#### PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MARCH 30, 2020

NEW ISSUE NOT RATED

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

#### BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY In the County of Bergen, New Jersey

\$5,193,000\* BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES (NON- CALLABLE) (BOOK-ENTRY ONLY) (BANK-QUALIFIED)

Dated: April 22, 2020 Due: April 21, 2021

Rate of Interest: \_\_\_\_ %
Reoffering Yield: \_\_\_\_ %
CUSIP Number: \_\_\_\_

The \$5,193,000\* Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Borough of Little Ferry, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Borough"), will be issued in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as Securities Depository.

The principal of and interest on the Notes shall be paid on the maturity date thereof to DTC by the Borough, as Paying Agent. Interest on the Notes will be credited to the participants of DTC as listed on its records as of the close of business one business day prior to the maturity date (the "Record Date" for the payment of the interest on the Notes). See "THE NOTES – Book-Entry Only System" herein.

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

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

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

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the Underwriter (as defined herein), subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to approval of legality by the law firm of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Roseland, New Jersey and certain other conditions described herein. Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey served as municipal advisor to the Borough in connection with the issuance of the Notes. Delivery is anticipated to be at the offices of the Borough's bond counsel, McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Roseland, New Jersey or at such other place as agreed to with the Underwriter on or about April 22, 2020.

ELECTRONIC BIDS VIA PARITY, SEALED WRITTEN PROPOSALS,
TELECOPIED PROPOSALS OR E-MAILED PROPOSALS
WILL BE RECEIVED BY PHOENIX ADVISORS, LLC,
MUNICIPAL ADVISOR TO THE BOROUGH, ON THE DATE, AT THE TIME
AND ACCORDING TO THE TERMS SET FORTH IN THE NOTICE OF SALE

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary, subject to change

## BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

#### **MAYOR**

Mauro D. Raguseo

### **BOROUGH COUNCIL**

Peggy Steinhilber – Council President Ronald Anzalone Jenifer Lange Steve Lanum George Muller Thomas Sarlo

#### **BOROUGH ADMINISTRATOR**

Paula Cozzarelli

#### **BOROUGH CLERK**

Barbara Maldonado

#### **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Lori-Ann Beck

#### **BOROUGH ATTORNEY**

Anthony Bocchi, Esq. Hackensack, New Jersey

#### **BOROUGH AUDITOR**

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

#### **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

Phoenix Advisors, LLC Bordentown, New Jersey

#### **BOND COUNSEL**

McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC Roseland, New Jersey

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

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

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

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Borough since the date hereof or any earlier date as of which any information contained herein is given. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Notes referred to herein and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

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

"CUSIP" is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers are provided by Standard & Poor's, CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. The CUSIP Number listed on the front cover is being provided solely for the convenience of Noteholders only at the time of issuance of the Notes and the Borough does not make any representations with respect to such number or undertake any responsibility for its accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such Notes or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of the Notes.

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute "forward-looking statements." Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used, such as "plan," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "estimate," "budget" or other similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Borough does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.

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## OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to

#### \$5,193,000\* BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

## of the BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY, IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Borough of Little Ferry (the "Borough"), in the County of Bergen (the "County"), New Jersey (the "State"), in connection with the sale and the issuance of the \$5,193,000\* Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes"). This Official Statement has been executed by and on behalf of the Borough by its Chief Financial Officer and may be distributed in connection with the sale of the Notes described herein.

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

#### THE NOTES

## **General Description**

The Notes are dated, will mature on the maturity date and will bear interest payable at the rate as set forth on the cover page hereof. The Notes may be purchased in book-entry form in the amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination, (with a minimum of \$5,000 required) through book-entries made on the books of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") and its participants. The principal of and interest due on the Notes will be paid to DTC by the Borough as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). Principal of and interest due on the Notes will be credited to the Participants of DTC as listed on the records of DTC as of the close of business one day prior to the maturity date (the "Record Date" for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes).

## Redemption

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

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

The description which follows of the procedures and recordkeeping with respect to beneficial ownership interest in the Notes, payment of principal and interest and other payments on the Notes to Direct and Indirect Participants (each as defined below) or Beneficial Owners (defined below), confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interests in the Notes and other related transactions by and between DTC, Direct Participants and Beneficial Owners, is based on certain information furnished by DTC to the Borough.

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary, subject to change

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

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 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.dtc.com and www.dtc.org.

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

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

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

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Borough 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).

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

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Borough 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 Borough may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, note certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE**

### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

The Notes are authorized and are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State, N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended (the "Local Bond Law"), and the various bond ordinances of the Borough set forth below.

Ordinance No.	Description	Amount
1426/1442	Various Capital Improvements	\$ 844,827
1433	Acquisition of Vehicles & Equipment	139,913
1435	Borough Hall Generator	196,393
1337/1444	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	28,965
1458/1473/1529	Various Capital Improvements	856,939
1461	Acquisition of Vehicles	107,442
1472/1480/1490/1497/1528	Various Road Improvements	1,062,023
1488/1492	Sanitary Sewer Public Improvements	198,389
1495	Various Road Improvements	369,475
1501	Various Road Improvements	220,265
1505	Various Park Improvements	200,995
1511/1519	Road and Stormwater Improvements	967,374
		\$ 5,193,000

The proceeds of the Notes will be used to (i) currently refund \$4,163,209 of the Borough's \$4,856,000 Bond Anticipation Notes maturing on April 23, 2020 (together with \$692,791 from the budget, cancellations and grant proceeds), (ii) finance \$1,029,791 of new money projects and (iii) pay the costs associated with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Notes.

#### SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

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

#### MARKET PROTECTION

The Borough does not expect to issue any bonds during the remainder of 2020. The Borough may issue additional bond anticipation notes during 2020 if needed.

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

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

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

The authorized bonded indebtedness of the Borough for municipal purposes is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to 3.5% of its average equalized valuation basis. The average for the last three years of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and certain Class II railroad property within the boundaries of Borough, as annually determined by the State Director of Taxation is shown in Appendix "A".

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

As shown in Appendix "A", the Borough has not exceeded its statutory debt limit. As noted above, the statutory limit is 3.5%.

The Borough 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 Borough 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 Borough or substantially reduce the ability of the Borough to meet its obligations or to provide essential public improvements and services, or if it makes certain other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition, debt in excess of the statutory limit may be issued by the Borough to fund certain notes 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.

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

### 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 (the "Director") prior to final adoption. The Local Budget Law requires each local unit to

appropriate sufficient funds for payment of current debt service, and the Director is required to review the adequacy of such appropriations.

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

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

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

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

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

No budget or budget amendment may be adopted unless the Director shall have previously certified his 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.

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 and severance payouts, 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 appropriation accounts may be made only during the last two months of the year. Appropriation reserves may also be transferred during the first three (3) months of the year, to the previous year's budget. Both types of transfers require a 2/3 vote of the full membership of the governing body; however, transfers cannot be made from either the down payment account or the capital improvement fund.

Transfers may be made between sub-account line items within the same account at any time during the year, subject to internal review and approval. In a "CAP" budget, no transfers may be made from excluded from "CAP" appropriations to within "CAPS" appropriations nor can transfers be made between excluded from "CAP" appropriations.

A provision of the 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 2.5% or less.

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

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

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

#### **Tax Assessment and Collection Procedure**

Property valuations (assessments) are determined on true values as arrived at by a cost approach, market data approach and capitalization of net income where appropriate. Current assessments are the results of new assessments on a like basis with established comparable properties for newly assessed or purchased properties. This method assures equitable treatment to like property owners. But it often results in a divergence of the assessment ratio to true value. Because of the changes in property resale values, annual adjustments could not keep pace with the changing values. A re-evaluation of all property in the Borough was recently completed and effective since 2015. Beginning in 2016 and for each year thereafter, the Borough has conducted an annual reassessment of all property in the Borough.

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

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

Tax installments not paid on or before the due date are subject to interest penalties of 8% per annum on the first \$1,500 of the delinquency and 18% per annum on any amount in excess of \$1,500. A penalty of up to 6% of the delinquency may be imposed on a taxpayer with a delinquent balance in excess of \$10,000 who fails to pay that delinquency prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the charges become delinquent. These interest rates and penalties are the highest permitted under New Jersey Statutes. Delinquent taxes open for one year or more are annually included in a tax sale in accordance with New Jersey Statues. A table detailing tax title liens is included in Appendix "A".

#### 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 Borough 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 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, reserve for tax appeals, the current year's budget or a refunding bond ordinance.

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

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

An independent examination of each local unit's accounts must be performed annually by a licensed registered municipal accountant. The audit, conforming to the Division of Local Government Services' "Requirements of Audit", includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit's financial procedures and must be filed with the 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 the year ended December 31, 2018 for the Borough is on file with the Clerk and is available for review during business hours.

#### LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Borough Attorney, Anthony Bocchi, Esq., Hackensack, New Jersey, there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Notes, or the levy or the collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes, or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or the collection of taxes, or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Borough or the title of any of the present officers. Moreover, to the knowledge of the Borough Attorney, no litigation is presently pending or threatened that, in the opinion of the Borough Attorney, would have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Borough if adversely decided.

#### RECENT FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, was first detected in China and has since spread to other countries, including the United States. While the effects of COVID-19 may be temporary, it appears to be altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that may have negative impacts on global and local economies. In addition, stock markets in the United States and globally have seen significant recent declines that have been attributed to COVID-19 concerns. While any direct impact of COVID-19 on the Borough, or the Note, is currently uncertain, the Borough is monitoring the spread and effects of COVID-19, and is working with other appropriate governmental agencies at all levels in this regard.

#### **TAX MATTERS**

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

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

Assuming the Borough observes its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code, McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Bond Counsel to the Borough, is of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax.

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

regulations under the Code or (ii) the interpretation and enforcement of the Code or those regulations by the IRS.

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

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

### **Original Issue Premium**

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

#### **Bank-Qualification**

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

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

#### **Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences of Holding the Notes**

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that ownership of, accrual or receipt of interest on or disposition of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, may have additional federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, taxpayers eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of certain Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits,

taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, property and casualty companies, foreign corporations and certain S corporations.

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

### **Changes in Federal Tax Law Regarding the Notes**

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

#### **State Taxation**

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

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

#### SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

The Borough has covenanted for the benefit of the Noteholders and the beneficial owners of the Notes to provide certain secondary market disclosure information pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). Specifically, for so long as the Notes remain outstanding (unless the Notes have been wholly defeased), the Borough will provide in a timely manner, not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"), notice of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-

TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;

- (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
- (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
- (11) Rating changes;
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Borough;
- (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Borough or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Borough, 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 Borough, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Borough, 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 Borough, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The Borough intends the words used in paragraphs (15) and (16) and the definition of "financial obligation" to have the meanings ascribed to them in SEC Release No. 34-83885 (August 20, 2018).

For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (12) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

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

DAC has been the Borough's dissemination agent since 2014 in order to ensure compliance with its continuing disclosure obligations.

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

#### MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

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

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

#### APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, the issuance, the sale and the delivery of the Notes are subject to the approval of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Roseland, New Jersey, Bond Counsel to the Borough, whose approving legal opinion will be delivered with the Notes substantially in the form set forth as Appendix "C". Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Borough by its Borough Attorney.

#### MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

#### UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purc	hased from the	Borough at a	public sale by	(the
"Underwriter") at a price of \$	(consisti	ng of the par am	ount of the Notes	s plus an original
issue premium of \$). Th	e Underwriter in	itends to offer the	Notes to the pub	lic initially at the
offering yield set forth on the cover	page of this Of	ficial Statement,	which may subs	sequently change
without any requirement of prior notic	e. The Underwi	riter reserves the 1	right to join with	dealers and other
underwriters in offering the Notes to t	he public. The	Underwriter may	offer and sell the	Notes to certain
dealers (including dealers depositing	the Notes into i	nvestment trusts)	at a yield highe	r than the public
offering yield set forth on the cover p	age, and such p	ublic offering yie	eld may be chang	ged, from time to
time, by the Underwriter without prior	notice.			

#### PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

Lerch, Vinci & Higgins, LLP, Fair Lawn, New Jersey (the "Auditor"), has reviewed certain financial and statistical information contained in this Official Statement and has compared it to the Borough's audited financial statements. The Auditor has not verified the accuracy of other information or the completeness and fairness of that and other information contained herein, and accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto. However, the Auditor takes responsibility for the audited financial statements to the extent specified in the Accountant's Compilation Report and the Independent Auditor's Report appearing in Appendix "B". The unaudited financial data was extracted from the Borough's 2019 Annual Financial Statement as filed by the Borough.

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

Neither McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC nor the Municipal Advisor have participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement, nor have they verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof and, accordingly, express no opinion with respect thereto.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to either Lori-Ann Beck, Chief Financial Officer, Borough of Little Ferry, 215-217 Liberty Street, Little Ferry, New Jersey 07643, telephone number (201) 641-9234 or Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 625 Farnsworth Avenue, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505, telephone number (609) 291-0130.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Borough 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 the Notes made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Borough since the date hereof. The information contained in this Official Statement is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

BO	ROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY
By:	
	Lori-Ann Beck
	Chief Financial Officer

Dated: April , 2020



## APPENDIX A

Certain Economic and Demographic Information about the Borough of Little Ferry, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey



#### GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY

#### **Size and Geographical Location**

The Borough of Little Ferry (the "Borough") is a medium-sized residential and light industrial community located in the southwest region of Bergen County (the "County"), in the State of New Jersey (the "State") and is situated 9 miles west of New York City.

The Borough is approximately 1.6 square miles in area and is bounded by the Boroughs of Moonachie, Teterboro, the City of Hackensack, the Township of South Hackensack and the Village of Ridgefield Park.

#### **Governmental Structure**

The Borough, incorporated in the year 1894, is governed by a Mayor and a Council consisting of six Council members, each of whom is elected by the voters. The Mayor's term is for a four year period and the Council members for a three year period with two Council positions being voted upon each year. Appointments and committee member selections are made at the Annual Reorganization Meeting, generally held during the first week of January each year. Appointments and committee selections are made as provided for by statutes and ordinances governing these matters.

The Mayor and Council regularly meet on the second Tuesday of each month, designated as the Council work sessions followed by the regular meeting. Additional special meetings are called dependent on such circumstances that may arise and make them necessary. All meetings are open to the public in compliance with New Jersey's Sunshine Law. At the work sessions and regular meetings, citizens are given an opportunity to speak on matters of concern to them during a portion of the meeting for that purpose. On proposed ordinances the public also has an opportunity to be heard.

The executive power of the Borough is exercised by the Mayor and Council. Administrative functions for implementing policies of the Borough are exercised by the Borough Administrator in conjunction with the department heads. Each Councilmember acts as a liaison to specific departments. These departments are: Department of Public Works/Buildings and Grounds, Police, Fire, Finance, Recreation and Board of Health. Day to day functions are under the direction of the Borough Administrator. Also present and available on a full time basis is the Borough Clerk.

#### **Transportation**

Railroad transportation is provided by N.J. Transit and is available at the nearby Wood-Ridge Station.

Two N.J. Transit bus lines provide service throughout the metropolitan area.

Borough residents have quick and easy access to all parts of New Jersey and New York via Route 17, Route 46, Route 9W, Palisades Parkway, New Jersey Turnpike and Interstate 80.

#### **Utilities**

Electricity and gas are supplied to the Borough by Public Service Electric and Gas Co. Water is supplied by Suez Water of New Jersey.

