laws of any such jurisdiction

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JUNE 4, 2020

NEW ISSUE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY NOT RATED (See "RATING" herein)

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

\$18,825,000 TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2020A

(Non-Callable)
Coupon: ___%
Yield: ___%

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: June 25, 2021

The \$18,825,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020A (the "Notes") of the Township of Lakewood, in the County of Ocean, New Jersey (the "Township") will be issued as fully registered Notes in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of the Notes and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as Securities Depository. The certificates will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants or transfers of the interests among its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes on behalf of the individual purchasers. Individual purchases may be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 or greater through book-entries made on the books and the records of DTC and its participants. Individual purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interests in the Notes.

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

The Notes, along with other available funds of the Township, will be used to: (i) refund, on a current basis, the Township's \$14,400,000 bond anticipation notes, dated June 26, 2019 and maturing June 26, 2020 (the "Prior Notes"); (ii) temporarily finance the cost of various capital improvements; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Notes.

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

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

The Notes are offered when, as and if received by the purchaser and subject to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and to approval of legality by GluckWalrath LLP, Freehold, New Jersey, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions described herein. Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey, serves as Municipal Advisor to the Township in connection with the issuance of the Notes. It is expected that the Notes, in definitive form, will be available for delivery on or about June 25, 2020.

BIDS FOR THE NOTES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NOTICE OF SALE, WILL BE RECEIVED ON JUNE 11, 2020.

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY 231 THIRD STREET LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701-3220 (732) 364-2500

MAYOR

Raymond G. Coles

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE

Menashe Miller, Deputy Mayor Albert Akerman Michael D'Elia Meir Lichtenstein

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

William C. Rieker

TAX COLLECTOR

Effie E. Pressley

TOWNSHIP CLERK

Lauren Kirkman

TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY

Steven Secare, Esq. Toms River, New Jersey

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Holman Frenia Allison, P.C. Toms River, New Jersey

BOND COUNSEL

GluckWalrath LLP Freehold, New Jersey

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

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

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

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Official Statement

of

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD in the County of Ocean, New Jersey \$18,825,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2020A INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Township of Lakewood (the "Township"), in the County of Ocean (the "County"), New Jersey (the "State") in connection with the sale and issuance of \$18,825,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020A (the "Notes") by the Township.

THE NOTES

General Description

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

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

Denominations and Place of Payment

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

Book-Entry-Only System

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

DTC will act as securities depository for 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 Notes certificate will be issued for the Notes and will be deposited with DTC.

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and in accordance with their respective

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

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

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

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

Discontinuance of Book-Entry Only System

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

Optional Redemption

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

AUTHORIZATION AND USE OF PROCEEDS

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

The Notes, along with other available funds of the Township in the amount of \$1,000,000, will be used to: (i) refund, on a current basis, the Township's \$14,400,000 bond anticipation notes, dated June 26, 2019 and maturing June 26, 2020 (the "Prior Notes"); (ii) temporarily finance various capital improvements in the amount of \$5,425,000; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Notes. The Notes and the improvements or purposes for which the Notes are to be issued have been authorized by bond ordinances duly adopted by the Township, which bond ordinances are described in the following table by ordinance number and amount of Notes to be issued:

			Principal
Ordinance No.	Purpose	Prior Notes	Amount of New
		Being Refunded	Notes
2017-04	Various Capital Improvements	\$6,300,000	\$0
2018-10	Improvements to Various Roadways & Sidewalks	6,965,000	0
2012 =2		27.000	
2013-73	Various Capital Improvements & Equipment Acquisitions	35,000	0
2014-70	Various Capital Improvements & Equipment Acquisitions	90,000	0
			_
2015-63	Various Capital Improvements & Equipment Acquisitions	10,000	<u>0</u>
2010.22			7.107 .000
2019-32	Solid Waste Transfer System & Radio Communications Tower	<u>0</u>	<u>5,425,000</u>
		*** ***	4- 4 000
	Sub Total:	<u>\$13,400,000</u>	<u>\$5,425,000</u>
	Total:		<u>\$18,825,000</u>

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SECURITY FOR THE NOTES

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

The Township

The Township, primarily a residential community, is located along the eastern border of the County. See Appendix "A" for general information regarding the Township.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING COVID-19

COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, was declared a Pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. States of emergency have been declared by Governor Murphy on March 9, 2020 and by President Trump on March 13, 2020. The outbreak of this disease has severely affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and is expected to alter the behavior of people and businesses in a manner that will likely have significant negative impacts on the global, national and local economies.

In New Jersey, residents and businesses have been advised to take pro-active measures, including use of "social distancing" to reduce interpersonal contacts. All large-scale public events have been canceled, all schools have been closed, and some businesses are encouraging employees to work remotely

whenever possible. Persons exposed to, or having close contact with persons exposed to, the COVID-19 virus are generally being encouraged, or required, to self-isolate for extended periods of time.

The acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic in New Jersey is expected to last several months. The federal and state governments are expected to enact legislation to mitigate the financial impacts on people and businesses. While its potential impact cannot be predicted at this time, the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material adverse impact on the Township and its finances.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE – FINANCIAL REGULATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

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

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

Debt Limits

The authorized bonded indebtedness of the Township is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to $3\frac{1}{2}$ % of its average equalized valuation basis over the past three years. The equalized valuation basis of a municipality is set by statute as the average for the last three preceding years of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and certain Class II railroad property within its boundaries, as determined annually by the State Director of Taxation. Certain categories of debt, which include the portion of school debt within a school district's debt limitation and the self-liquidating portion of a utility's debt, are permitted by statute to be deducted for purposes of computing the statutory debt limit. As shown in Appendix "A", the Township has not exceeded its statutory debt limit as of December 31, 2019.

Exceptions to Debt Limits - Extensions of Credit

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

Short Term Financing

The Township may sell short-term "bond anticipation notes" to temporarily finance a capital improvement or project in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, if the bond ordinance or subsequent resolution so provides. Bond anticipation notes for capital improvements may be issued in an aggregate

amount not exceeding the amount specified in the ordinance, as may be amended and supplemented, creating such capital expenditure. A local unit's bond anticipation notes may be issued for one year periods, with the last date of issuance not to exceed ten years and four months from the original issuance date. Beginning in the third year, the amount of notes that may be issued is decreased by the minimum amount required for the first year's principal payment for a bond issue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Division has advised that counties and municipalities must comply with both budget "CAP" and the tax levy limitation. Neither the tax levy limitation nor the "CAP" law, however, limits the obligation

of the Township to levy ad valorem taxes upon all taxable property within the boundaries of the Township to pay debt service on bonds and notes.

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

Tax Appeals

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

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

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

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

School Debt Subject to Voter Approval

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

TAX MATTERS

Federal Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") imposes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes for interest thereon to be and remain

excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Township has covenanted to comply with the provisions of the Code applicable to the Notes, and has covenanted not to take any action or permit any action that would cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code or cause interest on the Notes to be treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed by the Code on individuals. GluckWalrath LLP, Bond Counsel to the Township ("Bond Counsel"), will not independently verify the accuracy of those certifications and representations.

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

State Taxes

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

Original Issue Premium

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

Certain Federal Tax Considerations

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

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

Backup Withholding

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

Changes in Law and Post-Issuance Events

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

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

Section 265 Qualification

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

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

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

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT

The State and all public officers, municipalities, counties, political subdivisions and public bodies, and agencies thereof, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings and loan associations, savings banks and institutional building and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on banking business, all insurance companies, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds or notes of the Township including the Notes, and such Notes are authorized security for any and all public deposits.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

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

The Township has previously entered into continuing disclosure undertakings under the Rule in respect of its own obligations. The Township appointed Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Bordentown, New Jersey in May of 2015 to act as Continuing Disclosure Agent to assist in the filing of certain information on EMMA as required under its obligations.

