987,956.87
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 42,178,771.19	\$ 41,987,956.87

### TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY COUNTY OF OCEAN

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Description of Financial Reporting Entity**

The Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, New Jersey (hereafter referred to as the "Township"), include every board, body, office or commission supported by and maintained wholly or in part by funds appropriated by the Township as required by N.J.S. 40A:5-5. The financial statements of the Township do not include the operation of the Board of Education, first aid organizations, or volunteer fire companies which are subjected to separate audits.

Component Units - GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statements 39, 61, 80, 90 and 97, establishes criteria to be used in determining the component units, which should be included in the financial statements of a primary government. The financial statements of the Township are not presented in accordance with GAAP (as discussed below). If the provisions of these GASB statements had been complied with, the financial statements of the following components unit would have been either blended or discretely presented with the financial statements of the Township, the primary government:

Berkeley Municipal Utilities Authority Berkeley Housing Authority Berkeley Sewerage Authority

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

In accordance with the "Requirements", the Township accounts for its financial transactions through the use of separate funds, which are described as follows:

**Current Fund** – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature, including federal and state grant funds.

**Trust Funds** – These funds account for receipts, custodianship and disbursement of funds in accordance with the purpose for which each reserve was created.

**General Capital Fund** – This fund accounts for receipt and disbursement of funds for the acquisition of general capital facilities, other than those acquired in the Current Fund.

**General Fixed Asset Account Group** – The Fixed Asset Account Group of accounts is utilized to account for property, land, buildings, and equipment that have been acquired by other funds of the Township.

**Payroll Fund** – This fund accounts for receipts and disbursements for payroll costs and payroll taxes.

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** - The Township must adopt an annual budget for its Current Fund in accordance with *N.J.S.A.40A:4* et seq. *N.J.S.A.40A:4-5* requires the governing body to introduce and approve the annual municipal budget no later than February 10<sup>th</sup> of each year. At introduction, the

governing body must fix the time and place for a public hearing on the budget and must advertise the time and place at least ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality. The public hearing must not be held less than twenty-eight days after the date the budget was introduced. After the hearing has been held, the governing body may, by majority vote, adopt the

budget or may amend the budget in accordance with *N.J.S.A.40A:4-9*. Amendments to adopted budgets, if any are detailed in the statements of revenues and expenditures.

An extension of the statutory dates for introduction, approval and adoption of the municipal budget may be granted by the Director of Local Government Services, with the permission of the Local Finance Board. Budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting utilized for the preparation of the Township's financial statements. Once a budget is approved it may be amended after November 1, by a resolution adopted by the governing body.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash and Cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds and cash on deposit with public depositories. All certificates of deposit are recorded as cash regardless of the date of maturity. Under GAAP, investments are reported at fair value but under regulatory basis of accounting, investments are stated at cost with the exception of LOSAP investments which are reported at fair value. Therefore, unrealized gains or losses on investments have not been recorded.

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

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

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

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

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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

**General Fixed Assets** – Accounting for governmental fixed assets, as required by *N.J.A.C.5:30-5.6*, differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with the regulations, all local units, including municipalities, must maintain a general fixed assets reporting system that establishes and maintains a physical inventory of nonexpendable, tangible property as defined and limited by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 (Attachment B, Section 19), except that the useful life of such property is at least five years. The Township has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.00, the maximum amount allowed by the Circular. Generally, assets are valued at historical cost; however, assets acquired prior to December 31, 1985 are valued at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost. In some instances, assets are valued at the assessed valuation of the property at the time of acquisition, which approximates fair value. No depreciation of general fixed assets is recorded. Donated general fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date of the transaction. Interest costs relative to the acquisition of general fixed assets are recorded as expenditures when paid. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and drainage systems are not capitalized. Expenditures for construction in progress are recorded in the capital funds until such time as the construction is completed and put into operation. The Township is required to maintain a subsidiary ledger detailing fixed assets records to control additions, retirements, and transfers of fixed assets. In addition, a statement of general fixed assets, reflecting the activity for the year, must be included in the Township's basic financial statements.

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

**Foreclosed Property** – Foreclosed Property or "Property Acquired for Taxes" is recorded in the Current Fund at the assessed valuation when such property was acquired and is fully reserved. Ordinarily it is the intention of the Township to resell foreclosed property in order to recover all or a portion of the delinquent taxes or assessments and to return the property to a taxpaying basis. For this reason the value of foreclosed property has not been included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. If such property is converted to a municipal use, it will be recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

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

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

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Fund Balance** – Fund Balance included in the Current Fund represent the amount available for anticipation as revenue in future year's budgets, with certain restrictions.

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

County Taxes – The municipality is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting County taxes for the County of Ocean. Operations is charged for the amount due the County for the year, based upon the ratables required to be certified to the County Board of Taxation by January 10<sup>th</sup> of the current year. In addition, operations is charged for the County share of Added and Omitted Taxes certified to the County Board of Taxation by October 10<sup>th</sup> of the current year and due to be paid to the County by February 15<sup>th</sup> of the following year.

**School Taxes** – The municipality is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting school taxes for the Berkeley Township School District and Central Regional School District. Operations are charged for the full amount required to be raised from taxation to operate the local and regional school district July 1 to June 30.

**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.

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

**Expenditures** – are recorded on the "budgetary" basis of accounting. Generally, expenditures are recorded when an amount is encumbered through the issuance of a numerically controlled purchase order or when a contract is executed as required by Technical Accounting Directive No. 85-1. When an expenditure is paid, the amount encumbered is simultaneously liquidated in its original amount. Encumbrances are offset by an account entitled reserve for encumbrances. The reserve is classified as a cash liability under New Jersey municipal accounting. At December 31, this reserve represents the portion of appropriation reserves that has been encumbered and is subject to the same statutory provisions as appropriation reserves. Appropriations for interest payments on outstanding general capital bonds and notes are provided on the cash basis.

**Appropriation Reserves** – Appropriation reserves covering unexpended appropriation balances are automatically created at year-end and recorded as liabilities, except for amounts, which may be cancelled by the governing body. Appropriation reserves and reserve for encumbrances at current year end are available until December 31<sup>st</sup> of the succeeding year to meet specific claims, commitments or contracts incurred during the preceding year. Any unspent balances at this time are lapsed appropriation reserves and recorded as income.