#### **Public Safety**

The Borough is served by two (2) volunteer fire departments which consist of over fifty (50) volunteers.

Ambulance and rescue service to the public is operated on a 24 hour a day basis.

The Police Department consists of the chief, twenty-six (25) regular officers including three (3) detectives and one (1) School Resource Officer, and operates four (4) unmarked vehicles, eleven (11) marked SUVs, two (2) Patrol Bikes, and a Chief's Vehicle.

#### **Sanitation**

The Borough is 100% sewered and is a member of the Bergen County Utilities Authority.

The Borough provides garbage collection for all homes on a semi-weekly basis. Recycling is collected on a weekly basis. These services are provided by a municipal vendor.

#### Recreation

The Borough has a year-round community recreation program.

Located in the Borough are baseball, softball, football and soccer fields, a basketball court, walking trail, hockey rink, municipal parks and playgrounds maintained by Borough employees.

A Senior Citizens' recreation center is available for senior citizen enjoyment.

#### **Educational System**

The local school district is a Type II School District whose boundaries are coterminous with those of the Borough. The School District operates with a Board of Education elected by the voters which consists of nine (9) members and is subject to Title 18A, Education of the New Jersey Statutes.

The local school system educates students in grades Pre-K to 8<sup>th</sup>. Students in grades 9-12 are sent to Ridgefield Park Junior-Senior High School located in the neighboring Village of Ridgefield Park.

#### ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

#### **Population**

Population trends for the Borough, County and the State since 1970 are shown below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2018</u>
Borough	9,064	9,399	9,989	10,800	10,602	10,822
County	897,148	845,385	825,380	884,118	896,482	948,406
State	7,171,112	7,364,823	7,730,188	8,414,350	8,721,577	9,005,644

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Income as of 2017

	Median Household Income	Median Family Income	Per Capita Income
Borough	\$61,341	\$74,800	\$32,691
County	88,487	107,465	44,978
State	73,702	90,757	37,538

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

## **Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment**

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

	Total Labor <u>Force</u>	Employed Labor Force	Total <u>Unemployed</u>	Unemployment Rate
Borough			<u></u>	
2018	6,142	5,919	223	3.6%
2017	6,312	6,051	261	4.1%
2016	6,350	6,069	281	4.4%
2015	6,345	6,036	309	4.9%
2014	6,320	5,932	388	6.1%
County of Bergen				
2018	472,001	455,773	16,228	3.4%
2017	483,324	464,527	18,797	3.9%
2016	484,167	463,988	20,179	4.2%
2015	485,316	463,223	22,093	4.6%
2014	479,448	453,688	25,760	5.4%
State of New Jersey				
2018	4,422,900	4,239,600	183,300	4.1%
2017	4,518,800	4,309,700	209,100	4.6%
2016	4,524,300	4,299,900	224,400	5.0%
2015	4,530,500	4,267,900	262,600	5.8%
2014	4,518,700	4,218,400	300,300	6.6%

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor

## BUDGET INFORMATION Current Fund (As Adopted)

	<b>2020</b> (1)	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Anticipated Revenues					
Fund Balance	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,156,104	2,212,112	2,217,867	2,072,796	2,035,025
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	738,800	760,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for					
Support of Municipal Budget	12,556,889	12,435,013	12,327,440	12,230,205	12,085,097
	\$17,151,793	\$17,107,125	\$17,045,307	\$16,803,001	\$16,620,122
Appropriations	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	· , , ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Salaries and Wages	\$ 5,438,918	\$ 5,370,758	\$ 5,447,698	\$ 5,250,150	\$ 5,127,253
Other Expenses	7,195,954	7,151,583	7,140,415	7,246,724	7,087,106
Deferred Charges and Statutory	7,170,701	7,101,000	7,110,110	7,210,721	7,007,100
Expenditures	1,454,294	1,513,041	1,264,971	1,199,929	1,665,163
Transfer to BOE for Use of Local School	76,414	76,414	76,105	75,951	77,075
Capital Improvement Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Municipal Debt Service	1,386,213	1,395,329	1,516,118	1,430,247	1,063,525
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
reserve for emediated runes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
	¢ 17 151 702	\$17,107,125	\$17,045,307	\$16,803,001	\$16,620,122
	\$17,151,793	\$17,107,123	\$17,043,307	\$ 10,003,001	\$ 10,020,122

(1) Budget as introduced.

Source: Borough Adopted Budgets and 2020 Introduced Budget.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

<u>Year</u>	Fund Balance <u>December 31</u>	Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year
2019 (Unaudited)	\$4,360,604	\$1,700,000 (1)
2018	3,660,872	1,700,000
2017	3,069,954	1,700,000
2016	2,703,694	1,700,000
2015	2,312,703	1,700,000

(1) Budget as introduced

Source: Borough Annual Audit Reports and 2019 Annual Financial Statement.

### **Current Tax Collections**

		Collection During Year of Le		
<u>Year</u>	Tax Levy	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
2019 (Unaudited)	\$ 34,520,767	\$ 33,767,012	97.81%	
2018	33,899,988	33,119,620	97.69%	
2017	33,693,361	32,826,960	97.42%	
2016	33,111,905	32,259,887	97.42%	
2015	32,318,288	31,485,519	97.42%	

Source: Borough Annual Audit Reports and 2019 Annual Financial Statement.

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

<u>Year</u>	ax Title <u>Liens</u>	Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Total <u>Delinquent</u>	Percentage of <u>Levy</u>
2019 (Unaudited)	\$ 26,740	\$728,269	\$755,009	2.19%
2018	5,969	759,923	765,892	2.26%
2017	-	833,199	833,199	2.47%
2016	-	839,000	839,000	2.53%
2015	-	819,886	819,886	2.54%

Source: Borough Annual Audit Reports and 2019 Annual Financial Statement.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019 (Unaudited)	\$1,062,600
2018	1,062,600
2017	1,062,600
2016	1,062,600
2015	1,062,600

Source: Borough Annual Audit Reports and 2019 Annual Financial Statement.

## **Ten Largest Taxpayers**

The ten largest taxpayers in the Borough and their 2020 assessed valuations are listed below:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Assessment</u>	% of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Dassault Falcon Jet Corp	\$40,121,000	3.80%
Waterside Plaza Apts. Associates	34,038,900	3.22%
Liberty Bell Village, LLC	18,000,000	1.70%
North Village II LLC NJ	17,463,300	1.65%
Gates Realty Corp.	16,926,000	1.60%
250 Little Ferry TL LLC	12,500,000	1.18%
Gates Bros	12,233,500	1.16%
North Village I LLC NJ	11,694,900	1.11%
100 Industrial Ave LLC	11,498,000	1.09%
Gates Bros	11,377,400	1.08%
Total	\$ 185,853,000	17.59%

Source: Tax Assessor.

## Assessed Valuation Land Improvements by Class (1)

<b>Year</b>	Vacant Land	Residential	<b>Commercial</b>	<u>Industrial</u>	<b>Apartment</b>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 9,557,500	\$ 657,008,400	\$ 147,529,600	\$ 148,283,400	\$ 127,815,400	\$ 1,090,194,300
2019	9,486,400	639,326,700	139,619,200	146,175,700	121,639,300	1,056,247,300
2018	6,849,400	624,584,600	137,556,200	137,169,400	119,871,000	1,026,030,600
2017	6,830,500	614,777,600	135,188,700	130,160,300	120,879,600	1,007,836,700
2016	7,156,000	603,758,700	133,863,900	126,419,500	115,442,700	986,640,800

<sup>(1)</sup> Borough conducts an annual reassessment program each year.

Source: Tax Duplicate.

## Assessed Valuations Net Valuation Taxable (1)

			Ratio of			
		Business	Net	Assessed Value	Total True Value	
		Personal	Valuation	to True Value of	of Assessed	
<u>Year</u>	Real Property	<b>Property</b>	<u>Taxable</u>	Real Property	<b>Property</b>	
2020	\$1,090,194,300	\$100,000	\$1,090,294,300	N/A	N/A	
2019	1,056,247,300	100,000	1,056,347,300	98.05%	\$ 1,080,651,310	
2018	1,026,030,600	98,530	1,026,129,130	100.83%	1,020,989,461	
2017	1,007,836,700	98,530	1,007,935,230	99.36%	1,017,766,396	
2016	986,640,800	98,530	986,739,330	98.05%	1,009,849,035	

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Borough conducts an annual reassessment program each year.  $\ensuremath{\mathrm{N/A/}}$  - Not Available

Source: Tax Duplicate and Abstract of Ratables of the County.

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

			Local	
<b>Year</b>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Municipal</b>	<b>School</b>	County (1)
2019	\$3.260	\$1.176	\$1.834	\$0.250
2018	3.301	1.201	1.859	0.241
2017	3.341	1.213	1.874	0.254
2016	3.352	1.225	1.876	0.251
2015	3.349	1.213	1.882	0.254

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes County Open Space

Source: Tax Collector.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Municipal	L	ocal School	County (1)
2019 (Unaudited)	\$34,520,767	\$12,520,336	\$	19,361,361	\$2,639,070
2018	33,899,988	12,358,131		19,074,412	2,467,445
2017	33,693,361	12,255,225		18,884,957	2,553,179
2016	33,111,905	12,125,161		18,512,051	2,474,693
2015	32,318,288	11,726,342		18,147,559	2,444,387

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes County Open Space

Source: Tax Collector and 2019 Annual Financial Statement.

#### **DEBT INFORMATION**

#### **Debt Statements**

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

## Debt Incurring Capacity As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Municipal Equalized Valuation Basis (last 3 years average)	\$ 1,092,671,540
3 1/2% Borrowing Margin	38,243,504
Net Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	14,411,151
Remaining Municipal Borrowing Capacity	23,832,353
Local School	
3% Borrowing Margin	32,780,146
Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	-
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	32,780,146

## Gross and Statutory Net Debt as of December 31,

	<b>Gross Debt</b>	<b>Statutory</b>	<b>Statutory Net Debt</b>		
<u>Year</u>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
2019 (Unaudited)	\$ 14,463,439	\$ 14,411,151	1.32%		
2018	16,526,733	16,193,436	1.55%		
2017	17,482,820	15,462,978	1.52%		
2016	18,490,827	17,337,550	1.66%		
2015	18,376,786	17,853,705	1.62%		

Source: Borough Annual Audit Reports and 2019 Annual Debt Statement.

## Statement of Indebtedness As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

GENERAL PURPOSES  Bonds Issued and Outstanding \$ 7,090,00  Bond Anticipation Notes 4,856,00  Loans 126,71  Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued 2,390,72	00 7	
TOTAL GROSS DEBT	\$	14,463,439
STATUTORY DEDUCTIONS Municipal Purpose		52,288
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$	14,411,151
OVERLAPPING DEBT  County of Bergen (Note 1) \$ 8,261,92  Bergen County Utilities Authority (Note 2) 3,206,37  TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		11,468,296
GROSS DEBT  Per Capita (2018 Estimate - 10,822)  Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2019 - \$1,056,347,300)  Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2019 - \$1,080,651,310)	\$	1,336 1.37% 1.34%
NET MUNICIPAL DEBT Per Capita (2018 Estimate - 10,822) Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2019 - \$1,056,347,300) Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2019 - \$1,080,651,310)	\$	1,332 1.36% 1.33%
OVERALL DEBT (Gross and Overlapping Debt)  Per Capita (2018 Estimate - 10,822)  Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2019 - \$1,056,347,300)  Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2019 - \$1,080,651,310)	\$	2,396 2.45% 2.40%

Note (1) Overlapping debt was computed based upon the real property ratio of equalized valuations of the municipality to all municipalities within the County as provided in the 2019 Bergen County Abstract of Ratables published by the Bergen County Board of Taxation.

Note (2) Overlapping debt was computed based upon usage.

Source: Borough 2019 Annual Debt Statement.

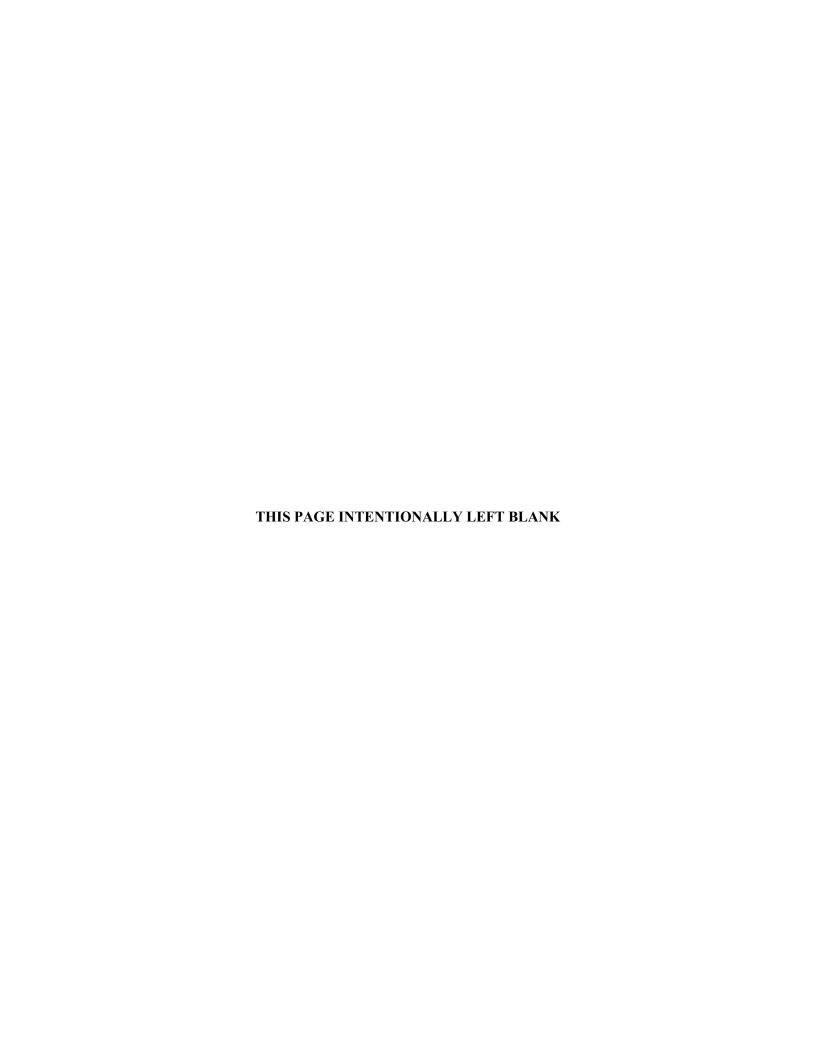


## APPENDIX B

Unaudited Financial Data and Financial Statements of the Borough of Little Ferry, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey



UNAUDITED FINANCIAL DATA OF THE BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA
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#### ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Borough Council Borough of Little Ferry Little Ferry, New Jersey

Management is responsible for the accompanying balance sheets – regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Borough of Little Ferry, as of December 31, 2019 and the related statement of operations and changes in fund balance – regulatory basis, the statement of revenues – regulatory basis and statement of expenditures – regulatory basis of the various funds for the year then ended in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. We have performed the 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 – regulatory basis 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.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the financial and accounting reporting provisions and practices that demonstrate compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management has elected to omit substantially all the disclosures ordinarily included in financial statements prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting. If the omitted disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Borough's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