LITIGATION

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

The Township was sued in 2019 in U.S. District Court by United Aerial (the "Plaintiff") alleging that the Township interfered with a merger and claims \$1,000,000 in damages. The Township has responded to the complaint by filing a motion to dismiss on the basis that there is no Federal claim. The Township Attorney believes the motion to dismiss will be successful. If the Township's motion to dismiss in Federal court is successful the Plaintiff retains the right to file in State Court; however, the Township Attorney believes the case is without merit and the Township would prevail in State Court.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The undertakings of the Township should be considered with reference to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. Section 401, et seq., as amended by Public Law 95-598, approved November 6, 1978, and as further amended on November 3, 1988, by an Act to Amend the Bankruptcy Law to Provide for Special Revenue Notes, and for Other Purposes, and on October 22, 1994, by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, and by other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' rights and municipalities in general. Chapter IX permits a state or any political subdivision, public agency or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts to file a petition in a bankruptcy court for the ultimate purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts. Chapter IX directs such a petitioner to file with the Bankruptcy Court a list of the petitioner's creditors; provides that a petition filed under this chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner, with the exception that such petition does not operate as a stay of application of pledged special revenues to the payment of indebtedness secured by such revenues; grants priority to administrative and operational expenses and to debts owed for services or material, up to \$4,000 per individual or corporation, actually provided within ninety (90) days of the filing of the petition; directs a petitioner to file a plan for the adjustment of its debts; provides that any securities issued under a reorganization plan will be exempt from the securities laws and, therefore, exempt

from registration requirements; permits the petitioner, during bankruptcy proceedings, to continue to pay pre-petition debt without prior court approval; and provides that the plan must be accepted by a class of creditors, in writing, by or on behalf of creditors holding at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of the allowed claims of such class held by creditors. A plan shall not be approved by the Bankruptcy Court unless it is in the best interests of creditors and is feasible.

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

CERTAIN REFERENCES

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

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

CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Township hereby states that the descriptions and statements herein relating to the Township are true and correct in all material respects and, upon request, it will confirm to the purchasers of the Notes, by certificates signed by an official of the Township, that to their knowledge such descriptions and statements, as of the date hereof, and as of closing, are true and correct in all material respects and do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

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

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

RATING

The Notes have not been rated. Currently, the Township has a long-term credit rating of "A+" from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings ("S&P") on its outstanding bonds. The rating reflects only the view of S&P and an explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained from S&P.

PURCHASER

The Notes have been purchased from the Township, at a public sale, by _____, _____, (the "Purchaser") at a price of \$_____. The Purchaser is obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any are purchased.

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

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix "B" contains certain unaudited financial data of the Township extracted from the Township's Annual Financial Statement for the Township's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and certain audited financial data of the Township for the Township's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. The unaudited financial data was compiled by Holman Frenia Allison, P.C., Toms River, New Jersey (the "Auditor") and the audited financial data was extracted from the report prepared by the Auditor, to the extent and for the period set forth in their report appearing in Appendix "B". The Auditor has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement, nor has such firm verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained herein (except for the financial statements appearing in Appendix "B" hereto) and, accordingly, will express no opinion with respect thereto.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including any information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to the Township's Chief Financial Officer 231 Third Street, Lakewood, New Jersey 08701-3220, telephone (732) 364-2500, or the Township's Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 625 Farnsworth Avenue, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505, telephone (609) 291-0130.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

William C. Rieker, Chief Financial Officer

Dated: June ___, 2020

APPENDIX A GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP

INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP¹

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

General Information

The Township is a community of approximately twenty-six (26) square miles located at the northern edge of the County, about sixty (60) miles from both the New York-New Jersey metropolitan region and the New Jersey-Philadelphia metropolitan region. It is bounded by Brick Township to the east, Toms River Township to the south, Jackson Township to the west, and Howell Township (Monmouth County) to the north.

Form of Government

The Township Committee form of government provides for a five-member committee elected at general elections conducted on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November. The Township presently employs a Municipal Manager, whose duties are specified by local ordinance, and who generally carries out the policies adopted by the Township Committee. Therefore, the Township has full-time professional management to assist in the conduct of its affairs. The Township also employs a full-time Chief Financial Officer to oversee the finance department which is primarily responsible for the administration of the Township's annual budget and maintenance of the general ledger, among other responsibilities.

Education

The Township school system began operation in 1869 with the opening of the first public school. Today, the Lakewood Township School District (the "Local School District") operates four (4) kindergarten (K) through grade six (6) elementary schools, a grade seven (7) and grade eight (8) middle school, and a high school and alternative high school for grades nine (9) through twelve (12), serving a total student population of approximately 5,300 students. A significant number of children also attend various private and religious schools in the district. The Local School District is a Type II school district without a board of estimate.

Retirement Systems

All full-time permanent or qualified Township employees who began employment after 1944 must enroll in one of two retirement systems depending upon their employment status. These systems were established by acts of the State Legislature. Benefits, contributions, means of funding and the manner of administration are set by State law. The Division of Pensions, within the New Jersey Department of Treasury (the "Division"), is the administrator of the funds with the benefit and contribution levels set by the State. The Township is enrolled in the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System ("PFRS").

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¹ Source: The Township, unless otherwise indicated.

Pension Information²

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

Employment and Unemployment Comparisons

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

	Total Labor	Employed	Total	Unemployment
	Force	Labor Force	<u>Unemployed</u>	<u>Rate</u>
<u>Township</u>				
2019	32,458	31,462	996	3.1%
2018	31,923	30,853	1,070	4.4%
2017	31,258	30,028	1,230	3.9%
2016	30,835	29,540	1,295	4.2%
2015	30,253	28,705	1,548	5.1%
<u>County</u>				
2019	275,023	264,876	10,147	3.7%
2018	271,226	259,747	11,479	4.2%
2017	267,817	254,946	12,871	4.8%
2016	267,316	253,333	13,983	5.2%
2015	264,781	248,380	16,401	6.2%
<u>State</u>				
2019	4,493,127	4,333,334	159,793	3.6%
2018	4,432,520	4,250,795	181,725	4.1%
2017	4,454,681	4,248,741	205,940	4.6%
2016	4,473,780	4,251,209	222,571	5.0%
2015	4,487,309	4,227,640	259,669	5.8%

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

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

Income (as of 2017)

	<u>Township</u>	County	<u>State</u>
Median Household Income	\$45,321	\$65,771	\$76,475
Median Family Income	49,228	82,380	94,337
Per Capita Income	16,649	33,312	39,069

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population

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

	Town	<u>nship</u>	Cou	<u>inty</u>	<u>Sta</u>	<u>ite</u>
<u>Year</u>	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2018 Estimate	104,157	12.19%	601,651	4.35%	8,908,520	1.33%
2010	92,843	53.84	576,567	12.85	8,791,894	4.49
2000	60,352	33.97	510,916	17.94	8,414,350	8.85
1990	45,048	17.12	433,203	25.19	7,730,188	4.96
1980	38,464	52.44	346,038	65.99	7,365,001	2.75

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

Largest Taxpayers

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

	2019	% of Total
<u>Taxpayers</u>	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
1900 Rt. 70 Associates LLC	\$43,000,000	0.43%
Leisure Park Venture LTD	42,066,300	0.42%
Harrogate Inc	36,455,000	0.36%
Lakewood Madison Plz LP	35,439,000	0.35%
New Hampshire Commons	31,393,900	0.31%
Lakewood Cogeneration LP	28,969,000	0.29%
Parkway Lodging Realty LLC	26,025,600	0.26%
Southgate At Lakewood Investments LLC	24,899,900	0.25%
Washington Square Investments LLC	23,481,900	0.23%
Crossroads Realty Group LLC	21,744,800	0.22%
Total	\$313,475,400	<u>3.11%</u>

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

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

		Current Year	Current Year
Year	Tax Levy	Collection	% of Collection
2019U	\$224,554,082	\$217,459,975	96.84%
2018	210,906,420	204,376,133	96.90%
2017	202,268,811	196,086,276	96.94%
2016	193,527,697	188,476,118	97.39%
2015	181,444,332	176,994,178	97.55%

U = Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township and 2019 Annual Financial Statement

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

	Amount of Tax	Amount of	Total	% of
Year	Title Liens	Delinquent Tax	Delinquent	Tax Levy
2019U	\$638,165	\$6,872,060	\$7,510,225	3.34%
2018	568,020	6,001,333	6,569,353	3.11%
2017	595,619	5,466,225	6,061,844	3.00%
2016	1,167,793	4,652,656	5,820,449	3.01%
2015	1,055,494	3,908,549	4,964,043	2.74%

U = Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township and 2019 Annual Financial Statement

Property Acquired by Tax Lien Liquidation

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019U	\$49,159,600
2018	49,159,600
2017	50,008,900
2016	50,008,900
2015	51,439,400

U = Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township and 2019 Annual Financial Statement

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

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

		Local		Fire	
Year	Municipal	School	County	District	Total
2019	\$0.640	\$1.036	\$0.445	\$0.065	\$2.186
2018	0.592	1.012	0.430	0.064	2.098
2017R	0.592	1.004	0.407	0.049	2.052
2016	0.861	1.449	0.550	0.070	2.930
2015	0.861	1.403	0.513	0.058	2.835

R = Revaluation

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

Valuation of Property

	Aggregate Assessed	Aggregate True	Ratio of	Assessed	
	Valuation of	Value of	Assessed to	Value of	Equalized
Year	Real Property	Real Property	True Value	Personal Property	Valuation
2019	\$10,087,569,700	\$11,718,830,971	86.08%	\$0	\$11,718,830,971
2018	9,883,399,257	10,738,156,516	92.04	0	10,738,156,516
2017R	9,677,307,895	10,097,357,987	95.84	0	10,097,357,987
2016	6,451,459,200	9,019,235,565	71.53	0	9,019,235,565
2015	6,271,965,700	8,251,500,724	76.01	0	8,251,500,724

R = Revaluation

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

Classification of Ratables

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

Year	Vacant Land	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Farm</u>	Commercial	<u>Industrial</u>	Apartments	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$525,368,200	\$7,331,539,200	\$3,165,400	\$1,048,665,700	\$749,650,200	\$429,181,000	\$10,087,569,700
2018	573,540,600	7,094,398,957	3,165,400	1,043,705,000	755,619,000	412,970,300	9,883,399,257
2017R	561,132,800	6,875,176,623	4,331,400	1,051,798,750	772,859,700	412,008,622	9,677,307,895
2016	286,546,300	4,789,711,800	3,221,100	624,452,600	459,750,800	287,776,600	6,451,459,200
2015	256,079,600	4,625,968,400	3,716,700	630,153,600	470,101,100	285,946,300	6,271,965,700

R = Revaluation

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

Financial Operations

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

Summary of Current Fund Budget

Anticipated Revenues	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u> *
Fund Balance Utilized	\$9,696,675	\$14,984,240	\$19,197,668	\$19,000,745	\$18,563,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	12,207,989	11,786,140	12,889,232	12,497,576	13,051,842
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	3,200,000	3,700,000	4,300,000	5,600,000	6,000,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxation	55,545,000	57,245,001	58,464,050	64,583,434	71,150,105
Total Revenue:	\$80,649,664	<u>\$87,715,381</u>	\$94,850,950	\$101,681,755	\$108,764,947
Appropriations					
General Appropriations	\$63,277,451	\$68,168,475	\$73,065,585	\$77,595,058	\$84,888,420
Operations (Excluded from CAPS)	2,293,136	949,700	2,053,255	2,368,800	2,034,994
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	330,862	415,403	1,469,013	613,670	0
Capital Improvement Fund	3,121,800	4,789,000	2,754,800	4,961,100	5,158,500
Municipal Debt Service	6,038,912	6,227,603	6,272,311	6,412,152	6,617,301
Transferred to Board of Education	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,925,806	2,913,364	2,667,794
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	4,587,503	5,165,200	6,310,180	6,817,611	7,397,938
Total Appropriations:	<u>\$80,649,664</u>	<u>\$87,715,381</u>	<u>\$94,850,950</u>	<u>\$101,681,755</u>	<u>\$108,764,947</u>

^{*:} Introduced

Source: Annual Adopted Budgets of the Township

Fund Balance

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

<u>Fund Balance - Current Fund</u>				
		Balance	Utilized in Budget	
	<u>Year</u>	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year	
	2019U	\$24,928,697	\$18,563,000	
	2018	25,325,176	19,000,745	
	2017	27,283,679	19,197,668	
	2016	29,460,274	14,984,240	
	2015	21,575,424	9,696,675	

U = Unaudited

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township and 2019 Annual Financial Statement

Township Indebtedness as of December 31, 2019

General Purpose Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$33,330,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	14,400,000
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	9,545,994
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	0
Total:	\$57,275,994
Local School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$29,395,000
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Total:	\$29,395,000
Self-Liquidating Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Bond Anticipation Notes	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	0
Total:	\$0
TOTAL GROSS DEBT	\$86,670,994
Less: Statutory Deductions	
General Purpose Debt	\$215,000
Local School District Debt	29,395,000
Self-Liquidating Debt	0
Total:	\$29,610,000
TOTAL NET DEBT	<u>\$57,060,994</u>

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

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Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2019)³

	Related Entity	Township	Township
Name of Related Entity	Debt Outstanding	Percentage	Share
Local School District	\$29,395,000	100.00%	\$29,395,000
Lakewood Municipal Utilities Authority (2018)	14,759,521	100.00%	14,759,521
County	464,408,180	9.51%	44,159,268
Net Indirect Debt			\$88,313,789
Net Direct Debt			57,060,994
Total Net Direct and Indirect Debt			\$145,374,783

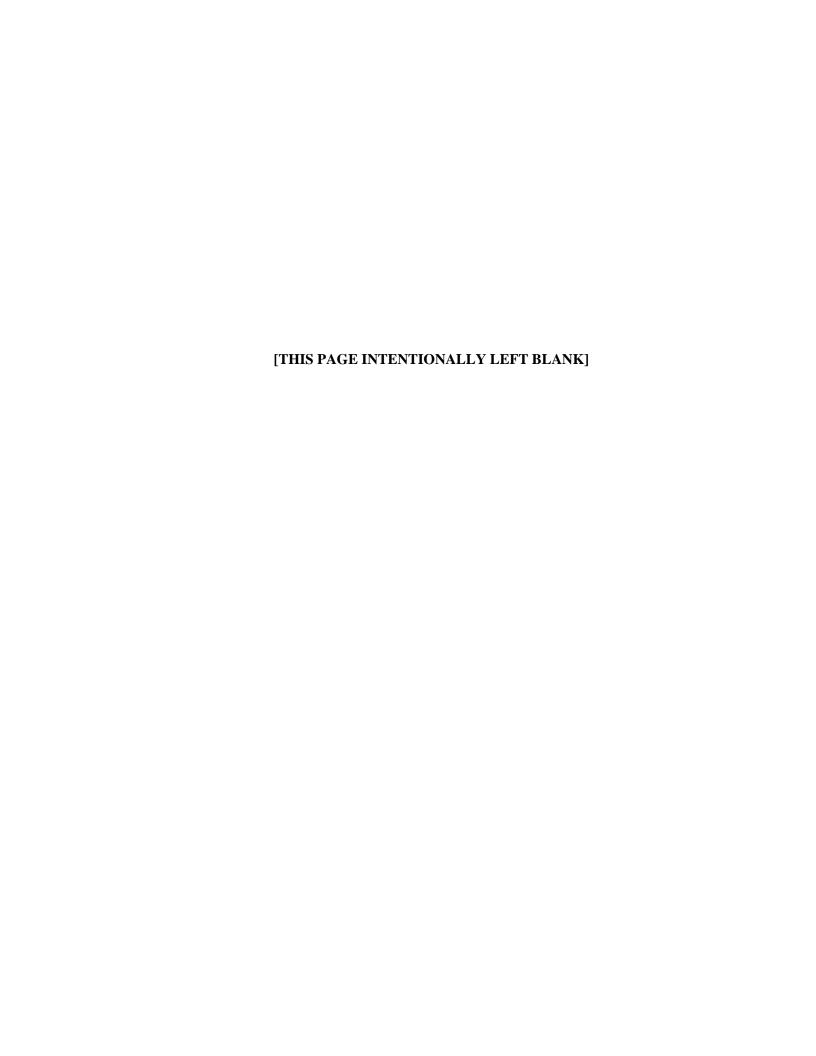
Debt Limit

Average Equalized Valuation Basis (2017, 2018, 2019)	\$10,851,448,491
Permitted Debt Limitation (3 1/2%)	379,800,697
Less: Net Debt	<u>57,060,994</u>
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u>\$322,739,703</u>
Percentage of Net Debt to Average Equalized Valuation	0.526%
Gross Debt Per Capita based on 2010 population of 92,843	\$934
Net Debt Per Capita based on 2010 population of 92,843	\$615

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

³ Township percentage of County debt is based on the Township's share of total equalized valuation in the County. The Township's utilities authority debt is based on the Township's portion of total flow from each respective authority.