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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

**Compensated Absences** – 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB adopts accounting statements (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 their financial statements in accordance with GAAP and thus do not comply with all of the GASB pronouncements.

#### Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in Current Year

The following GASB Statements became effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Management has determined that the implementation of these Statements did not have a significant impact on the Borough's financial statements.

#### Accounting Pronouncements Effective in Future Reporting Periods

Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The requirement in paragraph 11b of this Statement is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Requirements of this pronouncement related to section 1, paragraph 4 are effective immediately. All other requirements will be effective for reporting periods beginning June 15, 2021. Management has determined the implementation of certain provisions within this Statement did not have a significant impact on the Borough's financial statements.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The Township is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of New Jersey state law.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. Although the Township does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, NJSA 17:9-41 et seq. requires that the governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA is a supplemental insurance program set forth by the New Jersey Legislature to protect the deposits of local governmental agencies. The program is administered by the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance. Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by FDIC. Public funds owned by the Township in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings, bail funds or funds that may pass to the Township relative to the happening of a future condition. Such funds are shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized in the schedule below.

As of December 31, 2021, the Township's bank balance of \$36,268,812.39 was insured or collateralized as follows:

Insured under FDIC and GUDPA	\$ 29,148,751.26
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	7,120,061.13
	\$ 36,268,812.39

#### **Investments**

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, investments are measured at cost in the Township's financial statements. However, had the financial statements been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), investments would be reported at fair value (except for fully benefit-responsive investment contracts, which would be reported at contract value). Contract value is the relevant measure for the portion of the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Plan attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants normally would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the LOSAP Plan.

Investments at Fair Value – The fair value measurements of investments are required to be reported based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. Under GAAP, investments are required to be categorized based on the fair value of inputs of Levels 1, 2 and 3. Under Level 1 inputs, investments are required to be categorized based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on using observable measurement criteria, including quoted market prices of similar investments in active and inactive markets and other observable corroborated factors. Level 3 inputs are assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable measurement criteria based on the best information available. As of December 31, 2021, the Township had no investments held at Level 2 or 3.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments (continued)**

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value.

Money Market Funds: Valued at the quoted NAV of shares held by the Township at year-end. Mutual Funds: Valued at quoted market prices which represent the net asset value ("NAV") shares held by the Township at year-end.

The Township's fair value, hierarchy level and maturities of its investments at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

			Investment
			Maturities
	Carrying	Fair Value as of December 31, 2021	Less Than
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u> <u>Total</u>	1 Year
Investment type			
Money Markets	\$ 225,238.53	\$ 225,238.53 \$ 225,238.53	225,238.53
Mutual Funds	1,896,743.91	1,896,743.91 1,896,743.91	1,896,743.91
	\$ 2,121,982.44	\$ 2,121,982.44 \$ 2,121,982.44	\$ 2,121,982.44
Fund			
Trust Fund - LOSAP	\$ 2,121,982.44	\$ 2,121,982.44 \$ 2,121,982.44	\$ 2,121,982.44
	\$ 2,121,982.44	\$ 2,121,982.44 \$ 2,121,982.44	\$ 2,121,982.44

Investments at Contract Value - The Township held a fully benefit-responsive investment contract with The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) totaling \$225,012.14 as of December 31, 2021. VALIC maintains the contributions in the group fixed annuity contract (fixed account). The account is credited with earnings on the underlying investments and charged for participant withdrawals and administrative expenses. The traditional investment contract held by the Township is a guaranteed investment contract. The contract issuer is contractually obligated to repay the principal and interest at a specified interest rate that is guaranteed to the LOSAP Plan. The Township's ability to receive amounts due in accordance with the fully benefit-responsive investment contract is dependent on the contract issuer's ability to meet its financial obligations. The fixed account continues in-force until they are terminated by VALIC or the LOSAP Plan and do not define a maturity date.

No events are probable of occurring that might limit the ability of the LOSAP Plan to transact at contract value with the contract issuer and also limit the ability of the LOSAP Plan to transact at contract value with participants. This contract meets the fully benefit-responsive investment contract criteria and therefore is reported at contract value. The total Trust Fund LOSAP value held by the Township at December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Trust Fund - LOSAP (Fair Value)	\$ 2,121,982.44
Trust Fund - LOSAP (Contract Value)	225,012.14
Total Trust Fund - LOSAP	\$ 2,346,994.58

<u>Custodial Credit Risk Related to Investments</u> - This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1, the Township has no investment policy to limit exposure to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments (continued)**

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1, 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> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. Government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by N.J.S.A. 40A; 5-15.1, the Township's investment policies place no limit in the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer.

#### **Note 3. Property Taxes**

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

Comparison	Schedule of	Tax Rates

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 2.229	\$ 2.229	\$ 2.167
0.686	0.686	0.646
0.010	0.010	0.010
0.446	0.452	0.445
0.609	0.606	0.600
0.478	0.475	0.466
	\$ 2.229 0.686 0.010 0.446 0.609	\$ 2.229 \$ 2.229 0.686 0.010 0.010 0.446 0.452 0.609 0.606

#### **Assessed Valuation**

Year		<u>Amount</u>
2021 2020	5,2	265,550,469.00 217,766,200.00
2019	5,1	75,652,820.00

## **Note 3. Property Taxes (continued)**

## **Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections**

<u>Year</u>	Tax Levy	Cash <u>Collections</u>	Percentage Of Collection
2021 \$	117,873,918.63	\$ 117,304,747.53	99.51%
2020	117,116,843.33	116,276,023.51	99.28%
2019	113,303,764.22	111,932,339.81	98.78%

## **Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens**

Year	Tax Title <u>Liens</u>	Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Total <u>Delinquent</u>	Percentage Of Tax Levy
2021	\$ 537,674.40	\$ 464,287.14	\$ 1,001,961.54	0.85%
2020	408,795.06	631,309.75	1,040,104.81	0.89%
2019	400,046.24	958,122.41	1,358,168.65	1.20%

## **Number of Tax Title Liens**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
2021	280
2020	285
2019	276

## **Note 4. Property Acquired For Taxes**

The value of properties acquired by liquidation of tax title liens based on the last assessed valuation of such properties as of December 31, was as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 9,209,500.00
2020	6,179,600.00
2019	6,179,600.00

#### **Note 5. Fund Balances Appropriated**

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

		Utilized in	Percentage
	Balance	Budget of	of Fund
Year	December 31,	Succeeding Year	Balance Used
<b>Current Fund:</b>			
2021	\$ 9,088,905.25	\$ 3,525,000.00	38.78%
2020	3,345,624.14	-	0.00%
2019	5,973,015.49	2,710,000.00	45.37%

## Note 6. Disaggregated Receivable and Payable Balances

There are no significant components of receivable and payable balances reported in the financial statements.

## Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following interfund balances were recorded in the various statements of assets liabilities, reserves and fund balances at December 31, 2021:

Fund	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		
Current Fund	\$	52,967.86	\$	2,074,822.63	
State and Federal Grant Fund		2,021,102.55		-	
Trust Other Fund		544,236.06		52,967.86	
Capital Fund		-		-	
Payroll Fund		53,720.08		544,236.06	
	•	2 (72 02( 55	•	2 (72 02( 55	
	\$	2,672,026.55	\$	2,672,026.55	

The interfund receivables and payables above predominately resulted from payment made by certain funds on behalf of other funds. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Current Fund	\$ 8,402,885.91	\$ 1,159,038.65
State and Federal Grant Fund	490,926.65	2,807,517.43
Trust Other Fund	17,144.50	749,830.98
Capital Fund	932,500.00	5,335,500.00
Payroll Fund	208,430.00	-
	 _	
	\$ 10,051,887.06	\$ 10,051,887.06

#### Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them (i.e. interest earning), (2) provide cash flow to other funds to temporary finance expenditures that are on a reimbursable basis (i.e. grants), (3) when no bank account exists for a fund, and (4) utilizing surplus or fund balance from one fund as budgeted revenue in another.

#### **Note 8. Fixed Assets**

The following is a summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	]	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
		<u>2020</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land Buildings and Improvements	\$	8,163,670.07 10,711,431.70	\$ -	\$ 106,900.00	\$ 8,056,770.07 10,711,431.70
Machinery & Equipment		23,112,855.10	459,014.32	161,300.00	23,410,569.42
	\$	41,987,956.87	\$ 459,014.32	\$ 268,200.00	\$ 42,178,771.19

#### **Note 9. Pension Obligations**

#### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

As of the date of this report, the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits has not provided updated actuarial valuations for pension obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021. The New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits will post these reports on their website as they are made available. The footnote below includes the most current information made publicly available, which had a reporting date of June 30, 2020.

**Plan Description** - The State of New Jersey, Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PERS, please refer to Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml">http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml</a>.

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.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<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 tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 or more years of service credit before age 62 and tier 5 with 30 or more years of service credit before age 65. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the age at which a member can receive full early retirement benefits in accordance with their respective tier. Tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

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

Contributions - The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For the fiscal year 2020, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$1,175,466.

Components of Net Pension Liability - At December 31, 2020, the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$17,522,541. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Township's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.1074515718% which was a decrease of 0.00108542842% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):**

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

## Balances at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	12/31/20	12/31/19
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,419,743	\$ 3,842,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,956,420	7,627,393
Net Pension Liability	17,522,541	19,751,385
Township's portion of the Plan's total Net Pension Liability	0.10745%	0.10962%

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - At December 31, 2020, the Township's proportionate share of the PERS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date is \$757,103. This expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the Township contributed \$1,175,466 to the plan in 2020.

## Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

At December 31, 2020, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected				
and Actual Experience	\$ 319,057	\$	61,967	
Changes of Assumptions	568,451		7,336,854	
Net Difference between Projected				
and Actual Earnings on Pension				
Plan Investments	598,935		<del>-</del>	
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
between Township Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	933,300		557,599	
	\$ 2,419,743	\$	7,956,420	

The Township will amortize the above sources of deferred outflows and inflows related to PERS over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between Expected		
and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	-
June 30, 2015	5.72	-
June 30, 2016	5.57	-
June 30, 2017	5.48	-
June 30, 2018	5.63	-
June 30, 2019	5.21	-
June 30, 2020	5.16	-

Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Changes of Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44	-
June 30, 2015	5.72	-
June 30, 2016	5.57	-
June 30, 2017	-	5.48
June 30, 2018	-	5.63
June 30, 2019	-	5.21
June 30, 2020	-	5.16
Net Difference between Projected		
and Actual Earnings on Pension		
Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	5.00
June 30, 2015	-	5.00
June 30, 2016	5.00	-
June 30, 2017	5.00	-
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
between Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.44	6.44
June 30, 2015	5.72	5.72
June 30, 2016	5.57	5.57
June 30, 2017	5.48	5.48
June 30, 2018	5.63	5.63
June 30, 2019	5.21	5.21
June 30, 2020	5.16	5.16

#### **Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):**

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

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

Year Ending Dec 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (1,362,064)
2022	(1,882,186)
2023	(1,452,894)
2024	(764,660)
2025	(116,917)
	\$ (5,578,721)

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases:	
Through 2026	2.00 - 6.00% Based on Years of Service
Thereafter	3.00 - 7.00% Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	
PERS	Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019
PFRS	Pub-2010 Safety Classification Headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2019
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial	
Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee Mortality Table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019.

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2020) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	13.50%	8.57%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Credit	13.00%	11.42%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.40%
	100.00%	

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) (continued):

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Municipal bond rates of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 were used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after the plan's fiduciary net position was no longer sufficient to make future benefit payments, when applicable. As selected by the State Treasurer, the rates are based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Based on the long-term rate of return of 7.00% and the municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and the long-term rate of return of 7.00% and the municipal bond rate of 2.21% as of June 30, 2020, the blended GASB discount rates are 6.85% as of June 30, 2019 and 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Township's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	count Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Township's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,231,407	\$	17,522,541	\$ 13,781,643

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

**Plan Description** – The State of New Jersey, Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits (the Division). For additional information about PFRS, please refer to the Division's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be found at <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml">http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml</a>.