By/s/

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

Fair Lawn, New Jersey March 23, 2020

17-17 ROUTE 208 • FAIR LAWN, NJ 07410 • TELEPHONE (201) 791-7100 • FACSIMILE (201) 791-3035 WWW.LVHCPA.COM

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	<u>2019</u>
Cash	\$ 13,896,720
Grants Receivable	9,264
Due from State- Senior Citizens and Veterans Deductions	6,874
	13,912,858
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	728,269
Tax Title Liens Receivable	26,740
Property Acquired for Taxes -	
Assessed Valuation	1,062,600
	1,817,609
Total Assets	\$ 15,730,467

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

2019

#### LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities	
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 1,839,864
Encumbrances Payable	445,957
Accounts Payable	15,000
Miscellaneous Deposits and Reserves	31,338
Local School District Taxes Payable	3,082,993
Prepaid Taxes	751,472
Reserve for Tax Appeals	309,243
Reserve for Grants Appropriated	96,186
Reserve for Tax Rate Stabilization	2,450,000
Tax Overpayments	46,290
Due to Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Trust Fund	110,000
Due to Other Trust Fund	373,911
	9,552,254
Reserve for Receivables	1,817,609
Fund Balance	4,360,604
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 15,730,467

#### **BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY**

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>
REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED	
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ 1,700,000
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	2,242,314
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	747,234
Receipts from Current Taxes	33,767,012
Non-Budget Revenue	583,569
Other Credits to Income	
Interfunds Returned	8,784
Cancelled Accounts Payable	8,226
Cancelled Tax Overpayments	5,711
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	1,364,393
Total Revenues	40,427,243
EXPENDITURES	
Operations	
Salaries and Wages	5,382,051
Other Expenses	7,159,187
Deferred Charges and Statutory	
Expenditures - Municipal	1,513,070
Capital Improvements	500,000
Municipal Debt Service	1,395,328
Transferred to B.O.E. for Use of Local Schools (N.J.S.A. 40:48-17.1 & 17.3)	76,414
County Taxes Payable	2,632,065
Due County for Added and Omitted Taxes	7,005
Local District School Taxes Payable	19,361,361
Other Debits to Income	, ,
Refund Prior Year Revenue	1,030
Total Expenditures	38,027,511
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	2,399,732
Fund Balance, January 1	3,660,872
	6,060,604
Decreased by:	6,060,604
Utilization as Anticipated Revenue	1,700,000
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 4,360,604
	+ 1,500,001

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements

	Anticipated Budget	Added by N.J.S. 40A:4-87	<u>Realized</u>	Excess or (Deficit)
FUND BALANCE ANTICIPATED	\$ 1,700,000	<del>_</del>	\$ 1,700,000	
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Licenses				
Alcoholic Beverages	35,300		35,376	
Other	52,500		49,230	(3,270)
Fees and Permits	17,000		35,214	18,214
Fines and Costs	144,000		146 112	2 112
Municipal Court	144,000		146,112	2,112
Interest and Costs on Taxes	180,000		179,554	(446)
Energy Receipts Tax	933,313		933,313	
Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Act	5,036		5,036	11.027
Uniform Fire Safety Act	20,000		31,827	11,827
Uniform Construction Code Fees	260,000		202,142	(57,858)
State and Federal Revenues Offset with				
Appropriations	11.025		11 025	
Municipal Recycling Assistance	11,835	e 10.020	11,835	
Clean Communities	2.966	\$ 18,928	18,928	
Body Armor Grant	2,866		2,866	
Municipal Alliance	9,876		9,876	
Other Special Items: Reserve for Payment of Debt	80,100		80,100	
Hotel Tax			<i>'</i>	12 057
Cell Tower Rents	68,000 46,000		80,857	12,857
Summer Recreation	55,000		48,191 75,571	2,191 20,571
Shared Service Agreement - Bogota Court	72,724		72,724	20,371
Shared Service Agreement - Bogota Court Shared Service Agreement - Tenafly-Registrar	20,808		20,808	
Shared Service Agreement- School Resource Office	47,754		47,754	_
Interlocal Agreement - BCUA	150,000	_	155,000	5,000
		10.020		
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	2,212,112	18,928	2,242,314	11,274
RECEIPTS FROM DELINQUENT TAXES	760,000		747,234	(12,766)
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXES FOR SUPPORT OF MUNICIPAL BUDGET				
Local Tax For Municipal Purposes	12,068,763		12,500,331	431,568
Minimum Library Tax	366,250	_	366,250	-
		·		-
Total Amount to be Raised by Taxes				
for Support of Municipal Budget	12,435,013	_	12,866,581	431,568
101 Support of Municipal Dauget	12,733,013		12,000,301	131,300
Total General Revenues	\$ 17,107,125	\$ 18,928	17,556,129	\$ 430,076
Non-Budget Revenue			583,569	
			\$18,139,698	

	2019 Appropriations Budget After		2019 Expended Paid or					
		Budget	odification		Charged		Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
General Administration								
Salaries & Wages	\$	143,365	\$ 145,675	\$	145,666	\$	9	
Other Expenses - Postage		23,500	23,650		23,606		44	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous		199,740	199,740		151,524		48,216	
CDL Drug Testing		5,000	5,000				5,000	
Mayor & Council								
Salaries & Wages		35,950	35,950		35,950		-	
Other Expenses		8,900	8,900		7,006		1,894	
Municipal Clerk								
Salaries & Wages		83,412	83,713		83,712		1	
Other Expenses		19,725	19,725		13,340		6,385	
Other Expenses - Elections		8,250	8,250		6,611		1,639	
Financial Administration (Treasury)								
Salaries & Wages		131,101	131,101		121,201		9,900	
Other Expenses		46,000	46,000		33,317		12,683	
Audit Services		,	ĺ		ĺ		ĺ	
Other Expenses		46,000	46,000		44,800		1,200	
Revenue Administration (Tax Collection)		,	,		ĺ		ĺ	
Salaries & Wages		48,454	48,655		48,654		1	
Other Expenses		13,750	13,750		2,429		11,321	
Assessment of Taxes		,	ĺ		ĺ		ĺ	
Salaries & Wages		19,873	19,873		17,182		2,691	
Other Expenses		67,425	67,425		37,542		29,883	
Legal Services & Costs		,	,		/-		- ,	
Other Expenses - Fees and Costs		100,000	100,000		96,481		3,519	
Other Expenses - Special Counsel		15,000	15,000		, .		15,000	
Engineering Services & Costs		,	,				ĺ	
Other Expenses		30,000	30,000		15,032		14,968	
Historic Society		,	,		,		- 1,5 00	
Other Expenses		100	100				100	
Planning Board/ Zoning Board								
Salaries & Wages		5,571	5,571		5,425		146	
Other Expenses		17,600	17,600		13,187		4,413	
Insurance		.,	.,		-,		, -	
General Liability		463,253	463,253		425,549		37,704	
Employee Group Health		1,968,008	1,933,233		1,239,549		693,684	
PUBLIC SAFETY		, ,	, ,				ĺ	
Aid to Volunteer Ambulance First Aid Squad		20,000	20,000		20,000		-	
Fire		,	,		ĺ			
Salaries & Wages		8,890	8,890		8,890		_	
Salaries & Wages - Uniform Fire Safety		25,494	25,494		24,106		1,388	
Other Expenses - Clothing Allowance		58,140	58,140		-, 0		58,140	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous		61,650	61,650		56,266		5,384	
Other Expenses - Uniform Fire Safety		23,400	23,400		15,792		7,608	
Other Expenses - Fire Hydrant Services		100,000	100,000		92,852		7,148	
1		,	, 0		, <b>-</b>		.,	

	2019 App			2019 Ex	pen	<u>ded</u>	
			idget After	Paid or	_		
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd) PUBLIC SAFETY (Cont'd)	Budget	M	odification	Charged	]	Reserved	Cancelled
Police							
Salaries & Wages	\$ 3,409,085	\$	3,409,085	\$ 3,141,921	\$	267,164	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	137,282		137,282	119,154		18,128	
Office of Emergency Management			• • • • • •				
Other Expenses	25,500		25,600	24,949		651	
PUBLIC WORKS							
Streets & Roads Maintenance							
Salaries & Wages	898,278		898,278	872,882		25,396	
Other Expenses	105,870		105,870	70,603		35,267	
Other Public Works Functions							
Other Expenses - Sewer System	52,600		52,600	3,641		48,959	
Other Expenses - Drainage	45,000		55,100	55,049		51	
Other Expenses - Beautification Comm.	4,800		9,300	9,272		28	
Waste Collection							
Other Expenses	350,000		350,000	289,599		60,401	
Buildings and Grounds							
Salaries & Wages	28,560		29,395	29,371		24	
Other Expenses	101,200		101,200	78,231		22,969	
Other Expenses - Environmental Testing	3,000		3,000	3,000		-	
Vehicle Maintenance							
Other Expenses	80,000		80,000	58,620		21,380	
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Board of Health							
Salaries & Wages	8,489		8,490	8,490		-	
Other Expenses	62,350		62,350	59,904		2,446	
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS							
Recreation Services and Programs							
Salaries & Wages	31,000		31,145	31,140		5	
Other Expenses	78,750		78,750	52,144		26,606	
Maintenance of Parks and Playgrounds							
Other Expenses	33,300		33,300	17,491		15,809	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS							
Salary & Wage Adjustment	40,000		40,000			40,000	
Senior Citizen Program							
Other Expenses	7,100		7,100	3,946		3,154	
Senior Citizen / Community Busing							
Salaries & Wages	2,500		2,500			2,500	
Municipal Court							
Salaries and Wages	54,175		54,175	54,175		-	
Other Expenses	24,850		24,850	11,599		13,251	

	2019 Appropriations		2019 Ex		
	-	Budget After	Paid or		~ " '
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd) OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS (Cont'd)	Budget	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OTHER COMMON OF ERRYTHVO FORCE HONS (COREG)					
Uniform Construction Code Enforcement Functions					
Appropriations Offset by Dedicated					
Revenues (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4-17)					
CODE ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION					
Uniform Construction Code Enforcement Functions					
Construction Code Official	ф. 110.07 <i>5</i>	ф 117.77 <b>7</b>	ф 117.22 <i>(</i>	Ф. 440	
Salaries & Wages	\$ 110,275 10,650	\$ 117,775 10,650	\$ 117,326 2,021	\$ 449 8,629	
Other Expenses Other Code Enforcement Functions	10,030	10,030	2,021	8,029	
Rent Leveling Board					
Other Expenses	50	50		50	
Property Maintenance Code	50	50		30	
Other Expenses	100	100		100	
Other Emperioes	100	100		100	
Unclassified:					
UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES					
Electricity	215,000	215,000	199,782	15,218	
Street Lighting	135,000	135,000	108,375	26,625	
Telephone	26,000	29,100	29,072	28	
Water	17,000	17,000	16,575	425	
Gasoline	140,000	140,000	60,282	79,718	
LANDEN LOCAL DAY OF DISPOSAL COSTS					
LANDFILL/SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COSTS	200,000	200,000	240,400	50.600	
Garbage - Tipping Fees Recycling - Leaf Disposal	300,000 55,000	300,000 55,000	249,400 27,725	50,600 27,275	
Recycling - Lear Disposar			21,123	21,213	
Total Operations Within "CAPS"	10,390,315	10,384,783	8,591,408	1,793,375	-
Detail:					
Salaries & Wages	5,084,472	5,095,765	4,746,091	349,674	-
Other Expenses	5,305,843	5,289,018	3,845,317	1,443,701	
DEFERRED CHARGES / REGULATORY					
EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS"					
Deferred Charges					
Prior Year Bills	1 100	1 100	1 100		1
Pitney Bowes VIP Car Wash	1,190	1,190	1,189		1
Statutory Charges	18	18	18		
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	215,000	215,000	202,010	12,990	
Public Employees Retirement System	233,763	233,793	233,791	12,990	
Consolidated Police & Fire Retirement System	100	100	255,791	100	
Police & Firemens' Retirement System	943,719	943,719	943,719	-	
Pension Adjustment Fund	100	100	713,717	100	
Defined Contribution Retirement Program	9,000	9,000	6,349	2,651	-
Č			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
Total Deferred Charges & Statutory					
Expenditures - Municipal within "CAPS"	1,402,890	1,402,920	1,387,076	15,843	1
Total Cananal Ammoniations for Manifold					
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes Within "CAPS"	11,793,205	11,787,703	9,978,484	1,809,218	1
1 diposes Willin Crit 5	11,775,405	11,/0/,/03	J,J/0, <del>1</del> 04	1,009,210	

	2019 App	ropriations	2019 Exp		
	Budget	Budget After Modification	Paid or Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"	Duaget	Wodification	Charged	Reserved	Cancened
Educational Functions  Minterpress of Expansion Library (B. L. 1985 C. 82)	266.250	266 250	249 270	17.071	
Maintenance of Free Public Library (P.L.1985 C.82)	366,250	366,250	348,279	17,971	
Sewerage Processing and Disposal Costs					
Bergen County Utilities Authority - Operation and Maintenance	945,179	945,180	945,179	1	
Bergen County Utilities Authority - Debt Service	315,134	315,134	315,134	-	
South Hackensack Sewer Charges	21,600	27,100	27,039	61	
Recycling Tax	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Reserve for Tax Appeals	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	
D.I. C.C. F.					
Public Safety Functions	110,000	110,000	110,000		
LOSAP- Fire Dept.	110,000	110,000	110,000		
Total Other Operations Excluded from					
"CAPS"	1,813,163	1,818,664	1,800,631	18,033	-
Interlocal Municipal Services Agreement					
Bergen County Utilities Authority					
Salaries & Wages	150,000	150,000	150,000		
Tenafly Registrar Shared Services					
Salaries & Wages	20,808	20,808	10,200	10,608	
D + 01 - 10 - 1					
Bogota Shared Services	67.724	67.724	67.724		
Salaries & Wages Other Expenses	67,724 5,000	67,724 5,000	67,724 2,995	2,005	
Other Expenses	3,000	3,000	2,993	2,003	-
School Resource Officer	47,754	47,754	47,754		
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements	291,286	291,286	278,673	12,613	_
Total Interfeed Mainerpul Service Agreements	251,200	251,200	270,073	12,015	
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues					
Body Armor Replacement Program	2,866	2,866	2,866		
Municipal Alliance	9,876	9,876	9,876		
Municipal Alliance- Local Match	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Clean Communities		18,928	18,928	-	-
Municipal Recycling Assistance	11,835	11,835	11,835		
Total Dublic and Drivete Decourage Office Levi					
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues	27,577	46,505	46,505		
Revenues	21,311	40,303	40,303		<del></del>
Total Operations Excluded from "CAPS"	2,132,026	2,156,455	2,125,809	30,646	
Detail:					
Salaries & Wages	286,286	286,286	275,678	10,608	_
Other Expenses	1,845,740	1,870,169	1,850,131	20,038	-
*					