APPENDIX B FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP



UNAUDITED FINANCIAL DATA OF THE TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD CURRENT FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS	2019		
Regular Fund:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,499,841		
Cash - Change Fund	1,467		
Due from State of New Jersey	131,454		
Total Regular Fund	47,632,762		
Receivables & Other Assets With Full Reserves:			
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	6,872,061		
Tax Title Liens Receivable	638,165		
Abatement Receivable	26,015		
Property Acquired for Taxes	49,145,200		
Total Receivable & Other Assets With Full Reserves	56,681,441		
Total	104,314,203		
Federal & State Grants:			
Due from Current Fund	1,154,432		
Federal & State Grants Receivable	10,139,342		
Total Federal & State Grants	11,293,774		
Total Assets	\$ 115,607,977		

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD CURRENT FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND BALANCE		2019		
Regular Fund:				
Liabilities:				
Appropriation Reserves	\$	6,124,779		
Reserve for Encumbrances		3,193,111		
Accounts Payable		483,408		
Prepaid Taxes		1,701,633		
Tax Overpayments		3,235,982		
County Taxes Payable		721,050		
Due to State of New Jersey		63,255		
Interfunds Payable		3,152,748		
Deposits on Sale of Property		36,000		
Due to Lakewood Housing		42		
Various Reserves		3,992,057		
Total Liabilities		22,704,065		
Reserves for Receivables & Other Assets		56,681,441		
Fund Balance		24,928,697		
Total Regular Fund		104,314,203		
State & Federal Grants:				
Reserve for State & Federal Grants:				
Encumbered		1,397,752		
Reserved		9,755,463		
Unappropriated Reserves		140,559		
Total State & Federal Grants		11,293,774		
Total Liabilities, Reserves & Fund Balance	\$	115,607,977		

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD CURRENT FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019
Revenue & Other Income Realized:	
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ 19,000,745
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	17,901,548
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	5,923,458
Receipts from Current Taxes	217,459,975
Nonbudget Revenues	8,342,717
Other Credits to Income:	
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	3,599,422
Cancellation of Grant Appropriated Reserve	268,592
Cancellation of Accounts Payable	84,393
Interfunds Returned	1,235,663
Total	273,816,513
Total	273,610,313
Expenditures:	
Budget & Emergency Appropriations:	
Appropriations Within "CAPS":	
Operations:	
Salaries & Wages	34,293,225
Other Expenses	35,608,564
Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures	7,693,269
Appropriations Excluded from "CAPS":	
Operations:	
Other Expenses	6,122,735
Capital Improvements	4,961,100
Municipal Debt Service	6,412,151
Deferred Charges	613,670
Transfer to Board of Education for Use of Local Schools	2,913,364
Local School District Taxes	104,466,984
County Taxes Payable	45,548,117
Fire District Taxes Payable	6,552,535
Prior Year Senior Citizens' and Vets' Disallowed	26,533
m . 1	255 212 245
Total	255,212,247
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	18,604,266
Fund Balance January 1,	25,325,176
	40.000.440
Total	43,929,442
Less: Amount of Fund Balance Utilized as Revenue	19,000,745
Fund Balance December 31,	\$ 24,928,697

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD TRUST FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	
ASSETS		
Animal Control Trust Fund: Due from State of New Jersey Interfund - Current Fund	\$	358 21,661
Total Animal Control Fund		22,019
Grant Trust Fund: Cash		207,627
General Trust Fund: Cash & Cash Equivalents Investments Interfund - Current Fund		16,676,376 522,476 1,976,655
Total General Trust Fund		19,175,507
Total Assets	\$	19,405,153
LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND BALANCE		
Animal Control Trust Fund: Reserve for Animal Control Expenditures	\$	22,019
Total Animal Control Fund		22,019
Grant Trust Fund: Reserve for Revolving Loan Grant		207,627
General Trust Fund: Various Reserves		19,175,507
Total General Trust Fund		19,175,507
Total Liabilities, Reserves & Fund Balance	\$	19,405,153

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD GENERAL CAPITAL FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019
ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents Deferred Charges to Future Taxation:	\$ 5,979,072
Funded	33,330,000
Unfunded	23,945,994
Total Assets	\$ 63,255,066
LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND BALANCE Improvement Authorizations:	
Encumbered	\$ 2,269,847
Funded	747,666
Unfunded	12,130,770
Serial Bonds	33,330,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	14,400,000
Capital Improvement Fund	144,476
Reserve for Improvements	9,716
Reserve for Renewal & Replacement	101,356
Fund Balance	 121,235
Total Liabilities, Reserves & Fund Balance	\$ 63,255,066

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued on December 31, 2019 of \$ 9,545,994.

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD GENERAL CAPITAL FUND STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Balance December 31, 2018		\$ 225,731
Increased by:		
Premium on Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 95,040	
Cancellation of Funded Improvement Authorization	464	95,504
Subtotal		321,235
Decreased by: Appropriated to Finance 2019 Budget Revenues		200,000
rippropriated to 1 manes 2017 Budget revenues	-	200,000
Balance December 31, 2019		\$ 121,235



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

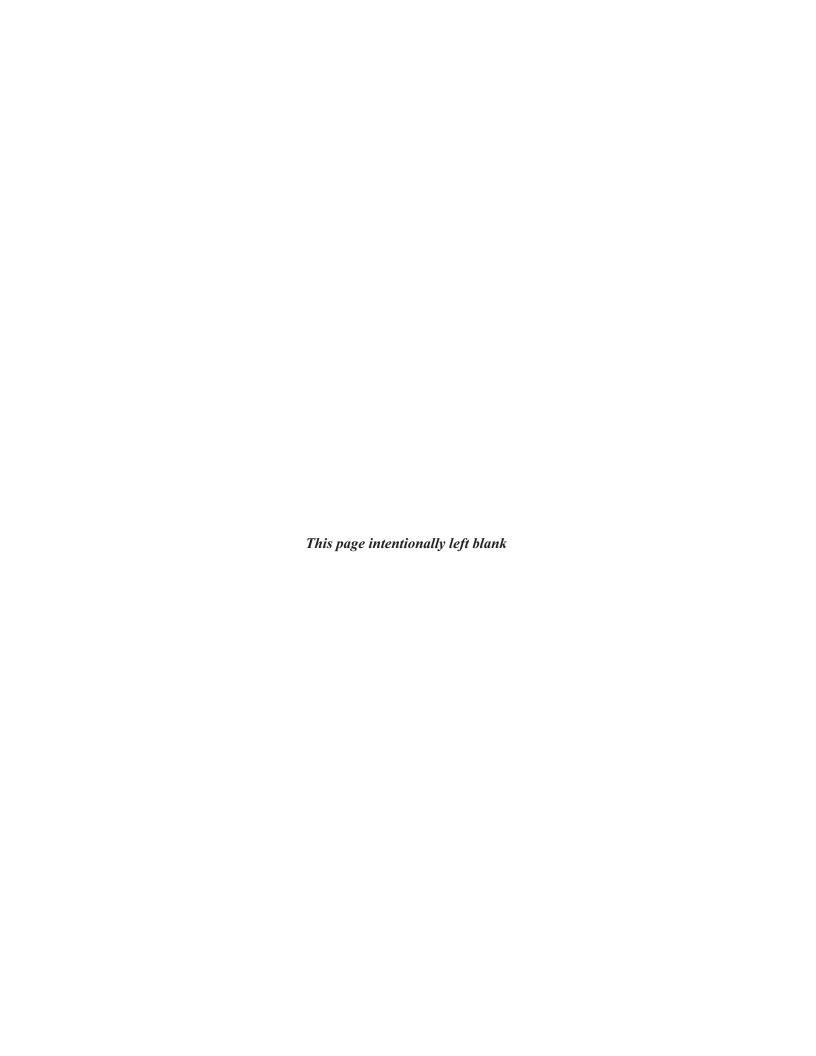
TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD COUNTY OF OCEAN