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A. PFRS provides retirement 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.

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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% (tiers 1 and 2 members) and 60% (tier 3 members) of final compensation plus 1 % for each year if 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.

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

Contributions - The contribution policy for PFRS is set by *N.J.S.A.* 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's contribution amount is based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. For fiscal year 2020, the State contributed an amount less than the actuarially determined amount. The Local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PFRS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township's contractually required contributions to PFRS plan was \$2,154,996.

#### **Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):**

## B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

**Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense** - At December 31, 2020 the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability was \$24,924,917. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Township's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, was 0.1928976210%, which was an increase of 0.0041403693% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

## Balances at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	12/31/20	12/31/19
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,924,801 \$	1,818,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,130,925	8,861,730
Net Pension Liability	24,924,917	23,099,770
Township's portion of the Plan's total net pension Liability	0.19290%	0.18876%

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – At December 31, 2020, the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date was \$1,222,898. This expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the Township contributed \$2,154,996 to the plan in 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the Township had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS from the following sources:

Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	251,285	\$	89,453	
Changes of Assumptions		62,723		6,682,221	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,461,464		-	
Changes in Proportion and Difference between Township Contributions a	nd	1 140 220		250 251	
Proportionate Share of Contribution	ns	1,149,329		359,251	
	\$	2,924,801	\$	7,130,925	

The Township will amortize the above sources of deferred outflows and inflows related to PFRS over the following number of years:

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between Expected		
and Actual Experience		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	-
June 30, 2015	-	5.53
June 30, 2016	-	5.58
June 30, 2017	5.59	-
June 30, 2018	5.73	-
June 30, 2019	-	5.92
June 30, 2020	5.90	_

Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

	Deferred Outflow of	Deferred Inflow of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of Assumptions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.17	-
June 30, 2015	5.53	-
June 30, 2016	5.58	-
June 30, 2017	_	5.59
June 30, 2018	_	5.73
June 30, 2019	-	5.92
June 30, 2020	-	5.90
Net Difference between Projected		
and Actual Earnings on Pension		
Plan Investments		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	-	5.00
June 30, 2015	-	5.00
June 30, 2016	5.00	-
June 30, 2017	5.00	-
June 30, 2018	5.00	-
June 30, 2019	5.00	-
June 30, 2020	5.00	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
between Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions		
Year of Pension Plan Deferral:		
June 30, 2014	6.17	6.17
June 30, 2015	5.53	5.53
June 30, 2016	5.58	5.58
June 30, 2017	5.59	5.59
June 30, 2018	5.73	5.73
June 30, 2019	5.92	5.92
June 30, 2020	5.90	5.90

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

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

Year Ending Dec 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ (2,242,089)
2022	(1,276,549)
2023	(353,073)
2024	(12,885)
2025	(321,528)
	\$ (4,206,124)
	\$ (4,206,124)

**Special Funding Situation** – Under N.J.S.A. 43:16A-15, local participating employers are responsible for their own contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation which legally obligates the state is as follows: Chapter 8, P.L. 2000, Chapter 318, P.L. 2001, Chapter 86, P.L. 2001, Chapter 511, P.L, 1991, Chapter 109, P.L. 1979, Chapter 247, P.L. 1993 and Chapter 201, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed on behalf of the local participating employers under this legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation.

Additionally, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability attributable to the Township is \$3,868,234 as of December 31, 2020. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the Township 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 members, actuarially determined. The State's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 was 0.1928976210%, which was an increase of 0.0041403693% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019, which is the same proportion as the Township's. At December 31, 2020, the Township's and the State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability were as follows:

Township's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,924,917
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the Township	3,868,234
	\$ 28,793,151

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

#### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

At December 31, 2020, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS expense, associated with the Township, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date was \$438,387.

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary Increases:

Through all future years 3.25 - 15.25%

Based on Years of Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Rate Table

Pub-2010 General Classification Headcount weighted mortality
PERS with fully generational mortality improvement projections
from the central year using Scale MP-2019

Pub-2010 Safety Classification Headcount weighted mortality

PFRS with fully generational mortality improvement projections

from the central year using Scale MP-2019

Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial Assumptions were Based

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee mortality table with a 105.6% adjustment for males and 102.5% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. For healthy annuitants, post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Below-Median Income Weighted mortality table with a 96.7% adjustment for males and 96.0% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. For beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 General Retiree Below-Median Income Weighted mortality table was used, unadjusted, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 152.0% adjustment for males and 109.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

#### Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):

## B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2020) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PFRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	<b>Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	27.00%	7.71%
• •	13.50%	8.57%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity		
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	10.23%
Private Credit	13.00%	11.42%
Real Assets	3.00%	9.73%
Real Estate	8.00%	9.56%
High Yield	2.00%	5.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.59%
Investment Grade Credit	8.00%	2.67%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	0.50%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	1.94%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	3.40%
	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 78% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Municipal bond rates of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 were used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after the Plan's fiduciary net position was no longer sufficient to make future benefit payments, when applicable. As selected by the State Treasurer, the rates are based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Based on the long-term rate of return of 7.00% and the municipal bond rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and the long-term rate of return of 7.00% and the municipal bond rate of 2.21% as of June 30, 2020, the blended GASB discount rates are 6.85% as of June 30, 2019 and 7.00% as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Note 9. Pension Obligations (continued):**

### B. Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) (continued):

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		 Current scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	33,145,009	\$ 24,924,917	\$	18,097,502
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability associated with the Township		5,143,955	3,868,234		2,808,650
•	\$	38,288,964	\$ 28,793,151	\$	20,906,152

**Related Party Investments** - The Division of Pensions and Benefits does not invest in securities issued by the Township.

### Note 10. Municipal Debt

The following schedule represents the Township's summary of debt, as filed in the Township's Annual Debt Statement required by the Local Bond Law of New Jersey for the current and two previous years:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Issued:			
General:			
Bonds, Notes and Loans	\$ 67,444,765.60	\$ 51,742,334.02	\$ 57,390,172.98
Total Debt Issued	 67,444,765.60	51,742,334.02	57,390,172.98
Authorized but not issued:  General:			
Bonds, Notes and Loans	90,795.00	10,773,060.00	90,756.00
Total Authorized But Not Issued	90,795.00	10,773,060.00	90,756.00
<b>Total Gross Debt</b>	\$ 67,535,560.60	\$ 62,515,394.02	\$ 57,480,928.98

#### **Note 10.** Municipal Debt (continued)

#### **Deductions:**

General:

Funda on	Hand For	Dozimant	of Randa	and Notes:
runas on	папа гог	Pavment	or bonus	and Notes.