	2019 App	oropriations Budget After	<u>2019 Ex</u> Paid or	pended	
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" (CONT'D.)	<u>Budget</u>	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"					
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		
Total Capital Improvements Excluded					
from "CAPS"	500,000	500,000	500,000		
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"					
Payment of Bond Principal	890,000	890,000	890,000		
Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes Interest on Bonds	137,932 229,112	137,932 229,113	137,932 229,113		
Interest on Notes	119,896	119,896	119,896		
Green Trust Loan Repayments - Princ. & Interest	18,389	18,389	18,387		\$ 2
Total Municipal Debt Service Excluded					
from "CAPS"	1,395,329	1,395,330	1,395,328	_	2
			,,		
DEFERRED CHARGES - Excluded from CAPS					
Special Emergency (5 years)	26,000	26,000	26,000	-	-
Cancelled Capital Grant Receivable Unfunded General Capital Ordinances- Ord. 1283/1330/1369	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	-
& Ord. 1389	80,651	80,651	80,651	_	_
G 014. 150)					
Total Deferred Charges- Excluded from "CAPS"	110,151	110,151	110,151		
Transferred to B.O.E. for Use of Local Schools					
(N.J.S.A. 40:48-17.1 & 17.3)	76,414	76,414	76,414		
Total General Appropriations Excluded					
from "CAPS"	4,213,920	4,238,350	4,207,702	\$ 30,646	2
Subtotal General Appropriations	16,007,125	16,026,053	14,186,186	1,839,864	3
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000		
Total General Appropriations	\$ 17,107,125	\$ 17,126,053	\$ 15,286,186	\$ 1,839,864	<u>\$</u> 3
Budget as Adopted		\$ 17,107,125			
Added by 40A:4-87		18,928			
		\$ 17,126,053			

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS	
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Cash	<u>\$ 7,579</u>
	7,579
OTHER TRUST FUND	
Cash Due from Current Fund	506,797 373,911
	880,708
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	
Cash Due from Other Trust Fund	100 100
	200
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST FUND Cash	35,225
	35,225
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM TRUST FUND-(LOSAP)-(UNAUDITED)	
Investments Due from Current Fund	1,495,309 110,000
	1,605,309
Total Assets	\$ 2,529,021

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE	
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Reserve for Animal Control Fund Expenditures	\$ 7,579
	7,579
OTHER TRUST FUND	
Escrow and Miscellaneous Deposits	306,673
Payroll Deductions Payable	4,513
Reserve for POAA	8,914
Reserve for Municipal Alliance Fund	70
Reserve for Recreation Fees	65,498
Reserve for Accumulated Leave Compensation	373,944
Reserve for Affordable Housing	120,996
Due to Community Development Trust Fund	 100
	 880,708
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND	
Due to General Capital Fund	 200
	 200
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST FUND	
Reserve for Expenditures	 35,225
	 35,225
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM	
TRUST FUND (LOSAP) (UNAUDITED)	
Reserve for LOSAP Benefits	 1,605,309
Total Liabilities, Reserves and	2.520.021
Fund Balance	\$ 2,529,021

\$ 16,605,025

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,707,119
Grants Receivable	434,267
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation	
Funded	7,216,717
Unfunded	7,246,722
Due from Community Development Trust Fund	200
Total Assets	\$ 16,605,025
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE	
General Serial Bonds Payable	\$ 7,090,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	4,856,000
Green Acres Loan Payable	126,717
Improvement Authorizations	
Funded	403,056
Unfunded	1,788,279
Encumbrances/Contracts Payable	767,800
Reserve for Grants Receivable	434,267
Reserve for Payment of Debt	52,288
Resere for Field Improvements	23,027
Capital Improvement Fund	579,701
Fund Balance	483,890

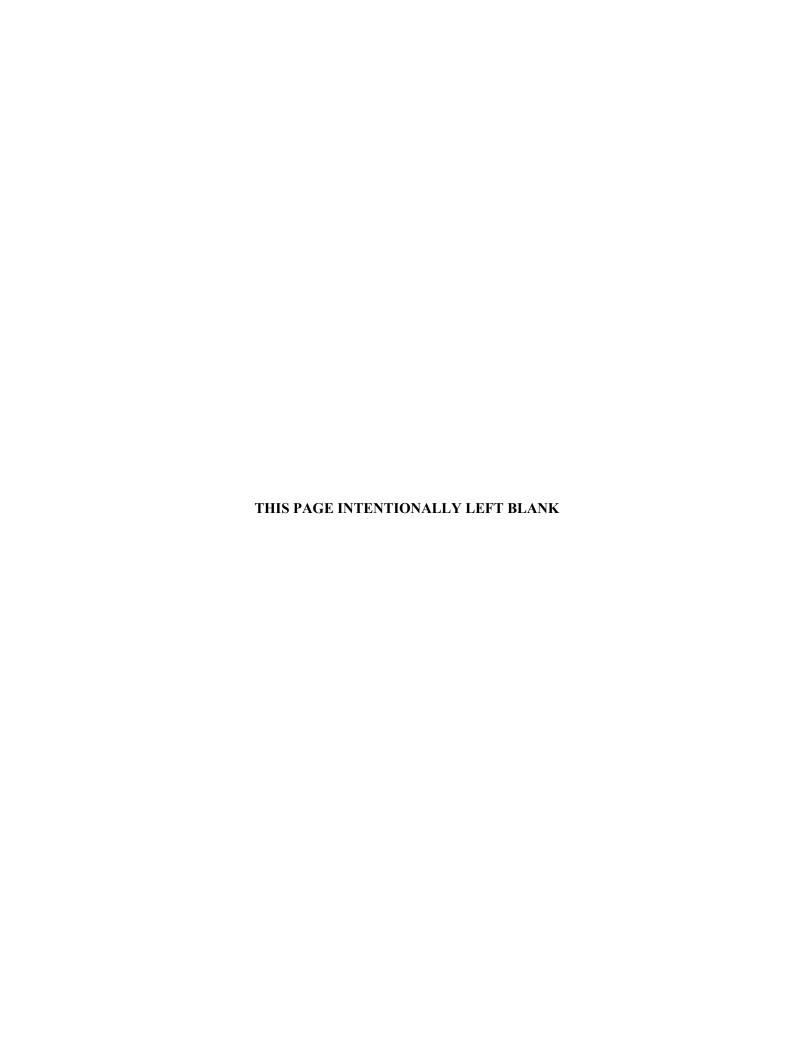
There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31, 2019 amounting to \$2,390,722.

Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2019</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 408,066
Increased by:	
Premium on Sale of Bonds and Notes	45,454
Funded Improvement Authorizations Cancelled	 30,370
Balance, December 31	\$ 483,890

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017



DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA
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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Borough Council Borough of Little Ferry Little Ferry, New Jersey

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As discussed in Note 18 of the financial statements, the financial statements – regulatory basis of the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Trust Fund have not been audited, and we were not required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, to audit nor were we engaged to audit the LOSAP Trust Fund financial statements as part of our audit of the Borough's financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The LOSAP Trust Fund financial activities are included in the Borough's Trust Funds, and represent 58 percent and 57 percent of the assets and liabilities, respectively, of the Borough's Trust Funds as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

#### Oualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2019 on our consideration of the Borough of Little Ferry's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Borough of Little Ferry's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Borough of Little Ferry's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

By/s/

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

Fair Lawn, New Jersey July 17, 2019

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 10,304,790	\$ 9,997,304
Grants Receivable	6,245	81,600
	10,311,035	10,078,904
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	759,923	833,199
Tax Title Liens Receivable	5,969	
Property Acquired for Taxes -		
Assessed Valuation	1,062,600	1,062,600
Revenue Accounts Receivable	10,564	9,973
Due from General Capital Fund	-	217
Due from Animal Control Fund	8,784	6,241
D. formal Classics	1,847,840	1,912,230
Deferred Charges Special Emergency Authorization	26,000	62,000
Special Emergency Authorization	26,000	62,000
	26,000	62,000
Total Assets	\$ 12,184,875	\$ 12,053,134

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 1,555,058	\$ 1,321,466
Encumbrances Payable	406,890	475,561
Accounts Payable	8,226	8,226
Due to State - Senior Citizens and Veterans Deductions	7,547	13,099
Miscellaneous Deposits and Reserves	31,338	31,338
Due to State- Marriage Licenses	-	395
Due to State- DCA Training Fees Payable	-	716
Local School District Taxes Payable	3,083,745	2,997,589
Prepaid Taxes	689,393	1,076,809
Reserve for Tax Appeals	336,733	385,676
Reserve for Grants Appropriated	75,815	124,476
Reserve for Grants - Unappropriated		3,098
Special Emergency Note Payable		62,000
Tax Overpayments	6,502	12,466
Due to General Capital Fund	15,809	
Due to Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Trust Fund	83,300	94,494
Due to Other Trust Fund	375,807	463,541
	6,676,163	7,070,950
Reserve for Receivables	1,847,840	1,912,230
Fund Balance	3,660,872	3,069,954
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 12,184,875	\$ 12,053,134

#### **BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY**

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED		
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	2,474,025	2,273,603
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	815,503	839,067
Receipts from Current Taxes	33,119,620	32,576,960
Non-Budget Revenue	499,349	386,496
Other Credits to Income		
Statutory Excess - Animal Control	2,543	3,019
Interfunds Returned	217	
Cancel Accounts Payable		69,900
Cancelled Appropriated Grant Reserve	4,243	
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	1,214,786	1,351,744
Total Revenues	39,830,286	39,200,789
EXPENDITURES		
Operations		
Salaries and Wages	5,453,090	5,357,426
Other Expenses	7,148,278	7,160,455
Deferred Charges and Statutory		
Expenditures - Municipal	1,271,773	1,212,429
Capital Improvements	500,000	500,000
Municipal Debt Service	1,516,118	1,384,115
Transferred to B.O.E. for Use of Local Schools (N.J.S.A. 40:48-17.1 & 17.3)	76,105	75,951
County Taxes Payable	2,465,420	2,551,792
Due County for Added and Omitted Taxes	2,025	1,387
Local District School Taxes Payable	19,074,412	18,884,957
Other Debits to Income		
Establish Reserve for Interfunds	2,543	3,052
Cancelled Due to State Taxation Audit	2,849	837
Cancelled Grant Receivable Balances	10,365	
Refund Prior Year Revenue	16,390	2,128
Total Expenditures	37,539,368	37,134,529
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	2,290,918	2,066,260
Fund Balance, January 1	3,069,954	2,703,694
Democration	5,360,872	4,769,954
Decreased by: Utilization as Anticipated Revenue	1,700,000	1,700,000
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 3,660,872	\$ 3,069,954

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	201 Budget After	8	20 Budget After	017		
	Modification	Realized	Modification	Realized		
FUND BALANCE ANTICIPATED	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000		
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES						
Licenses	25.200	27.076	25.200	25.05		
Alcoholic Beverages	35,300	35,876	35,300	35,876		
Other	53,000	52,792	53,000	60,736		
Fees and Permits	17,000	14,919	17,000	19,736		
Fines and Costs	100.000		101.000	101206		
Municipal Court	180,000	144,151	191,000	184,306		
Interest and Costs on Taxes	180,000	213,306	180,000	205,474		
Energy Receipts Tax	896,926	896,926	873,207	873,207		
Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Act	41,423	41,423	65,142	65,142		
Uniform Fire Safety Act	20,000	33,332	30,000	22,043		
Uniform Construction Code Fees	180,000	382,049	150,000	262,012		
State and Federal Revenues Offset with						
Appropriations	1.0.0	1606	15.501	1.7.701		
Clean Communities	16,962	16,962	17,721	17,721		
Body Armor Grant	3,098	3,098	6,024	6,024		
Municipal Recycling Tonnage	0.076	0.056	21,633	21,633		
Municipal Alliance	9,876	9,876	9,876	9,876		
Other Special Items:						
Reserve for Payment of Debt	152,890	152,890	17,500	17,500		
Hotel Tax	65,000	74,300	62,000	73,031		
Cell Tower Rents	42,000	46,338	40,000	44,555		
Summer Recreation	55,000	64,089	52,000	69,831		
Shared Service Agreement - Bogota Court	71,298	71,298	69,900	69,900		
Shared Service Agreement - Tenafly-Registrar	20,400	20,400	20,000	20,000		
Shared Service Agreement- School Resource Office	47,754	45,000	45,000	45,000		
Interlocal Agreement - BCUA	150,000	155,000	150,000	150,000		
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	2,237,927	2,474,025	2,106,303	2,273,603		
RECEIPTS FROM DELINQUENT TAXES	800,000	815,503	800,000	839,067		
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXES FOR SUPPORT OF MUNICIPAL BUDGET						
	11 000 0-1	10.044.452	11.000.20-	11.000.00:		
Local Tax For Municipal Purposes Minimum Library Tax	11,990,856 336,584	12,341,179 336,584	11,890,385 339,820	11,899,004 339,820		
Minimum Library 1 ax	330,384	330,364	337,020	337,020		
Total Amount to be Raised by Taxes						
for Support of Municipal Budget	12,327,440	12,677,763	12,230,205	12,238,824		
Total General Revenues	\$ 17,065,367	\$ 17,667,291	\$16,836,508	\$ 17,051,494		

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2018 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	2018 Appropriations Budget After				2018 Ex Paid or			
	Budget		dification		Charged	R	eserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS WITHIN ISABEI								
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
General Administration	140.254	ф	140.254	Ф	120 100	Ф	10.156	
Salaries & Wages	\$ 140,354	\$	140,354	\$	130,198	\$	10,156	
Other Expenses - Postage	23,500		23,500		10,274		13,226	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	185,477		185,477		136,869		48,608	
CDL Drug Testing	5,000		5,000		435		4,565	
Mayor & Council	25.050		25.050		25.050			
Salaries & Wages	35,950		35,950		35,950		-	
Other Expenses	8,900		8,900		7,506		1,394	
Municipal Clerk								
Salaries & Wages	81,776		82,077		82,077		-	
Other Expenses	19,725		19,725		5,716		14,009	
Other Expenses - Elections	8,250		8,770		8,766		4	
Financial Administration (Treasury)								
Salaries & Wages	124,896		124,896		118,630		6,266	
Other Expenses	46,000		46,000		38,926		7,074	
Audit Services								
Other Expenses	46,000		46,000		44,000		2,000	
Revenue Administration (Tax Collection)								
Salaries & Wages	46,414		47,704		47,700		4	
Other Expenses	13,350		13,350		7,463		5,887	
Assessment of Taxes								
Salaries & Wages	19,821		19,821		17,220		2,601	
Other Expenses	67,425		67,425		38,012		29,413	
Legal Services & Costs								
Other Expenses - Fees and Costs	100,000		100,000		98,221		1,779	
Other Expenses - Special Counsel	15,000		15,000		1,400		13,600	
Engineering Services & Costs								
Other Expenses	30,000		30,000		11,247		18,753	
Historic Society								
Other Expenses	100		100				100	
Planning Board/ Zoning Board								
Salaries & Wages	5,462		5,462		5,276		186	
Other Expenses	17,600		17,600		15,484		2,116	
Insurance								
General Liability	462,950		462,950		431,155		31,795	
Employee Group Health	1,981,490		1,961,508		1,383,241		578,267	
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Aid to Volunteer Ambulance First Aid Squad	20,000		20,000		20,000		-	
Fire								
Salaries & Wages	8,716		8,716		8,713		3	
Salaries & Wages - Uniform Fire Safety	25,494		25,494		21,746		3,748	
Other Expenses - Clothing Allowance	58,140		58,140		5,850		52,290	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	61,650		61,650		58,572		3,078	
Other Expenses - Uniform Fire Safety	20,500		20,500		13,734		6,766	
Other Expenses - Fire Hydrant Services	100,000		100,000		94,823		5,177	