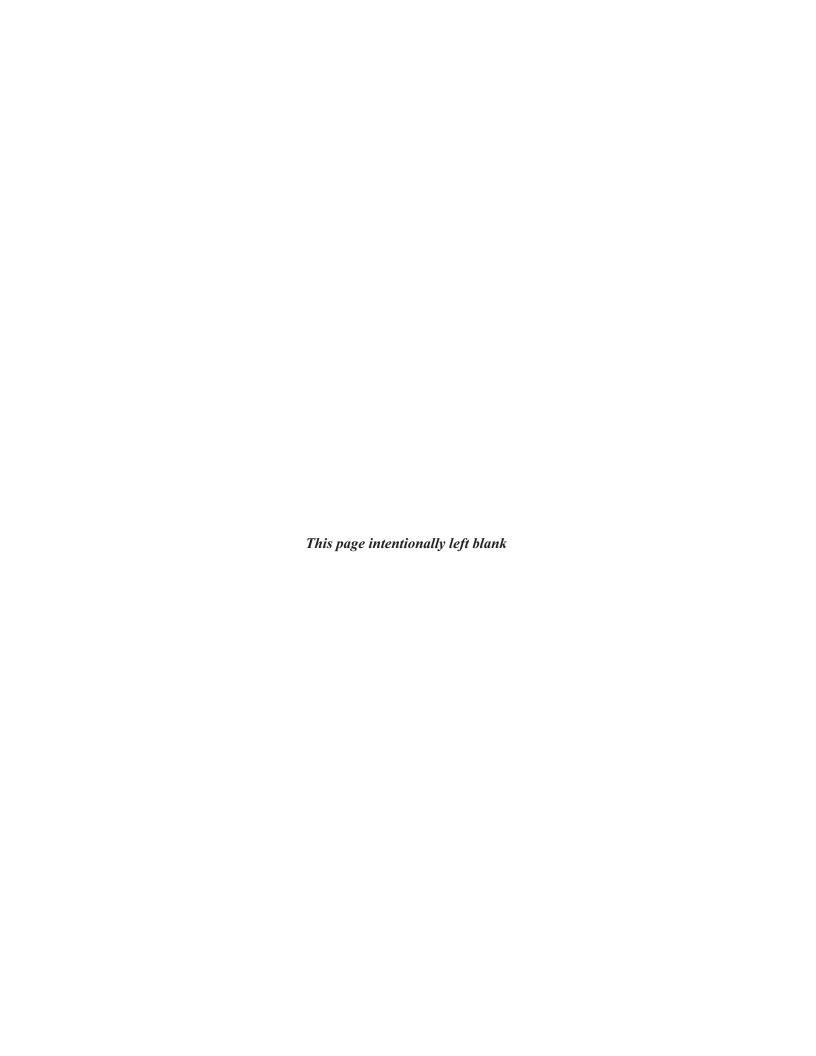
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TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD COUNTY OF OCEAN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018





680 Hooper Avenue, Bldg B, Toms River, NJ 08753 • Tel: 732.797.1333 618 Stokes Road, Medford, NJ 08055 • Tel: 609.953.0612 912 Highway 33, Suite 2, Freehold, NJ 07728 • Tel: 732.409.0800 194 East Bergen Place. Red Bank, NJ 07701 • Tel: 732.747.0010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Township Council Township of Lakewood Lakewood, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance - regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Township of Lakewood as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis for the years then ended, the related statements of revenues - regulatory basis, and statements of expenditures - regulatory basis for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in compliance with 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 Township'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.

Opinions

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the State of New Jersey.

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

Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on 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 the Township, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, or the results of its operations and changes in fund balance for the years then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balance - regulatory basis of the various funds of the Township, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of its operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis of such funds for the years then ended, and the statements of revenues - regulatory basis, statements of expenditures - regulatory basis of the various funds, and general fixed assets group of accounts – regulatory basis, for the year ended December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey as described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018 the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 45, 57, & 74. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2019 on our consideration of the Township'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

Kevin P. Frenia

Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA No. 435

Medford, New Jersey August 6, 2019 This page intentionally left blank.



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Township Council Township of Lakewood Lakewood, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the financial statements - regulatory basis of the Township of Lakewood, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2019. Our report indicated that the Township's financial statements were not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but rather prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully Submitted,

HOLMAN FRENIA ALLISON, P.C.

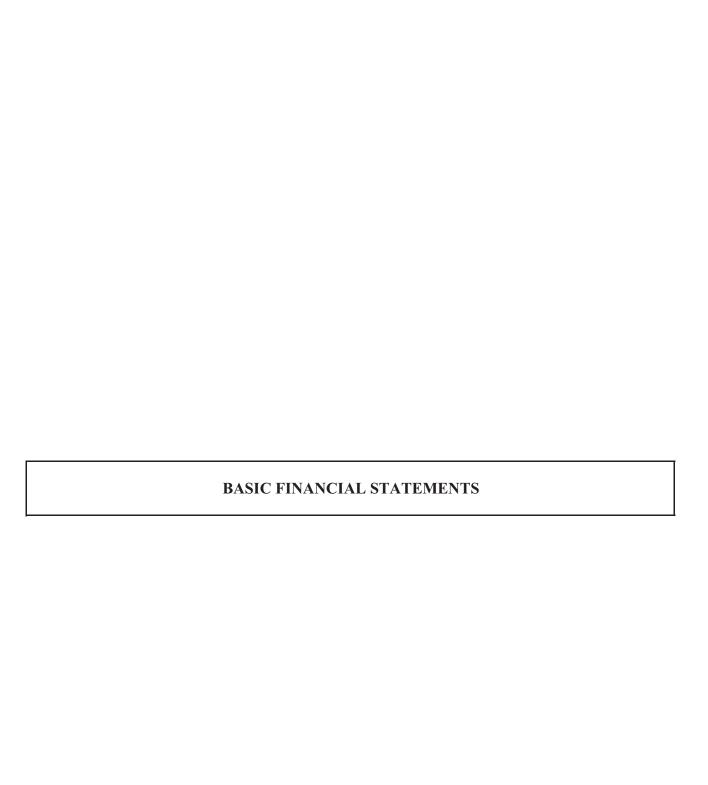
Kevin P. Frenia

Certified Public Accountant

Registered Municipal Accountant

RMA No. 435

Medford, New Jersey August 6, 2019



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STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

ASSETS	2018	2017	
Regular Fund:	¢ 44.922.574	e 52 (02 472	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,823,564	\$ 52,602,473	
Cash - Change Fund	1,515	1,415	
Due from State of New Jersey	114,011	112,377	
Total Regular Fund	44,939,090	52,716,265	
Receivables & Other Assets With Full Reserves:			
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	6,001,333	5,466,225	
Tax Title Liens Receivable	568,020	595,619	
Abatement Receivable	26,015	26,015	
Property Acquired for Taxes	49,159,600	50,008,900	
Revenue Accounts Receivable	268,972	391,955	
Due from Federal & State Grant Fund	1,228,464	-	
Due from Capital Fund		142,555	
Total Receivable & Other Assets With Full Reserves	57,252,404	56,631,269	
Deferred Charges:			
Emergency Appropriation:			
Local School District	-	1,100,000	
Special Emergency Authorizations	550,000	825,000	
Total Deferred Charges	550,000	1,925,000	
Total	102,741,494	111,272,534	
Federal & State Grants:			
Due from Current Fund	-	625,585	
Federal & State Grants Receivable	12,205,239	13,597,892	
Total Federal & State Grants	12,205,239	14,223,477	
Total Assets	\$ 114,946,733	\$ 125,496,011	