Reserve for Debt Service Open Space Trust (N.J.S.A. 40A:244(h))	\$ 804,099.68 303,247.76	\$ - 150,758.69	\$ 242,862.72 140,827.34
Total Deductions	1,107,347.44	150,758.69	383,690.06
Total Net Debt	\$ 66,428,213.16	\$ 62,364,635.33	\$ 57,097,238.92

## Summary of Statutory Debt Condition - Annual Debt Statement

The following schedule is a summary of the previous schedule and is prepared in accordance with the required method of setting up the Annual Debt Statement:

	Gross Debt	<u>Deductions</u>	Net Debt
General Debt	\$ 67,535,560.60	\$ 1,107,347.44	\$ 66,428,213.16
	\$ 67,535,560.60	\$ 1,107,347.44	\$ 66,428,213.16

### Summary of Statutory Debt Condition - Annual Debt Statement (continued)

Net Debt \$62,364,635.33 divided by the average Equalized Valuation Basis per N.J.S.A 40A:2-2 as amended, \$5,746,156,890.00, equals 1.085%. New Jersey statute 40A:2-6, as amended, limits the debt of a Municipality to 3.5% of the last three preceding year's average equalized valuations of real estate, including improvements and the assessed valuation of Class II Railroad Property. The remaining borrowing power in dollars at December 31, 2020 is calculated as follows:

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

3 1/2% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal)	\$ 211,556,568.98
Net Debt	 66,428,213.16
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 145,128,355.82

## Note 10. Municipal Debt (continued)

### A. General Debt

The Township has five general bonds issued and outstanding. Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021 for each bond is as follows"

\$9,950,000 2012 Bonds in annual installments ranging from \$525,000 to \$1,050,000 through 2023 at interest rates	
ranging from 2.125% to 3.00%	\$ 2,100,000.00
\$11,409,000 2016 Bonds in annual installments ranging from \$575,000 to \$1,150,000 through 2028 at interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%	0.014.000.00
\$19,955,000 2018 Bonds in annual installments ranging from \$1,115,000 to \$12,300,000 through 2029 at interest	8,014,000.00
rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	16,275,000.00
\$9,715,000 2020 Bonds in annual installments ranging from \$550,000 to \$1,085,000 through 2030 at interest rates ranging from 2.125% to 4.00%	9,165,000.00
\$3,750,000 2020 Refunding Bonds in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$920,000 through 2030 at 4.00% interest.	2 805 000 00
\$6,420,000 2021 Bonds in annual installments ranging from \$370,000 to \$740,000 through 2032 at interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	2,805,000.00 6,420,000.00
	\$ 44,779,000.00

A summary of the maturities for each of the subsequent five years and then each five-year period thereafter is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 5,440,000.00	\$ 1,459,266.26	\$ 6,899,266.26
2023	5,895,000.00	1,271,536.26	7,166,536.26
2024	5,505,000.00	1,033,436.26	6,538,436.26
2025	4,945,000.00	826,436.26	5,771,436.26
2026	5,155,000.00	640,136.26	5,795,136.26
2027-2031	17,099,000.00	943,066.91	18,042,066.91
2032	740,000.00	14,800.00	754,800.00
	\$ 44,779,000.00	\$ 6,188,678.21	\$ 50,967,678.21

#### **Note 10.** Municipal Debt (continued)

## **B. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable – Short Term Debt**

The following is a summary of bond anticipation notes payable accounted for in the General Capital Fund at December 31, 2021:

<u>Description</u>	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Date of Maturity	Rate	Balance December 31, 2021
Series 2021B	8/30/2021	8/30/2022	1.00%	\$ 21,380,000.00
				\$ 21,380,000.00

The purpose of these short-term borrowings was to provide resources for general capital construction, acquisitions or improvement projects and other purposes permitted by State Local Bond Law NJSA 40A:2 et. seq.

#### C. Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued

As of December 31, 2021, the Township had \$90,795.00 in various General Capital bonds and notes authorized but not issued.

## D. Loans Payable

#### New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust

During 2007, the Township entered into loan agreements funded by the New Jersey Environmental Trust in the amount of \$1,320,000 for Potters Creek. \$345,000 was funded by a trust loan with interest rates ranging from 3.40% to 5.00%. The remaining \$975,000 was funded by a fund loan with 0.00% interest. The loan matures in 2027.

During 2008, the Township entered into loan agreements funded by the New Jersey Environmental Trust in the amount of \$814,303 for storm water management, roadway and drainage improvements. \$405,000 was funded by a trust loan with interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.50%. The remaining \$409,303 was funded by a fund loan with 0.00% interest. The loan matured in 2021.

During 2010 the Township entered into a loan agreement funded by the New Jersey Environmental Trust in the amount of \$1,005,700 for storm water management. \$250,000 will be funded by a trust loan with interest rates ranging from 3.845% to 4.25%. The remaining \$755,700 will be funded by an interest free fund loan. The loan is payable in installments commencing August 1, 2011 and maturing on August 1, 2029.

#### **Note 10.** Municipal Debt (continued)

## D. Loans Payable (continued)

A summary of the maturities for each of the subsequent five years and then each five-year period thereafter is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	121,516.60	\$ 11,126.25	\$	132,642.85
2023		119,687.17	9,653.75		129,340.92
2024		132,279.31	8,200.00		140,479.31
2025		130,221.20	6,846.25		137,067.45
2026		128,163.09	4,892.50		133,055.59
2025-2029		242,956.27	5,481.25		248,437.52
Deobligated		(132,369.01)	-		(132,369.01)
	\$	742,454.63	\$ 46,200.00	\$	788,654.63

### Green Trust Loans

During 2001, the Township entered into a loan agreement funded by the Green Trust in the amount of \$409,630.28 for Veterans' Park Driving Range. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.00% and matured in April 2021.