		2018 Appropriations 2018 Expended			pended			
			Budget After	Paid or				
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd) PUBLIC SAFETY (Cont'd)		Budget	Modification	<u>Charged</u>	Reserved	Cancelled		
Police	¢	3,522,575	¢ 2522575	¢ 2204712	\$ 127,862			
Salaries & Wages Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	Φ	135,332	135,332	\$ 3,394,713 112,891	22,441			
Office of Emergency Management		133,332	133,332	112,091	22,441			
Other Expenses		17,000	17,000	14,498	2,502			
Other Expenses		17,000	17,000	14,150	2,302			
PUBLIC WORKS								
Streets & Roads Maintenance								
Salaries & Wages		882,284	882,284	865,389	16,895			
Other Expenses		110,270	110,270	80,274	29,996			
Other Public Works Functions								
Other Expenses - Sewer System		51,180	51,180	42,876	8,304			
Other Expenses - Drainage		55,500	55,500	15,147	40,353			
Other Expenses - Beautification Comm.		3,500	4,750	4,745	5			
Waste Collection		225.000	225.000	207.266	27.724			
Other Expenses		325,000	325,000	297,266	27,734			
Buildings and Grounds		20,000	28,000	24.502	2 407			
Salaries & Wages		28,000 101,200	28,000 101,200	24,593 58,234	3,407 42,966			
Other Expenses Other Expenses - Environmental Testing		3,000	3,000	3,000	42,900			
Vehicle Maintenance		3,000	3,000	3,000	-			
Other Expenses		85,000	85,000	52,504	32,496			
Other Expenses		02,000	03,000	32,301	32,170			
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
Board of Health								
Salaries & Wages		8,323	8,324	8,323	1			
Other Expenses		54,850	54,865	52,768	2,097			
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS								
Recreation Services and Programs								
Salaries & Wages		31,000	31,000	29,300	1,700			
Other Expenses		76,700	76,700	54,418	22,282			
Maintenance of Parks and Playgrounds								
Other Expenses		33,300	33,300	21,041	12,259			
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS								
Salary & Wage Adjustment		40,000	40,000		40,000			
Senior Citizen Program		- / *	- 7- 3-		-,			
Other Expenses		7,100	7,100	6,472	628			
Senior Citizen / Community Busing								
Salaries & Wages		2,500	2,500	2,206	294			
Municipal Court								
Salaries and Wages		53,211	53,611	53,524	87			
Other Expenses		24,850	24,850	10,116	14,734			

	2018 App	ropriations Budget After	2018 Ex Paid or		
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd) OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS (Cont'd)	<u>Budget</u>	Budget Modification		Reserved	Cancelled
Uniform Construction Code Enforcement Functions Appropriations Offset by Dedicated Revenues (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4-17) CODE ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION Uniform Construction Code Enforcement Functions					
Construction Code Official	ф. 106.4 <b>7</b> 0	ф. 100.0 <b>7</b> 0	Ф 100 441	Ф 420	
Salaries & Wages Other Expenses	\$ 106,470 10,650	\$ 109,870 10,650	\$ 109,441 2,527	\$ 429 8,123	
Other Code Enforcement Functions Rent Leveling Board	,	,	2,321	ŕ	
Other Expenses	50	50		50	
Property Maintenance Code	100	100		100	
Other Expenses	100	100		100	
Unclassified: UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES					
Electricity	205,000	205,000	186,957	18,043	
Street Lighting	135,000	135,000	103,936	31,064	
Telephone	20,000	26,000	25,714	286	
Water	17,000	17,000	16,999	1	
Gasoline	140,000	140,000	80,160	59,840	
LANDFILL/SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COSTS					
Garbage - Tipping Fees	300,000	300,000	279,982	20,018	
Recycling - Leaf Disposal	55,000	55,000	14,182	40,818	_
,					
Total Operations Within "CAPS"	10,420,885	10,414,080	8,923,400	1,490,680	
Detail:					
Salaries & Wages	5,163,246	5,168,638	4,954,999	213,639	-
Other Expenses	5,257,639	5,245,442	3,968,401	1,277,041	-
DEFERRED CHARGES / REGULATORY EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS" Statutory Charges					
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	198,000	204,600	204,592	8	
Public Employees Retirement System	213,488	213,690	213,690	-	
Consolidated Police & Fire Retirement System	100	100	000 202	100	
Police & Firemens' Retirement	808,283	808,283	808,283	100	
Pension Adjustment Fund Defined Contribution Retirement Program	100	100	5 700	100	
Defined Contribution Rethement Program	9,000	9,000	5,709	3,291	
Total Deferred Charges & Statutory	1 229 071	1 225 772	1 222 274	2.400	
Expenditures - Municipal within "CAPS"	1,228,971	1,235,773	1,232,274	3,499	
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes Within "CAPS"	11,649,856	11,649,853	10,155,674	1,494,179	

		2018 App	8 Appropriations Budget After			2018 Ex Paid or	<u>led</u>		
	]	Budget		odification		Charged		<u>eserved</u>	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"									
Police Dispatch/911 Other Expenses	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	4,223	\$	4,277	
Educational Functions Maintenance of Free Public Library (P.L.1985 C.82)		337,000		337,000		321,885		15,115	
Sewerage Processing and Disposal Costs Bergen County Utilities Authority - Operation and Maintenance Bergen County Utilities Authority - Debt Service		910,950 339,850		910,950 339,850		910,950 339,850		-	
South Hackensack Sewer Charges		21,600		21,600		21,528		72	
Recycling Tax		12,000		12,000		11,939		61	
Tooyoning Tun.		12,000		12,000		11,707		01	
Reserve for Tax Appeals		125,000		125,000		125,000		-	
Public Safety Functions									
LOSAP- Fire Dept.		110,000		110,000	_	83,300		26,700	
Total Other Operations Excluded from									
"CAPS"		1,864,900	_	1,864,900	_	1,818,675		46,225	
Interlocal Municipal Services Agreement Bergen County Utilities Authority									
Salaries & Wages		150,000		150,000		150,000			
Tenafly Registrar Shared Services		20.400		20.400		10.200		10.200	
Salaries & Wages		20,400		20,400		10,200		10,200	
Bogota Shared Services Salaries & Wages		66,298		66,298		65,985		313	
Other Expenses		5,000		5,000		3,613		1,387	_
other Expenses		2,000		2,000		3,013		1,507	
School Resource Officer		47,754	_	47,754	_	45,000	_	2,754	
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements		289,452		289,452	_	274,798	_	14,654	
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues									
Body Armor Replacement Program				3,098		3,098			
Municipal Alliance		9,876		9,876		9,876			
Clean Communities				16,962		16,962		-	-
Municipal Alliance - Local Share		3,000		3,000	_	3,000			
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by									
Revenues		12,876		32,936		32,936		_	_
	_	,	_	, 0	_	, 0			
Total Operations Excluded from "CAPS"		2,167,228	_	2,187,288		2,126,409	_	60,879	
Detail:									
Salaries & Wages		284,452		284,452		271,185		13,267	-
Other Expenses		1,882,776	_	1,902,836	_	1,855,224		47,612	

OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" (CONT'D.)	2018 Appr Budget	copriations Budget After Modification	2018 Ex Paid or <u>Charged</u>	<u>Reserved</u>	Cancelled
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		_
Capital improvement rund	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		
Total Capital Improvements Excluded from "CAPS"	500,000	500,000	500,000		
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Payment of Bond Principal Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes Interest on Bonds Interest on Notes Green Trust Loan Repayments - Princ. & Interest Loan Repayments for Principal and Interest	872,000 137,932 250,855 97,810 24,931 132,590	872,000 137,932 250,855 97,810 24,933 132,591	872,000 137,932 250,855 97,810 24,931 132,590	<u>-</u>	\$ 2 1
Total Municipal Debt Service Excluded from "CAPS"	1,516,118	1,516,121	1,516,118	<del>-</del>	3
DEFERRED CHARGES - Excluded from CAPS Special Emergency (5 years)	36,000	36,000	36,000		
Total Deferred Charges- Excluded from "CAPS"	36,000	36,000	36,000		
Transferred to B.O.E. for Use of Local Schools (N.J.S.A. 40:48-17.1 & 17.3)	76,105	76,105	76,105		
Total General Appropriations Excluded from "CAPS"	4,295,451	4,315,514	4,254,632	\$ 60,879	3
Subtotal General Appropriations	15,945,307	15,965,367	14,410,306	1,555,058	3
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000		
Total General Appropriations	\$ 17,045,307	\$ 17,065,367	\$ 15,510,306	\$1,555,058	\$ 3
Budget as Adopted Added by 40A:4-87		\$ 17,045,307 20,060			
		\$ 17,065,367			

2017 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	2017 Appropriations			2017 Ex			
		Dudget		odification	Paid or	Reserved	Cancelled
		Budget	IVIC	odiffication	Charged	Reserved	Cancened
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
General Administration							
Salaries & Wages	\$	123,100	\$	126,860	\$ 126,859	\$ 1	
Other Expenses - Postage		23,500		23,500	21,760	1,740	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous		208,395		208,395	131,835	76,560	
CDL Drug Testing		5,000		5,000		5,000	
Mayor & Council		,		,		,	
Salaries & Wages		35,950		35,950	35,950	-	
Other Expenses		8,955		8,955	7,201	1,754	
Municipal Clerk							
Salaries & Wages		80,173		80,473	80,473	-	
Other Expenses		17,225		17,225	6,805	10,420	
Other Expenses - Elections		8,250		8,250	7,985	265	
Financial Administration (Treasury)							
Salaries & Wages		132,447		132,447	112,548	19,899	
Other Expenses		46,000		46,000	22,976	23,024	
Audit Services							
Other Expenses		46,000		46,000	44,500	1,500	
Revenue Administration (Tax Collection)							
Salaries & Wages		45,700		45,701	45,700	1	
Other Expenses		17,750		17,750	3,087	14,663	
Assessment of Taxes							
Salaries & Wages		19,770		19,770	17,220	2,550	
Other Expenses		68,875		68,875	37,171	31,704	
Legal Services & Costs							
Other Expenses - Fees and Costs		97,000		99,300	99,277	23	
Other Expenses - Special Counsel		15,000		15,000	1,500	13,500	
Engineering Services & Costs							
Other Expenses		30,000		30,000	11,156	18,844	
Historic Society							
Other Expenses		100		100		100	
Planning Board/ Zoning Board							
Salaries & Wages		5,355		5,355	5,281	74	
Other Expenses		17,600		17,600	7,987	9,613	
Insurance							
General Liability		462,950		462,950	413,271	49,679	
Employee Group Health PUBLIC SAFETY		1,991,490		1,859,062	1,412,810	446,252	
Aid to Volunteer Ambulance First Aid Squad		20,000		20,000	20,000	-	
Fire							
Salaries & Wages		8,724		8,724	6,964	1,760	
Salaries & Wages - Uniform Fire Safety		22,494		22,494	20,706	1,788	
Other Expenses - Clothing Allowance		58,140		58,140		58,140	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous		55,150		55,150	53,902	1,248	
Other Expenses - Uniform Fire Safety		20,500		20,500	14,514	5,986	
Other Expenses - Fire Hydrant Services		100,000		100,000	98,840	1,160	

	2017 App	ropriations	2017 Ex		
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd)	Dudget	Budget After <u>Modification</u>	Paid or	Dagamyad	Cancelled
PUBLIC SAFETY (Cont'd)	<u>Budget</u>	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancened
Police					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 3,316,929	\$ 3,400,044	\$ 3,400,043	\$ 1	
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	129,332	129,332	100,839	28,493	
Office of Emergency Management					
Other Expenses	17,000	17,000	12,246	4,754	
PUBLIC WORKS					
Streets & Roads Maintenance					
Salaries & Wages	944,011	944,011	864,413	79,598	
Other Expenses	121,020	121,020	71,297	49,723	
Other Public Works Functions					
Other Expenses - Sewer System	41,800	51,800	50,587	1,213	
Other Expenses - Drainage	63,175	63,175	42,206	20,969	
Other Expenses - Beautification Comm.	3,000	3,000	2,877	123	
Waste Collection					
Other Expenses	325,000	325,000	299,606	25,394	
Buildings and Grounds	10.000	10.000		10.000	
Salaries & Wages	18,000	18,000	60.621	18,000	
Other Expenses	101,200	101,200	68,621	32,579	
Other Expenses - Environmental Testing Vehicle Maintenance	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	
	95.000	95,000	0/10	792	
Other Expenses	85,000	85,000	84,218	782	
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Board of Health					
Salaries & Wages	8,160	8,160	8,160	-	
Other Expenses	54,850	54,850	48,661	6,189	
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS					
Recreation Services and Programs					
Salaries & Wages	10,000	30,100	30,068	32	
Other Expenses	75,400	75,400	54,170	21,230	
Maintenance of Parks and Playgrounds					
Other Expenses	34,050	34,400	28,423	5,977	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS					
Salary & Wage Adjustment	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Senior Citizen Program					
Other Expenses	7,100	7,100	5,961	1,139	
Senior Citizen / Community Busing					
Salaries & Wages	10,500	10,500	9,005	1,495	
Municipal Court					
Salaries and Wages	52,579	52,579	52,579	-	
Other Expenses	24,850	24,850	11,947	12,903	

	2017 App	ropriations Budget After	<u>2017 Ex</u> Paid or			
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd) OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS (Cont'd)	<u>Budget</u>	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled	
Uniform Construction Code Enforcement Functions Appropriations Offset by Dedicated Revenues (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4-17)						
CODE ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION						
Uniform Construction Code Enforcement Functions						
Construction Code Official						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 106,358	*,				
Other Expenses	10,650	10,650	3,332	7,318		
Other Code Enforcement Functions						
Rent Leveling Board						
Other Expenses	50	50		50		
Property Maintenance Code						
Other Expenses	100	100		100		
Unclassified:						
UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES						
Electricity	215,000	215,000	184,367	30,633		
Street Lighting	135,000	135,000	123,470	11,530		
Telephone	40,000	40,000	32,709	7,291		
Water	17,000	17,000	12,618	4,382		
Gasoline	150,000	150,000	130,240	19,760		
	,	,	,	Ź		
LANDFILL/SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COSTS						
Garbage - Tipping Fees	300,000	300,000	255,280	44,720		
Recycling - Leaf Disposal	55,000	55,000	47,041	7,959		
Total Operations Within "CAPS"	10,296,707	10,284,205	9,011,326	1,272,879		
Detail:						
Salaries & Wages	4,970,250	5,077,526	4,921,033	156,493	-	
Other Expenses	5,326,457	5,206,679	4,090,293	1,116,386		
DEFERRED CHARGES / REGULATORY EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS" Deferred Charges						
Prior Year Bills						
P & A Auto Parts	2,180	2,180	2,180		_	
Statutory Charges	2,100	2,100	2,100			
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	195,000	195,000	193,875	1,125		
Public Employees Retirement System	189,912	202,412	202,269	143		
Consolidated Police & Fire Retirement System	100	100	, , ,	100		
Police & Firemens' Retirement	767,637	767,637	767,637	-		
Pension Adjustment Fund	100	100	ŕ	100		
Defined Contribution Retirement Program	9,000	9,000	7,122	1,878		
Total Deferred Charges & Statutory	1.460.05	1.1=<.40=	1 152 00-	221-		
Expenditures - Municipal within "CAPS"	1,163,929	1,176,429	1,173,083	3,346		
Total General Appropriations for Municipal						
Purposes Within "CAPS"	11,460,636	11,460,634	10,184,409	1,276,225		