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND BALANCE	2018		2017	
Dagwler Fund				
Regular Fund: Liabilities:				
Appropriation Reserves	\$	5,594,332	\$	7,563,450
Reserve for Encumbrances	Ф	2,843,900	Ф	1,863,507
Accounts Payable		555,661		266,484
Prepaid Taxes		*		· ·
*		1,557,831		6,926,493
Tax Overpayments		3,251,094		3,091,568
County Taxes Payable		727,022		702,172
Due to State of New Jersey		40,932		64,525
Interfunds Payable		1,642,456		2,230,377
Deposits on Sale of Property		26,500		365,100
Due to Lakewood Housing		42		42
Special Emergency Notes Payable		550,000		825,000
Prepaid Tax Abatements		9,854		2,266
Various Reserves		3,364,290		3,456,602
Total Liabilities		20,163,914		27,357,586
Reserves for Receivables & Other Assets		57,252,404		56,631,269
Fund Balance		25,325,176		27,283,679
Total Regular Fund		102,741,494		111,272,534
State & Federal Grants:				
Due to Current Fund		1,228,464		-
Reserve for State & Federal Grants:				
Encumbered		1,484,787		650,100
Reserved		9,491,988		13,462,231
Unappropriated Reserves				111,146
Total State & Federal Grants		12,205,239		14,223,477
Total Liabilities, Reserves & Fund Balance	\$	114,946,733	\$	125,496,011

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Revenue & Other Income Realized:		
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ 19,197,	
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	16,393,	
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	5,239,	
Receipts from Current Taxes	204,376,	
Nonbudget Revenues	7,691,	085 3,447,547
Other Credits to Income:		
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	5,075,	
Cancellation of Grant Appropriated Reserve	984,	
Cancellation of Accounts Payable	43,	
Interfunds Returned	149,:	545 7,633
Total	259,150,	239,928,712
Expenditures:		
Budget & Emergency Appropriations:		
Appropriations Within "CAPS":		
Operations:		
Salaries & Wages	32,965,9	
Other Expenses	33,362,	775 30,799,880
Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures	6,736,9	907 6,322,586
Appropriations Excluded from "CAPS":		
Operations:		
Other Expenses	3,748,	2,705,367
Capital Improvements	2,754,	4,789,000
Municipal Debt Service	6,272,	275 6,083,874
Deferred Charges	1,469,0	1,515,403
Transfer to Board of Education for Use of Local Schools	2,925,	2,000,000
Local School District Taxes	100,009,	269 97,114,646
County Taxes Payable	43,200,	874 40,092,608
Fire District Taxes Payable	6,250,9	980 4,685,240
Cancellation of Grant Receivable Without Appropriation	952,	900,006
Prior Year Senior Citizens' and Vets' Disallowed	33,	23,893
Interfund Created	1,228,	464 142,555
Total	241,911,	228,221,067
Excess in Revenue	17,239,	165 11,707,645
Expenditures Included Above which are by Statute		
Deferred Charges to Budgets of Succeeding Years		- 1,100,000
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	17,239,	
Fund Balance January 1,	27,283,	29,460,274
Total	44,522,	844 42,267,919
Less: Amount of Fund Balance Utilized as Revenue	19,197,	14,984,240
Fund Balance December 31,	<u>\$ 25,325,</u>	\$ 27,283,679

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		ANTICIPATED							
	ADO	PTED		CIAL			EXC	ESS	
		BUDGET		N.J.S.40A:4-87		REALIZED		(DEFICIT)	
Fund Balance Anticipated	\$ 19,	197,668	\$	-	\$	19,197,668	\$		
Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated:									
Local Revenues:									
Licenses:									
Alcoholic Beverages		81,000		_		90,700		9,700	
Other		116,000		_		133,326		17,326	
Fees & Permits:		-,				,-		.,-	
Uniform Construction Code	1.	900,000		_		2,790,101		890,101	
Other		580,000		_		555,467		(24,533)	
Fines & Costs - Municipal Court		675,000		_		714,984		39,984	
Interest & Costs on Taxes		820,000		_		1,124,322		304,322	
Police Identification Fees		15,000		_		24,681		9,681	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes:		13,000				24,001		7,001	
Sons of Israel		75,000				97,406		22,406	
Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief		231,294		-		231,294		22,400	
				-		,		-	
Energy Receipts Tax		926,313		-		4,926,313		216.047	
Tax Abatement Program Revenues		130,000		-		446,947		316,947	
Emergency Medical Services		920,000		-		983,852		63,852	
Recycling Revenues from County		80,000		-		25,374		(54,626)	
General Capital Fund Balance		130,000		-		130,000		-	
Municipal Hotel & Occupancy Tax		125,000		-		148,820		23,820	
Police Off-Duty Funds		290,000		-		474,264		184,264	
Cell Tower Lease		90,000		-		95,588		5,588	
Cable TV Franchise Fees		164,344		-		164,344			
Subtotal Local Revenues	11,	348,951		-		13,157,783	1	1,808,832	
Federal, State & Local Grants:									
Alcohol Education/Rehabilitation Grant		_		5,712		5,712		_	
Clean Communities Program		_		111,319		111,319		_	
CJHIF - 2018 Wellness Grant Program		_		15,000		15,000		_	
Community Development Block Grant - #B-18-MC-34-0128		_	1	,241,002		1,241,002		_	
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund		_	1	63,352		63,352		_	
NJDOT - 2018 Municipal Aid Program		923,625		-		923,625			
NJDOT Obstruction Tree Removal		120,510		_		120,510		_	
Recycling Tonnage Grant		111,146				111,146			
Safe & Secure Communities Program		60,000		-		60,000		-	
		00,000		-		00,000		-	
Urban Enterprise Zone:				60.000		60,000			
Basic Business Tools Training		-		60,000 100,000		60,000		-	
Business Attraction Initiative 8		-				100,000		-	
Business to Business Networking - Year 5		225 000		65,500		65,500		-	
Management and Administration Grant - 2018		325,000		-		325,000		-	
USDOT Acquire Land for Approaches - Runway 6		-		33,420		33,420		-	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	12,	889,232	1	,695,305		16,393,369	1	1,808,832	
Receipts From Delinquent Taxes	4,	300,000		-		5,239,117		939,117	
Amount to be Raised by Taxes	50	464,050		_		61,225,190	,	2,761,140	
Nonbudget Revenues	30,			-		7,691,085		7,691,085	
Total	\$ 94.	850,950	\$ 1	,695,305	\$			3,200,174	
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TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

ANALYSIS OF REALIZED REVENUE

Allocation of Current Tax Collections: Revenue From Collection		\$	204,376,133
Net Revenue from Collections Allocated to School, County & Fire District Taxes			204,376,133 149,461,123
Balance for Support of Municipal Budget Appropriations Add: Reserve for Uncollected Taxes			54,915,010 6,310,180
Amount for Support of Municipal Budget Appropriations		\$	61,225,190
Analysis of Delinquent Taxes: Tax Title Liens Delinquent Taxes		\$	137,240 5,101,877
Total Receipts From Delinquent Taxes		\$	5,239,117
ANALYSIS OF NONBUDGET REVENUE			
Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated:			
Interest on Investments & Deposits	\$ 706,210		
Recycling	41,920		
Lakewood Housing Authority - PILOT	37,812		
Miscellaneous - Tax Collector	2,570		
Cancel Outstanding Checks	18,597		
Co-Gen Host Community Fees	155,359		
Lakewood Board of Education - Fuel Usage Reimbursement	257,913		
Lakewood MUA - Fuel Usage Reimbursement	11,508		
Street Opening Fees	15,175		
Crossing Guard Reimbursement	148		
Airport Lease - Aviation Charter	4,000		
EREZ Holding LLC - PILOT Payment	22,750		
Congregation Spruce Street Inc - Lease	3,000		
DMV Inspection Fines	200		
Ocean County JIF Dividend	77,190		
Verizon Franchise Fee	32,978		
County of Ocean Code Blue Reimbursements	25,000		
County of Ocean - DWI	6,475		
Foreign Trade Zone Fees	13,640		
Ocean County HIF Dividend	1,101,065		
Ocean County Polling Places Fee	600		
Other Copies	1,435		
Copies Engineering	250		
Property Maintenance	20,883		
Congregation Ahavas Chesed	5,687		
Senior & Veteran - State Admin Fees	8,467		
Vehicle Wash reimburstment	585		
DRE Police Call Out	3,575		
QUAL-LYNX/Ocean Co. Mun JIF	125,049		
Township Auction Proceeds	120,630		
Lease of Property	21,800		
Lakewood Fire Commissioners - Fuel Reimbursement	26,238		
Vacation of Streets - Easements	5,175		
Miscellaneous	156,701		
Sale of Municipal Property	 4,135,600	_	
Total Cash Receipts			7,166,185
Sale of Municipal Property - Reserve for Land Sale Deposits Realized			524,900
Total Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated		\$	7,691,085