During 2008, the Township entered into a loan agreement funded by the Green Trust in the amount of \$500,000.00 for Veterans' Park Driving Range. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.00% and matures in March 2027.

During 2008, the Township entered into a loan agreement funded by the Green Trust in the amount of \$289,202.77 for Toms River Park Phase II. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.00% and matures in February 2028.

During 2018 the Township entered into a loan agreement funded by the Green Trust in the amount of \$309,753.80 for Manitou Park. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.00% and matures in May 2038.

## **Note 10.** Municipal Debt (continued)

## **D.** Loans Payable (continued)

A summary of the maturities for each of the subsequent five years and then each five-year period thereafter is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			cipal Interest Tot			<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 58,431.00	\$	10,575.51	\$	69,006.51			
2023	59,605.47		9,401.05		69,006.52			
2024	60,803.54		8,202.99		69,006.53			
2025	62,025.69		6,980.83		69,006.52			
2026	63,272.41		5,734.12		69,006.53			
2027-2031	122,315.98		16,690.25		139,006.23			
2032-2036	88,533.02		7,774.37		96,307.39			
2037-2038	28,323.86		568.35		28,892.21			
•								
	\$ 543,310.97	\$	65,927.47	\$	609,238.44			

## **Summary of Principal Debt**

A summary of the changes in long-term and short-term debt of the Township is as follows:

		Balance					Balance			Balance
	December 31,			Accrued/ Retired/		December 31,		Due Within		
		<u>2020</u>	<u>Increases</u> <u>Decreases</u>		<u>2021</u>			One Year		
General Capital:										
General Bonds	\$	43,269,000.00	\$	6,420,000.00	\$	4,910,000.00	\$	44,779,000.00	\$	5,440,000.00
Bond Anticipation Notes		6,935,500.00		28,315,500.00		13,871,000.00		21,380,000.00		21,380,000.00
Green Trust Loan		617,269.68		-		73,958.71		543,310.97		58,431.00
NJEIT Loans		920,564.34		-		178,109.71		742,454.63		121,516.60
Authorized But Not Issued		10,773,060.00		10,697,735.00		21,380,000.00		90,795.00		-
	\$	62,515,394.02	\$	45,433,235.00	\$	40,413,068.42	\$	67,535,560.60	\$	26,999,947.60

### Note 11. Deferred Charges to be Raised in Succeeding Budgets

Certain expenditures are required to be deferred to budgets of succeeding years. At December 31, 2019 the following deferred charges are shown on the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances of the following funds:

<u>Description</u>		Balance December 31, 2021		2022 Budget Appropriation		Balance to Succeeding Budgets
Current Fund: Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-55) 2021 Contractually Required Liabilities	\$	200,000.00	\$	40,000.00	\$	160,000.00

#### **Note 12. Deferred School Taxes**

School taxes have been raised and the liability deferred by statutes. The balance of unpaid local and regional school taxes levied, amount deferred and the amount reported as a liability (payable) at December 31, are as follows:

	Balance, December 31,				
<u>Local Taxes</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020			
Total Balance of Local Tax	\$ 15,096,319.01	\$ 14,935,374.01			
Deferred Taxes	14,889,559.01	14,889,559.01			
Local Tax Payable	\$ 206,760.00	\$ 45,815.00			
	Balance, December 31,				
Regional Tax	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>			
Total Balance of Regional Tax	\$ 12,496,022.62	\$ 12,202,440.43			
Deferred Taxes	12,101,211.84	\$ 12,101,211.84			
Regional Tax Payable	\$ 394,810.78	\$ 101,228.59			

#### Note 13. Accrued Sick, Vacation and Compensation Time

As discussed in Note 1 and in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the State of New Jersey, the cash basis of accounting is followed for recording the Township's liability related to unused vacation, sick pay and compensation time. The Township permits certain employees within limits to accumulate unused vacation, sick pay and compensation time, which may be taken as time off or paid at a later date at an agreed upon rate. In accordance with New Jersey accounting principles, these unused accumulated absences amount is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. It is estimated that accrued benefits for compensated absences are valued at \$4,079,080.07 at December 31, 2021.

#### **Note 14. Service Contract – Utility Authorities**

The Township adopted an ordinance on April 19, 1961 providing a service contract between the Township and the Berkeley Township Sewerage Authority and also adopted an ordinance on February 16, 1988 providing a service contract between the Township and the Berkeley Township Utilities Authority. The contracts, among other things, obligates the Township to pay to the Authorities such sums of money as may be necessary to provide for deficits which result from failure of the Authorities to provide adequate revenues from their operations.

### Note 15. FEMA Community Disaster Loan

On May 21, 2013, the Township submitted a formal request for a FEMA Community Disaster Loan (CDL) in the amount of \$5,000,000 in relation to Super Storm Sandy losses and expenditures. The Township drew down \$5,000,000 of the total amount in October 2013 and recognized this as revenue in the Current Fund in the year ended December 31, 2013.

The interest rate on the loan is the U.S. Treasury rate for 5-year maturities on the date the Promissory Note is executed, in this case May 30, 2013. The term of the loan is usually 5 years, but may be extended. Interest accrues on the funds as they are disbursed. On September 30, 2021 Congress enacted The Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act providing for the forgiveness of Community Disaster Loans held by local municipal governments. The Township's remaining balance as of September 30, 2021 of \$1,067,017.07 has been cancelled and will not have to be repaid.

#### **Note 16. Contingent Liabilities**

#### **Pending Litigation**

It is the opinion of the Township officials that there is no litigation threatened or pending that would materially affect the financial position of the Township or adversely affect the Township's ability to levy, collect and enforce the collection of taxes or other revenue for the payment of its bonds or other obligations.