	2017 Appropriations Budget After			2017 Expended Paid or					
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Iodification</u>		Charged	R	eserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"									
Police Dispatch/911 Other Expenses	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,250	\$	250	
Other Expenses	Ψ	0,500	Ψ	0,500	Ψ	0,230	Ψ	230	
Educational Functions									
Maintenance of Free Public Library (P.L.1985 C.82)		340,000		340,000		315,883		24,117	
Sewerage Processing and Disposal Costs									
Bergen County Utilities Authority - Operation and Maintenance		926,178		926,179		926,178		1	
Bergen County Utilities Authority - Debt Service		358,739		358,740		358,739		1	
South Hackensack Sewer Charges		19,603		19,603		19,602		1	
Recycling Tax		12,000		12,000		11,954		46	
December for Toy Amneels		125,000		125 000		125 000			
Reserve for Tax Appeals		123,000		125,000		125,000		-	
Public Safety Functions									
LOSAP- Fire Dept.		103,500	_	103,500	_	94,494	_	9,006	
Total Other Operations Excluded from									
"CAPS"	_	1,893,520	_	1,893,522	-	1,860,100		33,422	
Interlocal Municipal Services Agreement									
Bergen County Utilities Authority									
Salaries & Wages		150,000		150,000		150,000			
Tenafly Registrar Shared Services		••••		• • • • • •		40.000			
Salaries & Wages		20,000		20,000		10,200		9,800	
Bogota Shared Services									
Salaries & Wages		64,900		64,900		64,900			
Other Expenses		5,000		5,000		2,981		2,019	-
		45.000		45.000		45.000			
School Resource Officer		45,000	_	45,000		45,000	_		
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements		284,900		284,900		273,081		11,819	_
Total Interrocal Mannespar Service Agreements	_	201,500	_	201,700	-	275,001		11,017	
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues									
Body Armor Replacement Program				6,024		6,024			
Municipal Recycling Assistance		11,871		21,633		21,633			
Municipal Alliance		9,876		9,876		9,876			
Clean Communities			_	17,721		17,721			
Total Dublic and Delivate December 1									
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues		21,747		55,254		55,254		_	_
10.01400		21,/7/	_	33,234	_	55,254			
Total Operations Excluded from "CAPS"		2,200,167	_	2,233,676		2,188,435		45,241	
D . 1									
Detail: Salaries & Wages		279,900		270 000		270 100		9,800	
Other Expenses		1,920,267		279,900 1,953,776		270,100 1,918,335		35,441	-
Care Expenses	-	1,720,207	_	1,755,770	_	1,710,000	_	55,111	

OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" (CONT'D.)	2017 Appr Budget	ropriations Budget After Modification	2017 Ex Paid or <u>Charged</u>	<u>Reserved</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000			<u>-</u>
Total Capital Improvements Excluded from "CAPS"	500,000	500,000	500,000	<u> </u>		
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" Payment of Bond Principal Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes Interest on Bonds Interest on Notes Green Trust Loan Repayments - Princ. & Interest	680,000 357,356 223,850 137,566 31,475	680,000 357,356 223,850 137,566 31,475	680,000 322,736 212,338 137,566 31,475		\$	34,620 11,512
Total Municipal Debt Service Excluded from "CAPS"	1,430,247	1,430,247	1,384,115			46,132
DEFERRED CHARGES - Excluded from CAPS Special Emergency (5 years)	36,000	36,000	36,000			
Total Deferred Charges- Excluded from "CAPS"	36,000	36,000	36,000		_	<u> </u>
Transferred to B.O.E. for Use of Local Schools (N.J.S.A. 40:48-17.1 & 17.3)	75,951	75,951	75,951			
Total General Appropriations Excluded from "CAPS"	4,242,365	4,275,874	4,184,501	\$ 45,241		46,132
Subtotal General Appropriations	15,703,001	15,736,508	14,368,910	1,321,466		46,132
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000			
Total General Appropriations	\$ 16,803,001	\$ 16,836,508	\$ 15,468,910	\$1,321,466	\$	46,132
Budget as Adopted Added by 40A:4-87		\$ 16,803,001 33,507 <u>\$ 16,836,508</u>				

## BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Cash	\$ 14,538	<u>\$ 12,452</u>
	14,538	12,452
OTHER TRUST FUND Cash	717,347	691,628
Due from Current Fund	375,807	463,541
	1,093,154	1,155,169
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		
Cash Due from Other Trust Fund	100 100	100 100
	200	200
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST FUND Cash	44,302	58,165
	44,302	58,165
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM TRUST FUND-(LOSAP)-(UNAUDITED)		
Investments Due from Current Fund	1,495,309 83,300	1,530,751 94,494
	1,578,609	1,625,245
Total Assets	\$ 2,730,803	\$ 2,851,231

## BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND		
Reserve for Animal Control Fund Expenditures Due to Current Fund	\$ 5,754 8,784	\$ 6,211 6,241
	14.520	12.452
OTHER TRUST FUND	14,538	12,452
Escrow and Miscellaneous Deposits	535,964	461,357
Due to General Capital Fund	2,711	2,711
Payroll Deductions Payable	1,325	62,542
Reserve for POAA	8,250	7,924
Reserve for Municipal Alliance Fund	70	70
Reserve for Recreation Fees	49,201	45,844
Reserve for Accumulated Leave Compensation	375,734	463,476
Reserve for Affordable Housing	119,799	111,145
Due to Community Development Trust Fund	100	100
	1,093,154	1,155,169
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT TRUST FUND		
Due to General Capital Fund	200	200
	200	200
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE TRUST FUND		
Due to State of New Jersey	2,090	_
Reserve for Expenditures	42,212	58,165
	44,302	58,165
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM		
TRUST FUND (LOSAP) (UNAUDITED)		
Reserve for LOSAP Benefits	1,578,609	1,625,245
Total Liabilities, Reserves and		
Fund Balance	\$ 2,730,803	\$ 2,851,231

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,885,139	\$ 2,835,305
Grants Receivable	1,460,263	1,397,181
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation		
Funded	8,122,335	9,016,125
Unfunded	8,183,489	6,692,131
Due from Current Fund	15,809	
Due from Community Development Trust Fund	200	200
Due from Other Trust Fund	2,711	2,711
Total Assets	\$ 19,669,946	\$ 19,943,653
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
General Serial Bonds Payable	\$ 7,980,000	\$ 8,852,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	4,372,000	4,285,097
Green Acres Loan Payable	142,335	164,125
Improvement Authorizations		
Funded	316,504	280,877
Unfunded	3,252,383	2,973,110
Encumbrances/Contracts Payable	974,622	845,938
Due to Current Fund	-	217
Reserve for Grants Receivable	1,456,763	1,318,681
Reserve for Payment of Debt	112,388	245,278
Resere for Field Improvements	15,809	
Capital Improvement Fund	639,076	649,513
Fund Balance	408,066	328,817
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 19,669,946	\$ 19,943,653

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31, 2018 and 2017 amounting to \$4,032,398 and \$4,181,598 respectively.

## **BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY** COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 328,817	\$	147,070
Increased by:			
Grant Receipts on Funded Improvement Authorization- Ord. 1443	30,052		
Premium on Sale of Bonds and Notes	35,590		33,821
Funded Improvement Authorizations Cancelled	 13,607	_	147,926
Balance, December 31	\$ 408,066	\$	328,817

# BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 8,327,665	\$ 8,327,665
Buildings and Building Improvements	17,174,334	16,956,359
Machinery and Equipment	6,716,684	6,500,925
Total Assets	\$ 32,218,683	\$ 31,784,949
FUND BALANCE		
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 32,218,683	\$ 31,784,949

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Borough of Little Ferry ("the Borough") was incorporated in the year 1894 and is governed by a Mayor and a Council of six Council members, each of whom is elected by the voters. The Mayor's term is for a four year period and the Council members for a three year period with two Council positions being voted upon each year. Appointments and committee member selections are made at the Annual Reorganization Meeting, generally held during the first week of January each year. Appointments and committee selections are made as provided for by statutes and ordinances governing these matters. The executive power of the Borough is exercised by the Mayor and Council. Administrative functions for implementing policies of the Borough are exercised by the Borough Administrator in conjunction with the department heads. Each Councilmember acts as a liaison to specific departments. These departments are: Department of Public Works/Buildings and Grounds, Police, Fire, Finance, Recreation and Board of Health. Day to day functions are under the direction of the Borough Administrator. Also present and available on a full time basis is the Borough Clerk. The Borough's major operations include public safety, road repair and maintenance, sanitation, fire protection, recreation and parks, health services, and general administrative services.

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

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

## B. Description of Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

The Borough has the following funds and account group:

<u>Current Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature and the assets and liabilities related to such activities, including Federal and State grants not accounted for in another fund.

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

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

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

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for grant proceeds, program income and related expenditures for Federal Block grant entitlements.

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

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

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

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the Borough. The Borough's infrastructure is not reported in the account group.

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

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

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

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

#### Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis

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

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Tax Revenues/Receivables - Real property taxes are assessed locally, based upon the assessed value of the property. The tax bill includes a levy for Municipal, County, and School purposes. The bills are mailed annually in June for that calendar year's levy. Taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1. The amounts of the first and second installments are determined as one-quarter of the total tax levied against the property for the preceding year. The installment due the third and fourth quarters is determined by taking the current year levy less the amount previously charged for the first and second installments, with the remainder being divided equally. If unpaid on these dates, the amount due becomes delinquent and subject to interest at 8% per annum, or 18% on any delinquency amount in excess of \$1,500. A penalty of up to 6% of the delinquency may be imposed on a taxpayer with a delinquency in excess of \$10,000 who fails to pay that delinquency prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the charges become delinquent. The school levy is turned over to the Board of Education as expenditures are incurred, and the balance, if any, must be transferred as of December 31, of each fiscal year. County taxes are paid quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15, to the County by the Borough. When unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property, remains in arrears on April first in the year following the calendar year levy when the same became in arrears, the collector in the municipality shall, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Statutes, enforce the lien by placing the property on a standard tax sale. The Borough also has the option when unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property remains in arrears on the 11th day of the eleventh month in the fiscal year when the taxes or lien became in arrears, the collector in the municipality shall, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Statutes, enforce the lien by placing property on an accelerated tax sale, provided that the sale is conducted and completed no earlier than in the last month of the fiscal year. The Borough may institute annual in rem tax foreclosure proceedings to enforce the tax collection or acquisition of title to the property. In accordance with the accounting principles prescribed by the State of New Jersey, current and delinquent taxes are realized as revenue when collected. Since delinquent taxes and liens are fully reserved, no provision has been made to estimate that portion of the tax receivable and tax title liens that are uncollectible. GAAP requires property tax revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both levied and available), reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fixed Assets purchased after December 31, 2002 are stated at cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

General Fixed Assets purchased prior to December 31, 2002 are stated as follows:

Land and Buildings Machinery and Equipment Assessed Value Replacement Cost

No depreciation has been provided for in the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

Trust Funds General Capital Fund

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

## A. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

The governing body is required to introduce and approve the annual budget no later than February 10, of the fiscal year. The budget is required to be adopted no later than March 20, and prior to adoption must be certified by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services, with the approval of the Local Finance Board may extend the introduction and approval and adoption dates of the municipal budget. The budget is prepared by fund, function, activity and line item (salary or other expense) and includes information on the previous year. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the individual line item level for all operating budgets adopted. The governing body of the municipality may authorize emergency appropriations and the inclusion of certain special items of revenue to the budget after its adoption and determination of the tax rate. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the governing body may, by a 2/3 vote; amend the budget through line item transfers. Management has no authority to amend the budget without the approval of the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line item level. During 2018 and 2017 the Borough Council increased the original budget by \$20,060 and \$33,507. The increases were funded by additional aid allotted to the Borough. In addition, the governing body approved several budget transfers during 2018 and 2017.

#### NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

## A. Cash Deposits

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

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. NCUSIF insures credit union accounts up to \$250,000 in the aggregate for each financial institution. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the book value of the Borough's deposits were \$12,966,216 and \$13,594,954, and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Borough's deposits amounted to \$13,216,322 and \$14,006,238, respectively. The Borough's deposits which are displayed on the various fund balance sheets as "cash" are categorized as:

Depository Account Bank Balance
2018 2017

Insured \$ 13,216,322 \$ 14,006,238

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, none of the bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments

The Borough is permitted to invest public funds in accordance with the types of securities authorized by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1. Investments include bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, Government Money Market Mutual Funds, any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligations bear a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor; bonds or other obligations of the Borough or bonds or other obligations of the school districts which are a part of the Borough or school districts located within the Borough, Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, issued by New Jersey school district, municipalities, counties, and entities subject to the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, " (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.); Other bonds or obligations having a maturity date not more than 397 days from the date of purchase may be approved by the Division of Investments in the Department of the Treasury for investment by local units; Local Government investment pools, deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C.52:18A-90.4); and agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if transacted in accordance with NJSA 40A:5-15.1 (8a-8e). In addition, the Borough is permitted to invest LOSAP Funds with the types of eligible investments authorized in NJAC 5:30-14.19. LOSAP investments include interest bearing accounts or securities, in which savings banks of New Jersey are authorized to invest their funds, New Jersey Cash Management Fund, fixed and variable individual or group annuity contracts, mutual fund shares or fixed and variable life insurance contracts.

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

	Fair <u>Value</u>			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Investment: Lincoln Financial Group LOSAP				
Investment Fund (Unaudited)	\$ 1,495,309	\$ 1,530,751		

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by an outside party. The Borough does not have a policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, \$1,495,309 and \$1,530,751 of the Borough's investments was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Fair <u>Value</u> (LOSAP - Unaudited)		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized: Collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Borough's name	\$	1,495,309	\$ 1,530,751

#### NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments as noted above (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 and NJAC 5:30-14.19). The Borough does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough's investment in Lincoln Financial Group was rated Baa1 by Moody's Investor Services.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE**

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

<u>Current</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Property Taxes Tax Title Liens	\$ 759,923 5,969	\$ 833,199
	\$ 765,892	\$ 833,199

In 2018 and 2017, the Borough collected \$815,503 and \$839,067 from delinquent taxes, which represented 98% and 100%, respectively of the prior year delinquent taxes receivable balance.

#### NOTE 5 DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

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

	2018			2017				
	D	ue from		Due to		ue from		Due to
	<u>Otl</u>	her Funds	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds
Current Fund	\$	8,784	\$	474,916	\$	6,458	\$	558,035
Trust Funds:								
Animal Control				8,784				6,241
Other Trust		375,807		2,811		463,541		2,811
Community Development Block Grant		100		200		100		200
Length of Service Awards								
Program (LOSAP)		83,300				94,494		
General Capital Fund		18,720				2,911		217
Total	\$	486,711	\$	486,711	\$	567,504	\$	567,504

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

The Borough expects all interfund balances to be liquidated within one year except the interfund due to Other Trust Fund from Current Fund relating to accumulated leave compensation.