		APPR	OPRIATIONS	TIONS		EXPENDED	UNEXPENDED	
			BUDGET AFTER PAID OR			BALANCE		
	Е	BUDGET	MODIFICATION	Cl	HARGED	ENCUMBERED	RESERVED	CANCELLED
GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS:								
Administrative & Executive:								
Office of the Manager								
Salaries and Wages	\$	495,364	\$ 495,364	\$	464,621	\$ -	\$ 30,743	\$ -
Other Expenses		29,000	29,000		22,801	4,307	1,892	-
Governing Body:								
Salaries and Wages		175,000	175,000		169,563	-	5,437	-
Other Expenses		141,000	141,000		79,042	39,652	22,306	-
Department of Human Resources:								
Salaries and Wages		120,000	120,000		109,410	-	10,590	-
Other Expenses		48,750	48,750		11,667	2,863	34,220	-
Office of the Clerk:								
Salaries and Wages		330,000	330,000		306,298	-	23,702	-
Other Expenses		67,250	67,250		40,657	950	25,643	-
Purchasing Department:								
Salaries and Wages		141,488	142,788		142,738	-	50	-
Other Expenses		237,600	237,600		136,138	20,859	80,603	-
Municipal Support Services:								
Other Expenses		50,000	50,000		50,000	-	-	-
Financial Administration								
Salaries and Wages		405,635	405,635		373,835	-	31,800	-
Other Expenses		73,530	73,530		34,268	6,780	32,482	-
Audit Services:								
Other Expenses		70,000	70,000		-	-	70,000	-
Computer Center:								
Salaries and Wages		76,500	82,500		71,616	-	10,884	-
Other Expenses		300,000	300,000		223,147	66,712	10,141	-
Collection of Taxes:								
Salaries and Wages		293,819	293,819		283,652	-	10,167	-
Other Expenses		77,940	77,940		68,181	4,536	5,223	-
Assessment of Taxes:								
Salaries and Wages		418,000	428,000		427,498	-	502	-
Other Expenses		449,730	449,730		353,799	25,846	70,085	-
Liquidation of Tax Liens & Foreclosed Property:								
Other Expenses		20,500	20,500		5,994	371	14,135	-
Legal Services & Costs:								
Other Expenses		1,048,000	1,008,000		631,958	5,655	370,387	-
Engineering Services & Costs:								
Other Expenses		1,285,000	1,251,000		870,765	333,701	46,534	-
Department of Economic Development:								
Salaries and Wages		176,460	176,460		146,457	-	30,003	-
Other Expenses		18,000	18,000		1,855	54	16,091	-
Civil Rights Commission (N.J.S. 18:25-10):								
Other Expenses		1,250	1,250		-	-	1,250	-
Advisory Board on Disability:								
Other Expenses		1,500	1,500		-	-	1,500	-
Tourism Advisory Committee:								
Other Expenses		3,300	3,300		-	-	3,300	-
Veterans Advisory Committee:								
Other Expenses		30,000	30,000		30,000	-	-	-

	APPR	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDED			
		BUDGET AFTER		PAID OR			
	BUDGET	MODIFICATION	CHARGED	ENCUMBERED	RESERVED	CANCELLED	
LAND USE ADMINISTRATION:							
Planning Board:							
Other Expenses	66,000	66,000	44,974	2,365	18,661	-	
Zoning Board:							
Other Expenses	72,700	72,700	26,152	4,672	41,876	-	
PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTIONS:							
Police:							
Salaries and Wages	19,329,007	19,273,207	18,831,327	-	441,880	-	
Other Expenses	1,138,700	1,138,700	979,016	134,386	25,298	-	
Emergency Management Services:							
Salaries and Wages	80,000	80,000	53,539	-	26,461	-	
Other Expenses	72,200	72,200	23,167	42,026	7,007	-	
Emergency Medical Technicians:							
Salaries and Wages	965,745	965,745	898,713	-	67,032	-	
Other Expenses	127,891	127,891	72,368	40,925	14,598	-	
Municipal Prosecutor:							
Other Expenses	83,000	83,000	61,798	800	20,402	-	
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTION:							
Road Repairs & Maintenance:							
Salaries and Wages	1,238,104	1,244,104	1,244,104	-	-	-	
Other Expenses	514,000	519,000	319,841	108,913	90,246	-	
Street Cleaning:							
Salaries and Wages	151,991	151,991	124,644	-	27,347	-	
Other Expenses	28,000	28,000	12,650	3,029	12,321	-	
Snow Removal	800,000	846,000	846,000	-	-	-	
Department of Public Works:							
Salaries and Wages	795,464	813,464	812,156	-	1,308	-	
Other Expenses	249,000	254,000	213,846	13,907	26,247	-	
Shade Tree Commission:							
Salaries and Wages	77,704	77,704	74,378	-	3,326	-	
Other Expenses	9,000	9,000	2,310	2,160	4,530	-	
Cross Street Landfill Maintenance:							
Other Expenses	10,000	10,000	2,223	-	7,777	-	
Garbage & Trash Removal:							
Salaries and Wages	1,652,438	1,632,438	1,583,822	-	48,616	-	
Other Expenses	254,500	314,500	254,915	26,235	33,350	-	
Recycling:							
Salaries and Wages	1,120,584	1,101,584	1,029,474	-	72,110	-	
Other Expenses	104,200	139,200	102,054	22,931	14,215	-	
Public Buildings & Grounds:							
Salaries and Wages	789,787	775,787	704,464	-	71,323	-	
Other Expenses	283,500	283,500	206,226	69,262	8,012	-	
Apartment Trash Reimbursements:							
Other Expenses	640,000	640,000	118,215	26,199	495,586	-	
Automotive Mechanics:							
Salaries and Wages	755,792	789,792	789,792	-	-	-	
Municipal Garage:							
Other Expenses	307,500	327,500	259,948	31,124	36,428	-	
Community Services Act:							
Other Expenses	1,400,000	1,400,000	411,399	139,321	849,280	-	

	APPROPRIATIONS			UNEXPENDED			
		BUDGET AFTER	PAID OR	PAID OR			
	BUDGET	MODIFICATION	CHARGED	ENCUMBERED	RESERVED	CANCELLED	
MUNICIPAL COURT FUNCTIONS:							
Municipal Court:							
Salaries and Wages	475,730	477,730	473,824	-	3,906	-	
Other Expenses	120,050	126,550	120,101	2,786	3,663	-	
Public Defender:							
Other Expenses	60,000	60,000	58,167	-	1,833	-	
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES FUNCTIONS:							
Board of Health:							
Salaries and Wages	111,737	111,737	91,738	-	19,999	-	
Other Expenses	1,700	1,700	1,102	-	598	-	
Environmental Commission (N.J.S. 40:56-A-1, et seq.):							
Other Expenses	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	
Animal Control							
Salaries and Wages	137,567	148,067	148,067	-	-	-	
Other Expenses	72,000	72,000	58,655	5,250	8,095	-	
Relocation Assistance Program							
Other Expenses	7,500	7,500	-	-	7,500	-	
Senior & Social Services:							
Salaries and Wages	77,095	77,095	77,095	-	-	-	
Other Expenses	298,000	298,000	273,502	21,425	3,073	-	
Lakewood Search and Rescue							
(N.J.S.A. 40:5.2)	24,000	24,000	24,000	-	-	-	
Lakewood Community Services Corporation							
(N.J.S.A. 40:23-8.17)	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	
PARKS & RECREATION FUNCTIONS:							
Recreation:							
Salaries and Wages	224,756	217,256	142,387	-	74,869	-	
Other Expenses	44,500	44,500	25,389	-	19,111	-	
Community Center:							
Salaries and Wages	120,540	120,540	108,577	-	11,963	-	
Other Expenses	27,650	27,650	5,157	2,696	19,797	-	
Parks & Playgrounds:	0.54.055	00606	005.500		4.000		
Salaries and Wages	974,867	986,867	985,629	-	1,238	-	
Other Expenses	154,000	164,000	128,683	24,344	10,973	-	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS:	***	***	***				
Accumulated Leave Compensation	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	
Celebration of Public Events:	15.000	15.000	12 000		2.000		
Other Expenses	15,000	15,000	12,000	-	3,000	-	
Transfer to Lakewood Airport Authority	90,000	90,000	33,904	6,067	50,029	-	
Lakewood Public Transportation	400,000	303,000	44,014	5,428	253,558	-	
CODE ENFORCEMENT & ADMINISTRATION:							
State Uniform Construction Code Officials:	1.502.460	1 500 460	1 497 672		104.706		
Salaries and Wages	1,592,468	1,592,468	1,487,672	- (2.810	104,796	-	
Other Expenses	335,800	335,800	206,207	62,819	66,774	-	
Property Maintenance Code:	52.216	52.216	52.215		1		
Salaries and Wages INSURANCE:	52,316	52,316	52,315	-	1	-	
	049 075	049 075	002 164		45 011		
Liability Insurance Workers Compensation Insurance	948,975 1,031,013	948,975 1,031,013	903,164 1,031,013	-	45,811	-	
Group Insurance Plan for Employees	11,590,000	11,590,000	11,255,213	4,213	330,574	-	
Health Insurance Waivers	300,000	300,000	287,123	4,213	12,877	-	
Unemployment Insurance	-	-	207,123	-	12,8//	-	
onomprogramme insurance	-	_	-	-	_	-	