#### **Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions**

As of the date of this report, the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits has not provided updated actuarial valuations for pension obligations for the ended June 30, 2021. The New Division of Pension and Benefits will post these reports on their website as the are made available. The footnote below includes the most current information made publicly available, which had a reporting date of June 30, 2020.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

The State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

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

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

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

#### Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued):

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

## **Allocation Methodology**

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB (benefit) expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation and the nonspecial funding situation, the total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$5,512,481,278.00 and \$12,598,993,950.00, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB (benefit) expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

### **Net OPEB Liability**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

#### Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued):

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases\*:

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Initial Fiscal Year Applied

Rate through 2026 2.00% to 6.00% Rate thereafter 3.00% to 7.00%

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

Rate for all future years 3.25% to 15.25%

Mortality:

PERS Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully

generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale

MP-2020

PERS Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational

mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2020

**OPEB Obligation and OPEB (benefit) Expense** - The State's proportionate share of the total Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligations, attributable to the Township's as of June 30, 2020 was \$65,104,030.00. The Township's proportionate share was \$0.

The OPEB Obligation was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB Obligation used to calculate the OPEB Obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The State's proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation associated with the Township was based on projection of the State's long-term contributions to the OPEB plan associated with the Township relative to the projected contributions by the State associated with all participating Municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the State proportionate share of the OPEB Obligation attributable to the Township was 0.32627649975%, which was an increase of 0.014919001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the State of New Jersey recognized an OPEB (benefit) expense in the amount of \$(268,292.00) for the State's proportionate share of the OPEB (benefit) expense attributable to the Township. This OPEB (benefit) expense was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

<sup>\* -</sup> Salary Increases are based on years of service within the respective plan.

#### Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued):

## Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.6% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully-insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2021 through 2022 are reflected. The rates used for 2023 and 2024 are 21.83% and 18.53%, respectively, trending to 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.00% decreasing to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after seven years.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2020 was 2.21%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

#### Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	At 1%			At Discount Rate (3.50%)		At 1%	
	Decrease (2.50%)					crease (4.50%)	
State of New Jersey's							
Proportionate Share of Total OPEB							
Obligation Associated with							
The Township	\$	76,966,718.61	\$	65,104,030.00	\$	55,713,633.32	
State of New Jersey's							
Total Nonemployer OPEB							
Liability	2	1,216,688,254.00	]	17,946,612,946.00	15	5,358,051,000.00	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		]	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Obligations Associated with The Township	\$	53,873,651.96	\$	65,104,030.00	\$	79,810,363.97
State of New Jersey's Total Nonemployer OPEB Liability	1-	4,850,840,718.00	1	7,946,612,946.00	22	,000,569,109.00

#### Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued):

**Additional Information** – The following is a summary of the collective balances of the local group at June 30, 2020:

### Collective Balances at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,168,345,589.00	\$ 11,158,226.00
Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,333,043,620.00	8,761,825,481.00
Collective Net OPEB Liability	17,946,612,946.00	13,546,071,100.00
Township's Portion	0.362765%	0.347846%

The collective amounts reported as a deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (964,720,007.00)
2022	(965,594,678.00)
2023	(967,008,484.00)
2024	(968,300,349.00)
2025	(660,258,014.00)
Thereafter	 361,183,501.00
	_
	\$ (4,164,698,031.00)

#### **Changes in Proportion**

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

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the Program membership consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2019
Active Plan Members	62,547
Retirees Currently Receiving Benefits	30,614
Total Plan Members	93,161

#### Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued):

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

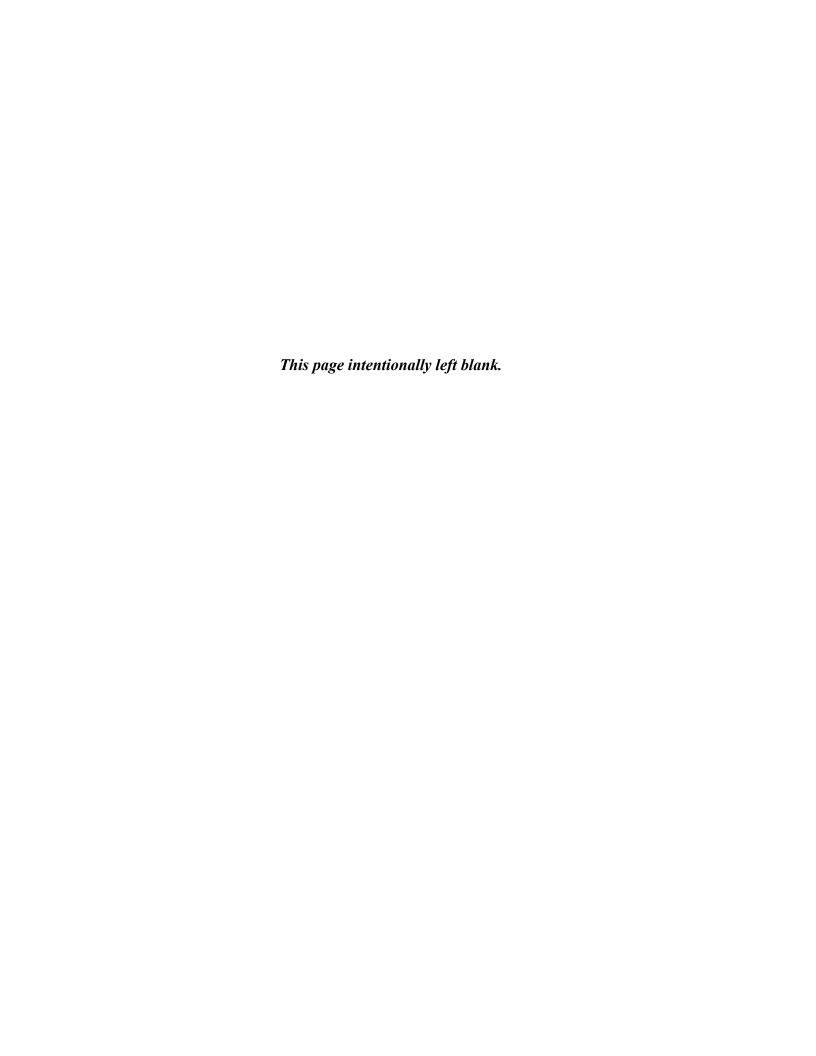
The change in the State's Total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date June 30, 2019) is as follows:

Service Cost	\$ 605,949,339.00
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	497,444,533.00
Change of Benefit Terms	1,034,142.00
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	541,506,395.00
Changes of Assumptions	3,074,968,821.00
Contributions From the Employer	(292,404,377.00)
Contributions From Non-Employer Contributing Entity	(35,011,940.00)
Net Investment Income	(2,858,334.00)
Administrative Expense	9,913,267.00
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	4,400,541,846.00
Net Change in Total Of EB Liability	4,400,341,640.00
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	13,546,071,100.00
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 17,946,612,946.00

#### **Note 18. Subsequent Events**

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2021 and August 2, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available for issuance, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

On January 24, 2022, the Township adopted an Ordinance providing for various capital improvements and the acquisition of various capital equipment, appropriating \$11,444,805.00 therefor and authorizing the issuance of \$11,682,565 bonds and notes to finance a portion of the costs thereof.