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

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

2018	_	Balance sember 31,	]	equent Year Budget propriation	Su	alance to acceeding Budgets
2018 Current Fund Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-55)	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	
2017 Current Fund Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-55)	\$	62,000	\$	36,000	\$	26,000

#### NOTE 7 DEFERRED SCHOOL TAXES

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, regulations allow for the deferral to fund balance of not more than 50% of the annual school levy when school taxes are raised in advance for a school year and have not been requisitioned by the school district as of December 31. The balance of unpaid school taxes levied, amount deferred and the amount reported as a liability (payable) at December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Local District School		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Balance of Tax	\$9,488,989	\$9,402,833 6,405,244	
Deferred Liability	6,405,244		
Taxes Payable	<u>\$3,083,745</u>	<u>\$2,997,589</u>	

#### NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

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

	2018		20	17
	Fund	Utilized	Fund	Utilized
	Balance	in Subsequent	Balance	in Subsequent
	December 31,	Year's Budget	December 31,	Year's Budget
Current Fund				
Cash Surplus	\$ 3,628,627	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 2,988,354	\$ 1,700,000
Non-Cash Surplus	32,245	<del>-</del>	81,600	
	\$ 3,660,872	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 3,069,954	\$ 1,700,000

## NOTE 9 FIXED ASSETS

## A. General Fixed Assets

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

		Balance						Balance,
	D	ecember 31,			_		D	ecember 31,
2010		<u>2017</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>ncreases</u>	De	ecreases		<u>2018</u>
<u>2018</u>								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	8,327,665					\$	8,327,665
Buildings and Building Improvements		16,956,359	\$	217,975				17,174,334
Machinery and Equipment		6,500,925	_	215,759	\$			6,716,684
	\$	31,784,949	\$	433,734	\$		\$	32,218,683
		Balance						Balance,
	D	ecember 31,					D	ecember 31,
<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>ncreases</u>	<u>De</u>	ecreases		<u>2017</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$	8,136,436	\$	191,229			\$	8,327,665
Buildings and Building Improvements	Ψ	16,886,802	Ψ	69,557			Ψ	16,956,359
Machinery and Equipment		6,133,339		443,606	\$	76,020		6,500,925
	\$	31,156,577	\$	704,392	\$	76,020	\$	31,784,949

#### **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT**

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

The Borough's debt is summarized as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Issued		
General		
Bonds, Notes and Loans	\$ 12,494,335	\$ 13,301,222
Less Funds Temporarily Held to Pay Bonds		
and Notes	 333,297	 2,019,842
Net Debt Issued	12,161,038	11,281,380
Net Deat Issued	12,101,030	11,201,300
Authorized But Not Issued		
General		
Bonds and Notes	 4,032,398	 4,181,598
Net Bonds and Notes Issued and Authorized		
But Not Issued	\$ 16,193,436	\$ 15,462,978

## **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)**

## **Statutory Net Debt**

The statement of debt condition that follows is extracted from the Borough's Annual Debt Statement and indicates a statutory net debt of 1.553% and 1.521% at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

<u>2018</u>	Gross Debt		<u>Deductions</u>		Net Debt	
General Debt School Debt	\$	16,526,733	\$	333,297	\$	16,193,436
Total	\$	16,526,733	\$	333,297	\$	16,193,436
<u>2017</u>						
General Debt School Debt	\$	17,482,820	\$	2,019,842	\$	15,462,978
Total	\$	17,482,820	\$	2,019,842	\$	15,462,978

## **Statutory Borrowing Power**

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
3-1/2% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal) Less: Net Debt	\$ 36,489,458 16,193,436	\$ 35,621,198 15,462,978
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 20,296,022	\$ 20,158,220

## **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)**

#### A. Long-Term Debt

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

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

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

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>		
\$6,300,000, 2010 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$625,000 to \$650,000 through September, 2025, interest at 2.00% to 3.00%	\$	4,500,000	\$	5,125,000		
\$3,727,000, 2017 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$365,000 through April, 2030, interest at 3.00%		3,480,000		3,727,000		
Total	\$	7,980,000	\$	8,852,000		

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

The Borough has entered into a loan agreement with the State of New Jersey for the financing relating to the borough's Wetlands Acquisition Project, the Indian Lake property (Lakeview Park) Recreation Improvement Project. The Borough levies ad valorem taxes to pay debt service on general intergovernmental loans issued. General intergovernmental loans outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$210,462, 2000 Loan, due in semi- annual installments of \$6,479 to \$6,480 through May, 2018, interest at 2.00%		\$ 6,480
\$122,710, 2000 Loan, due in semi- annual installments of \$7,369 to \$7,518 through July 2019, interest at 2.00%	\$ 7,518	14,888
\$172,988, 2013 Loan, due in semi- annual installments of \$7,941 to \$10,493 through February, 2033, interest at 2.00%	 134,817	 142,757
	\$ 142,335	\$ 164,125

## **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)**

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

Calendar	General	l Bo	onds		Green Ac	res l	Loans	
<u>Year</u>	Principal Principal		Interest	P	Principal	]	nterest	Total
2019	\$ 890,000	\$	229,112	\$	15,619	\$	2,769	\$ 1,137,500
2020	825,000		206,513		8,264		2,493	1,042,270
2021	850,000		183,325		8,430		2,327	1,044,082
2022	850,000		159,450		8,599		2,158	1,020,207
2023	945,000		132,525		8,772		1,985	1,088,282
2024-2028	2,900,000		289,500		46,577		7,207	3,243,284
2029-2033	 720,000		21,750		46,074		2,334	 790,158
Total	\$ 7,980,000	\$	1,222,175	\$	142,335	\$	21,273	\$ 9,365,783

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

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

	Balance,			Balance,	Due
	December 31, <u>2017</u>	Additions	Reductions	December 31, <u>2018</u>	Within <u>One Year</u>
<u>2018</u>					
General Capital Fund Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 8,852,000 164,125	\$ -	\$ 872,000 21,790	\$ 7,980,000 142,335	\$ 890,000 15,619
General Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,016,125  Balance, December 31,	\$ -	\$ 893,790	\$ 8,122,335  Balance,  December 31,	\$ 905,619 Due Within
	<u>2016</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>2017</u>	One Year
<u>2017</u>					
General Capital Fund Bonds Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	\$ 5,805,000 191,897	\$ 3,727,000	\$ 680,000 27,772	\$ 8,852,000 164,125	\$ 872,000 21,790
General Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,996,897	\$ 3,727,000	\$ 707,772	\$ 9,016,125	\$ 893,790

## **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)**

## B. Short-Term Debt

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

## **Bond Anticipation Notes**

			Balance,			Balance,
	Rate	Maturity	December 31,	Renewed/	Retired/	December 31,
Purpose	<u>(%)</u>	Date	<u>2017</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	<u>2018</u>
<u>2018</u>						
General Capital Fund						
Various Capital Improvements	2.75	4/24/2019	\$ 1,040,250	\$ 1,791,184	\$ 1,040,250	\$ 1,791,184
Sanitary Sewer Improvements-						
Neihaus & Williams	2.75	4/24/2019	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Improvements to Lakeview Field	2.75	4/24/2019	3,012,683	1,200,270	3,012,683	1,200,270
Acq and Installation of a Gazebo & Improvements						
to Willow Lake Park	2.75	4/24/2019	40,964	40,964	40,964	40,964
Acquisition of Losen Slote Grate	2.75	4/24/2019	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600
Acquisition of Various Equipment & Vehicles	2.75	4/24/2019	121,600	261,430	121,600	261,430
Borough Hall Generator	2.75	4/24/2019		150,400		150,400
Various Road Improvements	2.75	4/24/2019		858,152		858,152
Total General Capital Fund			\$ 4,285,097	\$ 4,372,000	\$ 4,285,097	\$ 4,372,000

## **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)**

## B. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

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

<b>Bond Anticipation Notes</b> (Continued)			Balance,			Balance,
Purpose	Rate (%)	Maturity <a href="mailto:Date">Date</a>	December 31, 2016	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	December 31, 2017
<u>1 urpose</u> 2017	(70)	Date	<u>2010</u>	<u>Issueu</u>	Redeemed	<u>2017</u>
General Capital Fund						
Acquisition of Land	2.25	4/27/2017	\$ 113,085		\$ 113,085	-
Traffice Light/Liberty-Washington	2.25	4/27/2017	123,086		123,086	-
Improvements- Indian Lake Park	2.25	4/27/2017	4,804		4,804	-
Improvements to Willow Lake Park	2.25	4/27/2017	28,905		28,905	-
Phase III Improvements to Lakeview Park	2.25	4/27/2017	68,168		68,168	-
Various Improvements	2.25	4/27/2017	13,374		13,374	-
Repair of Sanitary Sewer Lines on Franklin & Eckel Streets	2.25	4/27/2017	195,129		195,129	-
Repair of Sanitary Sewer Lines on Maple St.	2.25	4/27/2017	17,231		17,231	-
Repair of Senior Center Roof	2.25	4/27/2017	153,313		153,313	-
Various Capital Improvements	2.25	4/27/2017	663,403		663,403	-
Various Improvements	2.25	4/27/2017	713,915		713,915	-
Various Road Improvements	2.25	4/27/2017	281,368		281,368	-
Brandt Street Improvements	2.25	4/27/2017	56,844		56,844	-
Acquisition and Installation of Generators	2.25	4/27/2017	270,000		270,000	-
Various Capital Improvements	2.25	4/26/2018	756,838	\$ 1,040,250	756,838	\$ 1,040,250
Sanitary Sewer Improvements- Neihaus & Williams	2.25	4/26/2018	48,625	30,000	48,625	30,000
Improvements to Lakeview Field	2.25	4/26/2018	4,000,000	3,012,683	4,000,000	3,012,683
New Roof on DPW Building	2.25	4/27/2017	576,268	-	576,268	-
Acq and Installation of a Gazebo & Improvements to Willow Lake Park	2.25	4/26/2018		40,964		40,964
Acquisition of Losen Slote Grate	2.25	4/26/2018		39,600		39,600
Acquisition of Various Equipment	2.25	4/26/2018		121,600	<del>-</del>	121,600
Total General Capital Fund			\$ 8,084,356	\$ 4,285,097	\$ 8,084,356	\$ 4,285,097

#### **NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)**

## B. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

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

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

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

In addition to the debt shown in the above schedule, municipalities may issue debt to finance emergency or special emergency appropriations or to meet cash flow needs (Tax Anticipation Notes) to temporarily finance operating expenditures. This debt which is not included in the Borough's statutory debt limit calculation is reported in the Current Fund for the years 2018 and 2017 as follows:

#### **Special Emergency Notes**

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

<u>Purpose</u>	Rate (%)	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance, December 31, 2017	Renewed/ <u>Issued</u>	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance, December 31,  2018
Master Plan/Reassessment	2.25	4/26/2018	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ 62,000	\$ -
Total Special Emergency Notes Payable			\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ 62,000	\$ -
<u>2017</u>	Rate	Maturity	Balance, December 31,	Renewed/	Retired/	Balance, December 31,
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	<u>2017</u>
Hurricane Sandy/Master Plan/Reassessment	2.25	4/26/2018	\$ 98,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 62,000
Total Special Emergency Notes Payable			\$ 98,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 62,000

#### NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Capital Project</u> 2018	Construction Commitment	Estimated Date of Completion
Losen Slote Storm Water Pump Station Rehabilitation of Sanitary Sewer Mains 2018 Road Program	\$74,156 60,504 562,849	2019 2019 2019
<u>2017</u>		
2017 Road Program	\$334,665	2018

As of December 31, the Borough has other significant commitments as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Remaining Commitment
<u>2018</u>	
Video Surveillance Equipment and Installation	\$30,357
Playground Equipment for Bailey Park	53,627
Acquisition of DPW Truck	64,045
<u>2017</u>	
Emergency Back Up Generator for Municipal Complex	\$163,707
Dump Truck with Snow Plow	59,213
Street Sign Installation	79,460

#### **NOTE 12 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

It is estimated that the current cost of such unpaid compensation and salary related payments would approximate \$1,311,649 and \$1,403,271 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These amounts which is are considered material to the financial statements, are not reported either as an expenditure or liability.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough has reserved in the Other Trust Fund \$375,734 and \$463,476, respectively to fund compensated absences in accordance with NJSA 40A:4-39.

## NOTE 12 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### **B.** Community Disaster Loan

On May 14, 2013, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under the provisions of the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005, approved the Borough's application for a disaster loan in response to the losses incurred as a result of Hurricane Sandy. The State of New Jersey recommended a Community Disaster Loan ("CDL") in the amount of \$2,536,457 for the Borough. The purpose of the loan was to allow the Borough to carry on existing governmental functions and to expand such functions to meet disaster-related needs. The term of the loan is for five years with an interest rate that is based on the five year Treasury rate on the date of the Promissory Note as signed by FEMA. The rate for this loan is undeterminable. The terms of this loan provides for no principal or interest payments for five years from the date of loan proceeds and these deferrals may be further extended by FEMA for an additional five years. However, interest accrues on a simple interest basis from date of receipt of loan proceeds. The loan is collateralized with the Borough's future revenue after provision has been made for payments required in connection with any outstanding bond indebtedness in existence at the time of the CDL loan. The Borough received \$900,000 and \$810,000 in loan proceeds during 2013 and 2014, respectively. During 2017, the Borough received notification from FEMA that the Borough is eligible to cancel a principal amount of the CDL totaling \$1,582,870 plus accrued interest on the cancelled principal. The Borough appropriated and paid the repayment of the principal and interest for the portion of the CDL not forgiven in the amount of \$132,590 during the 2018 year.

## C. Deferred Pension Obligation

During the year ended December 31, 2009 the Borough elected to contribute 50% of its normal and accrued liability components of the PFRS and PERS obligations and deferred the remaining 50% in accordance with P.L. 2009, c.19. The deferred amount totaled \$353,780 and will be paid back with interest over 15 years beginning in the 2012 year. The Borough is permitted to payoff the deferred PFRS and PERS pension obligations at any time. It is estimated that the total deferred liability including accrued interest (7.00% effective July 1, 2017 and 7.65% effective July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017) at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is \$84,447 and \$106,812, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 the Borough was required to contribute for the deferred pension obligation the following amounts which equaled the required contribution for each year.

Year Ended December 31	<u>PERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>		
2018		\$	28,447	
2017			28,162	
2016	\$ 9,216		27,891	

## NOTE 12 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

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

	Balance, December 31, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
<u>2018</u>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,403,271	\$ 96,120	\$ 187,742	\$ 1,311,649	
Community Disaster Loan	132,590		132,590	-	
Deferred Pension Obligation	106,812	6,082	28,447	84,447	
Net Pension Liability - PERS	5,309,696		774,058	4,535,638	
Net Pension Liability - PFRS Net OPEB Liability	13,603,287 10,897,131	2,897,347	936,749 1,087,284	12,666,538 12,707,194	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 31,452,787	\$ 2,999,549	\$ 3,146,870	\$31,305,466	\$ -
	Balance,			Balance,	Due
	December 31,			December 31,	Within
	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	One Year
<u>2017</u>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,306,638	\$ 96,633		\$ 1,403,271	
Community Disaster Loan	1,710,000		\$ 1,577,410	132,590	\$ 132,590
Deferred Pension Obligation	126,754	8,220	28,162	106,812	
Net Pension Liability - PERS	6,121,083		811,387	5,309,696	
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	17,304,795		3,701,508	13,603,287	
Net OPEB Liability	13,038,731		2,141,600	10,897,131	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 39,608,001	\$ 104,853	\$ 8,260,067	\$ 31,452,787	\$ 132,590

## NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

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

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

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

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

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

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Other Pension Funds**

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

The State also administers the Pensions Adjustment Fund (PAF). Prior to the adoption of pension reform legislation, P.L. 2011, C.78, it provided cost of living increases equal to 60 percent of the change in the average consumer price index, to eligible retirees in some State-sponsored pension systems which includes the CPFPF. Cost-of-living increases provided under the State's pension adjustment program are currently suspended as a result of the reform legislation. This benefit is funded by the State as benefit allowances become payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

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

## **Collective Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Employer and Employee Pension Contributions**

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

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

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

Year Ended December 31	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>PERS</u>	Ī	OCRP
2018	\$ 808,283	\$ 213,690	\$	5,709
2017	767,637	202,269		7,122
2016	733,286	251,150		5,569

In addition for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 the Borough contributed for long-term disability insurance premiums (LTDI) \$871, \$312 and \$-0, respectively for PERS.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough reported a liability of \$4,535,638 and \$5,309,696, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Borough's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Borough's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Borough's proportionate share was .00023 percent, which was a decrease of .02258 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .02281 percent.

## NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the Borough's pension expense to be \$313,346 and \$488,054, respectively, for PERS based on the actuarial valuations which are more than the actual contributions reported in the Borough's financial statements of \$213,690 and \$202,269, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension which are not reported on the Borough's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2018			2017				
	-	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources		Deferred Outflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	\$	86,495	\$	23,387	\$	125,025		
Changes of Assumptions		747,398		1,450,256		1,069,721	\$	1,065,799
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		_		42,544		36,155		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between								
Borough Contributions and Proportionate Share								
of Contributions		345,738		82,022		391,787		133,600
							-	
Total	\$	1,179,631	\$	1,598,209	\$	1,622,688	\$	1,199,399

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

Year		
Ending		
December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	60,376
2020	Φ	12,430
2021		(199,068)
2022		(209,963)
2023		(82,353)
Thereafter		
	\$	(418,578)

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	2	018	2017			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%	5.00%	5.51%		
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%	5.50%	1.00%		
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	3.00%	1.87%		
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%	10.00%	3.78%		
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%	30.00%	8.19%		
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%		
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	11.64%		
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%	2.50%	6.82%		
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%	5.00%	7.10%		
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%	1.00%	6.60%		
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%	2.00%	10.63%		
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%	1.00%	6.61%		
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%	2.50%	11.83%		
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%	6.25%	9.23%		
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%	8.25%	13.08%		

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Period of Projected Benefit
Payments for which the Following
Rates were Applied:
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Through June 30, 2046

Municipal Bond Rate \*

From July 1, 2046
and Thereafter

From July 1, 2040
and Thereafter

## Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

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

<u>2018</u>	1% Decrease (4.66%)	Current Discount Rate (5.66%)	1% Increase (6.66%)
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,703,042	\$ 4,535,638	\$ 3,556,261
<u>2017</u>	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Discount Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,587,038	\$ 5,309,696	\$ 4,245,512

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

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

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

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

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

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough reported a liability of \$12,666,538 and \$13,603,287, respectively, for its proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Borough's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Borough's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Borough's proportionate share was .09361 percent, which was an increase of .00550 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .08811 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the Borough pension expense to be \$1,260,978 and \$1,362,124, respectively, for PFRS based on the actuarial valuations which are more than the actual contributions reported in the Borough's financial statements of \$808,283 and \$767,637, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS pension which are not reported on the Borough's financial statements are from the following sources:

		20	18		20	17	
		Deferred Outflows <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	128,866	\$	52,417	\$ 88,250	\$	79,840
Changes of Assumptions		1,087,252		3,246,215	1,677,437		2,227,821
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual							
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				69,297	259,583		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between							
Borough Contributions and Proportionate Share							
of Contributions		1,104,680		277,879	608,654		368,680
	-	-,: ,,		=: 7,075	 2 2 3,02 .		2 20,000
Total	\$	2,320,798	\$	3,645,808	\$ 2,633,924	\$	2,676,341

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

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

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

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

Year	
Ending	
December 31,	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 357,271
2020	(177,667)
2021	(859,373)
2022	(542,097)
2023	(103,144)
Thereafter	 
	\$ (1,325,010)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	2018		2	017
Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%	5.00%	5.51%
Cash	5.50%	1.00%	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.87%	10.00%	3.78%
US Equity	30.00%	8.19%	30.00%	8.19%
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%	6.50%	11.64%
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%	6.25%	9.23%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%	8.25%	13.08%

#### Discount Rate

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

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

## NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

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

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

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

2018	1% Decrease <u>(5.51%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (6.51%)	1% Increase (7.51%)
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PFRS Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,952,589	\$ 12,666,538	\$ 9,131,326
<u>2017</u>	1% Decrease <u>(5.14%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (6.14%)	1% Increase (7.14%)
Borough's Proportionate Share of the PFRS Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,923,451	\$ 13,603,287	\$ 10,053,781

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

## NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

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

## Special Funding Situation – PFRS

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

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Borough for the PFRS special funding situation is \$1,720,540 and \$1,523,683, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the pension system has determined the State's proportionate share of the pension expense attributable to the Borough for the PFRS special funding situation is \$203,795 and \$186,381, respectively, which are more than the actual contributions the State made on behalf of the Borough of \$101,898 and \$76,191, respectively. At December 31, 2018 (measurement date June 30, 2018) the State's share of the PFRS net pension liability attributable to the Borough was .09361 percent, which was an increase of .00550 percent from its proportionate share measured as of December 31, 2017 (measurement date June 30, 2017) of .08811 percent. The State's proportionate share attributable to the Borough was developed based on actual contributions made to PFRS allocated to employers based upon covered payroll. These on-behalf contributions have not been reported on the Borough's financial statements.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 14 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

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

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

#### **Collective Net OPEB Liability**

The collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers and the State, as the non-employer contributing entity, of the Plan at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is \$15.7 billion and \$20.4 billion, respectively, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is 1.97% and 1.03%, respectively.

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

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

In the June 30, 2017 and 2016 OPEB actuarial valuations, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The Plan selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

#### **Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contribution**

The funding policy for the OPEB plan is pay-as-you-go; therefore, there is no prefunding of the liability. However, due to premium rates being set prior to each calendar year, there is a minimal amount of net position available to cover benefits in future years. Contributions to pay for the health benefit premiums of participating employees in the OPEB plan are collected from the State of New Jersey, participating local employers, and retired members. The State of New Jersey makes contributions to cover those employees eligible under Chapter 330, P.L. 1967, as disclosed previously. Local employers remit employer contributions on a monthly basis. Retired member contributions are generally received on a monthly basis.

The employers participating in the OPEB plan made contributions of \$421.2 million and \$381.8 million and the State of New Jersey, as the non-employer contributing entity, contributed \$53.5 million and \$53.1 million for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The State sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the actuarial determined contribution, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The actuarial determined contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan-using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the Plan. The Borough's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund-Local Government Retired Plan for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$544,244, \$581,027 and \$546,689, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. In addition, the Borough's reimbursements to eligible retired employees for Medicare Part B insurance coverage for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$17,794, \$16,899 and \$17,423, respectively.

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

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The regulatory basis of accounting requires participating employers in the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired Plan to disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension (GASB No. 75)* their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense excluding that attributable to retiree-paid member contributions. The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the contributions made as an individual employer toward the actuarially determined contribution amount to total contributions to the plan during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough reported a liability of \$12,707,194 and \$10,897,131, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was based on the ratio of the Borough's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the Borough at June 30, 2018 and 2017 to the total OPEB liability for the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired Plan at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 the Borough's proportionate share was .08111 percent, which was an increase of .02773 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017 of .05338 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Plan has determined the Borough's OPEB expense to be \$1,087,284 and \$565,007, respectively, based on the actuarial valuations which are less than the actual contributions reported in the Borough's financial statements of \$544,244 and \$581,027, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan which are not reported on the Borough's financial statements are from the following sources:

	20	18			20	17	
	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	0	eferred utflows desources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Borough Contributions and Proportionate Share	\$ 6,715	\$	2,580,014 3,223,346	\$	1,867	\$	1,209,489
of Contributions	 5,516,914		1,086,913				1,266,865
Total	\$ 5,523,629	\$	6,890,273	\$	1,867	\$	2,476,354

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

Year		
Ending		
December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	(244,742)
2020	Ψ	(244,742)
2021		(244,743)
2022		(245,210)
2023		(246,538)
Thereafter		(140,669)
	\$	(1,366,644)

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

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases* Initial Fiscal Year Applied Through Rate Rate Thereafter	2026 1.65% to 8.98% 2.65% to 9.98%	2026 1.65% to 8.98% 2.65% to 9.98%
Mortality	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.	RP-2006 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male/Female Mortality Table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2017.
Long-Term Rate of Return	1.00%	1.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Salary increases are based on the defined benefit pension plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

For the June 30, 2018 measurement date healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 5.8% and decreases to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after eight years. For self-insured post-65 PPO and HMO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5%. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.0% decreasing to a 5.0% long-term trend rate after seven years. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5% and will continue in all future years.

For the June 30, 2017 measurement date healthcare cost trend rates for pre-Medicare Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) medical benefits, this amount initially is 5.9 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after nine year. For self-insured post-65 PPO medical benefits, the trend rate is 4.5 percent. For health maintenance organization (HMO) medical benefit, the trend rate is initially 5.9 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after nine years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 10.5 percent and decreases to a 5.0 percent long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0 percent. This reflects the known underlying cost of the Part B premium. The Medicare Advantage trend rate is 4.5 percent and will continue in all future years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources **Related to OPEB (Continued)**

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

As the OPEB plan only invests in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was based off the best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for cash equivalents, which is 1.00% and 1.00% as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

Calend	lar
Year	

<b>Year</b>	<b>Measurement Date</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>		
2018	June 30, 2018	3.87%		
2017	June 30, 2017	3.58%		

The discount rate represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. 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 Discounts Rate

The following presents the Borough's proportionate share of the OPEB net liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 3.87% and 3.58%, respectively, as well as what the Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 2.87% and 2.58%, respectively or 1-percentage-point higher 4.87% and 4.58%, respectively than the current rate:

<u>2018</u>	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)	
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,908,898	\$ 12,707,194	\$ 10,948,531	
<u>2017</u>	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)	
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,853,491	\$ 10,897,131	\$ 9,344,792	

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

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

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

The following presents the Borough's proportionate share of the OPEB net liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 calculated using the healthcare trend rates as disclosed above as well as what the Borough's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

<u>2018</u>	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost <u>Trend Rates</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,599,837	\$ 12,707,194	\$ 15,434,427
<u>2017</u>	1% Healthcare Cost <u>Decrease Trend Rates In</u>		1% <u>Increase</u>
Borough's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,055,834	\$ 10,897,131	\$ 13,294,713

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

#### Special Funding Situation

Under N.J.S.A. 43:3C-24 the Borough is responsible for their own OPEB contributions based on actuarially determined amounts, except where legislation was passed which legally obligated the State to make contributions if certain circumstances occurred. The legislation which legally obligates the State is as follows: Chapter 330, P.L. 1997 and Chapter 271, P.L., 1989. Under Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, the State pays the premiums or periodic charges for the qualified local police and firefighter retirees and dependents equal to 80 percent of the premium of periodic charge for the category of coverage elected by the qualified retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program providing the lowest premium or periodic charge. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L. 1989. The amounts contributed on behalf of the Borough by the State under this legislation is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Accordingly, the Borough's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows determined under GASB Statement No. 75 is zero percent and the State's proportionate share is 100% of OPEB under this legislation.

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

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

## Special Funding Situation (Continued)

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributable to the Borough for the OPEB special funding situation is \$218,665 and \$8,434,551, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the plan has determined the State's proportionate share of the OPEB expense attributable to the Borough for the OPEB special funding situation is \$6,619 and \$603,628, respectively. At December 31, 2018, (measurement date June 30, 2018), the State's share of the OPEB liability attributable to the Borough was .00352 percent, which was a decrease of .09348 percent from its proportionate share measured as of December 31, 2017 (measurement date June 30, 2017) of .09700 percent. The State's proportionate share attributable to the Borough was developed based on eligible plan members subject to the special funding situation. This data takes into account active members from both participating and non-participating employer locations and retired members currently receiving OPEB benefits.

### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

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

Year Ended December 31	Borough Contributions	Employee Contributions		Amount imbursed	Ending Balance
2018		\$	6,413	\$ 22,587	\$ 42,212
2017			6,469	17,868	58,165
2016			6,471	21,395	69,555

#### **NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

<u>Pending Tax Appeals</u> - Various tax appeal cases were pending in the New Jersey Tax Court at December 31, 2018 and 2017. Amounts claimed have not yet been determined. The Borough is vigorously defending its assessments in each case. Under the accounting principles prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the Borough does not recognize a liability, if any, until these cases have been adjudicated. The Borough expects such amounts, if any, could be material. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Borough reserved \$336,733 and \$385,676, respectively in the Current Fund for tax appeals pending in the New Jersey Tax Court. Funding of any ultimate liability would be provided for in succeeding years' budget or from fund balance.

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

#### NOTE 17 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

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

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

The Borough of Little Ferry Length of Service Award Program (the Plan) was created by a Borough ordinance adopted on August 8, 2000 pursuant to 457 (e)(11)(13) of the Internal Service Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the Length of Service Award Program as enacted into federal law in 1997. The voters of the Borough of Little Ferry approved the adoption of the Plan at the general election held on November 7, 2000.

The first year of eligibility for entrance into the Plan was calendar year 2001. The tax deferred income benefits for emergency services volunteers, consisting of the Volunteer Fire Department and the First Aid Organization, come from contributions made solely by the Borough on behalf of those volunteers who meet the criteria of a plan created by the governing body.

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

The Borough of Little Ferry has contributed \$1,411 and \$1,390 for 2018 and 2017, respectively, for each eligible volunteer fire department and first aid corp. member into the Plan. The total Borough contributions were \$83,300 and \$94,494 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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

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

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

#### **Vesting and Benefits**

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

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

#### **Reporting Requirements**

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

## **NOTE 19 HURRICANE SANDY**

On October 29, 2012 Hurricane Sandy, the largest Atlantic hurricane on record made landfall in New Jersey and resulted in severe damage in numerous communities and a federal disaster was declared throughout the State. The Borough has incurred significant costs in the cleanup and recovery from this federal disaster. The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") provides emergency grant assistance (voluntary nonexchange transaction) to help government's cope with losses. Although the Borough has applied for reimbursement from FEMA, the total amount to be received in conjunction with this event is not considered to be measurable with sufficient reliability and therefore has not been recognized in the financial statements as of December 31, 2018. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Borough has received \$232,063 in FEMA reimbursements relating to Hurricane Sandy which have been reflected in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

On April 23, 2019 the Borough issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$4,856,000 to temporarily finance expenditures related to various capital projects. The Borough has awarded the sale of said notes to Jefferies, LLC at an interest rate of 2.75%. These notes dated April 23, 2019 will mature on April 23, 2020

#### **Debt Authorized**

On March 12, 2019 the Borough adopted a bond ordinance authorizing the issuance \$1,140,000 in Bonds or bond anticipation notes to fund various capital improvements. As of the date of this report the Borough has not issued nor awarded the sale of said bonds or notes.

On July 9, 2019 the Borough adopted a bond ordinance authorizing the issuance \$136,325 in bond anticipation notes to fund supplemental appropriation for storm water improvements on Sabina Street. As of the date of this report the Borough has not issued nor awarded the sale of said bonds or notes.

## APPENDIX C

Form of Approving Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel



, 2020

Borough Council of the Borough of Little Ferry, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey

**Dear Council Members:** 

We have acted as bond counsel to the Borough of Little Ferry, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Borough") in connection with the issuance by the Borough of a \$5,193,000 Bond Anticipation Note dated the date hereof (the "Note"). In order to render the opinions herein, we have examined laws, documents and records of proceedings, or copies thereof, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, and have undertaken such research and analyses as we have deemed necessary.

The Note is issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey and the bond ordinances of the Borough listed in the Certificate of Determination and Award dated the date hereof, each in all respects duly approved, and published as required by law. The Note is a temporary obligation issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds.

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

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

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

Very truly yours,