## APPENDIX C FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE



#### FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Township of Berkeley, in the County of Ocean, New Jersey (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of its Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$21,380,000 (the "Notes"). The Notes are being issued pursuant to various bond ordinances duly adopted by the Issuer. 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 the provisions of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time ("Exchange Act").

SECTION 2. <u>Definitions.</u> 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.

"Continuing Disclosure Information" shall mean: (i) any notice required to be filed with the MSRB pursuant to Section 4 hereof; and (ii) any notice of an event required to be filed with the MSRB pursuant to Section 3(c) hereof.

"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.

"Financial Obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). 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 established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Exchange Act.

"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.

"State" shall mean the State of New Jersey.

### 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, if material:
  - 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-exempt status of the Notes;
  - 7. modifications to rights of Noteholders, if material;
  - 8. Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
  - 9. defeasances;

- 10. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- 11. rating changes;
- 12. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar events of the Issuer, which shall be considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer;
- 13. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- 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 Noteholders, if material; and
- 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 described in subsection (a) for which the disclosure obligation is dependent upon materiality, the Issuer shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws.

- (c) If disclosure of a Listed Event is required, the Issuer shall in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.
- 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(c).
- 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 same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(a), and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver.

SECTION 7. Additional Information. 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 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.

Date: August 29, 2022

TOWNSHIP OF BERKELEY, IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY

By	:	
	FREDERICK C. EBENAU,	
	Chief Financial Officer	



## APPENDIX D FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION





GluckWalrath LLP 4 Paragon Way Suite 400 Freehold, New Jersey 07728 (732) 530-8822 (Phone) (732) 530-6770 (Facsimile)

glucklaw.com

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

August 29, 2022

Mayor and Township Council Township of Berkeley Ocean County, New Jersey

RE: Township of Berkeley, County of Ocean, New Jersey \$21,380,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022A, dated August 29, 2022, due August 29, 2023, at 4.00%

Dear Mayor and Members of the Township Council:

We have examined a record of the proceedings relating to the issuance of \$21,380,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2022A (the "Notes") of the Township of Berkeley, in the County of Ocean, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey (the "Township"). The Notes are dated August 29, 2022, mature August 29, 2023, and bear interest at the rate of four per centum (4.00%) per annum payable at maturity. The Notes are initially registered in the name of, and held by, Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), in book-entry-only form and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Notes are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey (Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended), and in anticipation of the issuance of bonds and are authorized by virtue of bond ordinances described in the Certificate of Determination and Award dated the date hereof (the "Bond Ordinances"). The Notes are being issued to: (i) currently refund the Township's bond anticipation notes originally issued in the amount of \$21,380,000, dated August 31, 2021 and maturing August 30, 2022; and (ii) pay costs associated with the issuance of the Notes.

In forming our opinion, we have examined certified copies of the Bond Ordinances and the unexecuted note. We also have examined originals (or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction) of such other instruments, certificates and documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate, including the Non-Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate of the Township dated the date of the Notes (the "Non-Arbitrage Certificate") for the purpose of the opinions rendered below. In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity to



the original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies. As to any facts material to our opinion, we have, when relevant facts were not independently established, relied upon the aforesaid instruments, certificates and documents. We have relied, as to the execution and delivery of the Notes, on a certificate of the Township executed by the Mayor, Clerk, and Chief Financial Officer. We have not reviewed and are not passing upon any statistical or financial data or other information relating to the Township which may have been provided to any purchaser or prospective purchaser of the Notes.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), sets forth certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest thereon will be and will remain excluded from gross income pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. The Township has provided the Non-Arbitrage Certificate which contains provisions and procedures regarding compliance with the requirements of the Code. In executing the Non-Arbitrage Certificate, the Township has certified to the effect that it expects to be able to, and will, comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that to the extent authorized by law will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that interest paid on the Notes is not includable in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. In rendering this opinion, we have assumed compliance by the Township with the covenants contained in the Notes and the statements contained in the Non-Arbitrage Certificate that are intended to comply with the provisions of the Code relating to actions to be taken by the Township in respect of the Notes after the issuance thereof to the extent necessary to effect or maintain the federal taxexempt status of the interest on the Notes. These covenants and statements relate to, inter alia, the use of proceeds of the Notes and the property financed or refinanced thereby and the rebating to the United States Treasury of specified arbitrage earnings, if required. We have assumed that the Township will comply with the provisions of the Non-Arbitrage Certificate. Furthermore, we take no responsibility for the continuing review or verification as to the satisfaction of the requirements under the Code, or any similar or related legislation when enacted or amended, for compliance by the Township therewith.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

- 1. The Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township and the Township has the power and is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all the taxable property within the Township for the payment of the principal of the Notes and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws or equitable principles relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' or other equitable rights in general.
- 2. Interest on the Notes and any gain from the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.
- 3. Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, interest on the Notes will not be includible in gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes and will not be a specific preference item for purposes of computing the federal



alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

The opinions set forth herein are given solely for the benefit of the original purchaser of the Notes and the addressee hereof and may not be relied on by any other person or entity without our express prior written consent. This opinion is rendered on the basis of federal law and the laws of the State of New Jersey as enacted and construed on the date hereof. We express no opinion as to any matter not set forth in the numbered paragraphs above, including, without limitation, with respect to, and assume no responsibility for, the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any financial or other information relating to the Township furnished in connection with the sale of the Notes and make no representation that we have independently verified any such information. The opinions set forth herein are given solely as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake to update or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Very truly yours,