	APPROPRIATIONS			UNEXPENDED		
		BUDGET AFTER	PAID OR	BALANCE		
	BUDGET	MODIFICATION	CHARGED	ENCUMBERED	RESERVED	CANCELLED
UTILITY EXPENSES & BULK PURCHASES:						
Electricity	443,700	443,700	365,841	35,913	41,946	-
Street Lighting	1,300,000	1,300,000	987,487	260,358	52,155	-
Telephone	204,000	204,000	134,888	10,626	58,486	-
Water	64,250	64,250	31,714	1,804	30,732	-
Natural Gas	138,700	138,700	71,933	-	66,767	-
Gasoline	1,167,900	1,167,900	1,044,598	53,530	69,772	-
LANDFILL/SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COSTS:						
Landfill Disposal Costs	3,659,441	3,659,441	3,259,441	250,000	150,000	-
Total Operations Within CAPS	66,318,678	66,318,678	59,440,075	1,927,800	4,950,803	-
Contingent	10,000	10,000		-	10,000	-
Total Operations Including Contingent						
Within "CAPS"	66,328,678	66,328,678	59,440,075	1,927,800	4,960,803	-
Detail:						
Salaries and Wages	33,158,863	32,965,903	31,876,443	-	1,089,460	-
Other Expenses	33,169,815	33,362,775	27,563,632	1,927,800	3,871,343	-
DEFERRED CHARGES & STATUTORY						
EXPENDITURES WITHIN CAPS:						
Statutory Expenditures:						
Contributions to Employees Retirement System	1,455,274	1,455,274	1,455,274	-	-	-
Social Security System (O.A.S.I.)	1,497,000	1,497,000	1,457,280	-	39,720	-
NJ Police & Fireman's Retirement System	3,769,833	3,769,833	3,769,833	_	-	-
Volunteer Firemen's Widow Pension						
R.S.43:12-28.2	4,800	4,800	4,800	-	-	-
Defined Contribution Retirement Program	10,000	10,000	8,053	766	1,181	-
Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures						
Within CAPS	6,736,907	6,736,907	6,695,240	766	40,901	-
Total Appropriations Within CAPS	73,065,585	73,065,585	66,135,315	1,928,566	5,001,704	
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM CAPS						
Recycling Tax:						
Other Expenses	140,559	140,559	140,559	-	-	-
SMFP Fire District Payments	47,327	47,327	47,327	-	-	-
Total Operations Excluded from						
"CAPS"	187,886	187,886	187,886	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

	APPR	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDED				
		BUDGET AFTER		PAID OR				
	BUDGET	MODIFICATION	CHARGED	ENCUMBERED	RESERVED	CANCELLED		
Public & Private Programs Offset by Revenues:								
Alcohol Education/Rehabilitation Grant	-	5,712	5,712	-	-	-		
Clean Communities Program	-	111,319	111,319	-	-	-		
CJHIF - 2018 Wellness Grant Program	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	-		
Community Development Block Grant	-	1,241,002	1,241,002	-	-	-		
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund	-	63,352	63,352	-	-	-		
NJDOT - Obstruction Tree Removal	120,510	120,510	120,510	-	-	-		
NJDOT - Obstruction Tree Removal - Local	13,390	13,390	13,390		-	-		
NJDOT - 2018 Municipal Aid Program	923,625	923,625	923,625	-	-	-		
Safe & Secure Communities Program:								
State Share	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-	-		
Local Share	281,698	281,698	281,698	-	-	-		
Recycling Tonnage Grant	111,146	111,146	111,146	-	-	-		
Urban Enterprise Zone:	,	,						
Basic Business Tools Training	-	60,000	60,000	_	_	_		
Business Attraction Initiative 8	-	100,000	100,000	_	_	_		
Business to Business Networking - Year 5	-	65,500	65,500	_	_	_		
Management and Administration Grant - 2018	325,000	325,000	325,000	_	_	_		
USDOT Acquire Land for Approaches - Runway 6	-	33,420	33,420	_	_	_		
Matching Funds for Grants	30,000	30,000	9,000	_	21,000	_		
8		,	- ,		,,,,,			
Total Public & Private Programs Offset								
by Revenues	1,865,369	3,560,674	3,539,674	-	21,000	-		
Capital Improvements - Excluded from "CAPS":								
Capital Improvement Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	_	_	_		
Purchase of Two Ambulances	115,000	115,000	50,000	_	65,000	_		
Refurbish/Replace Playground Equipment	500,000	500,000	201,063	264,828	34,109	-		
Police Shooting Range and SWAT	,		,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , ,			
Facility Construction	189,000	189,000	-	58,900	130,100	-		
Purchase Portable ADA Compliant Stage	115,500	115,500	_	-	115,500	_		
Renovations to DPW Complex	59,200	59,200	24,100	30,664	4,436	_		
Pine Park C Pavillion	72,100	72,100	70,874	-	1,226	_		
Upgrade Comm/Comp Equip EMT	57,000	57,000	-	_	57,000	_		
Update Police Boat & Water Rescue Equip	109,500	109,500	59,450	21,386	28,664	_		
Renovate Municipal Court Office	97,000	97,000	-	-	97,000	_		
Renovate Municipal Clerk Office	10,000	10,000	_	_	10,000	_		
Purchase Two Recycle Trucks	450,000	450,000	_	449,906	94	_		
Purchase DPW Vehicle with Plows	125,000	125,000	123,495	-	1,505	_		
Purchases DPW Front Loader Containers	20,000	20,000	20,000	_	-	-		
Purchase Garbage/Recycle Containers	187,000	187,000	174,966	- -	12,034	-		
Purchase Riding Mower	18,000	18,000	17,789	_	211	_		
Police Department Renovations	94,500	94,500	62,802	17,336	14,362	_		
Computer Software/Hardware Upgrades	136,000	136,000	63,299	72,314	387	_		
Computer Bottware/Hardware Opgrades	130,000	130,000	03,233	12,314	307	-		
Total Capital Improvements - Excluded								
from CAPS	2,754,800	2,754,800	1,267,838	915,334	571,628	-		

	APPR	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDED		UNEXPENDED	
	BUDGET	BUDGET AFTER MODIFICATION	PAID OR CHARGED	ENCUMBERED	RESERVED	BALANCE CANCELLED	
Municipal Debt Service - Excluded from "CAPS":							
Payment of Bond Principal	3,875,000	3,875,000	3,875,000	-	-	-	
Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	-	-	
Interest on Bonds	1,415,467	1,415,467	1,415,466	-	-	1	
Interest on Notes	181,844	181,844	181,809	-	-	35	
Total Municipal Debt Service -							
Excluded from CAPS	6,272,311	6,272,311	6,272,275	-	-	36	
Deferred Charges - Excluded from "CAPS":							
Emergency Authorizations	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000		_	-	
Special Emergency Authorizations -	-,,	-,,	-,,				
5 Years	275,000	275,000	275,000	-	-	-	
Ordinance #99-38/07-35 - Various							
Capital Improvements	616	616	616	-	-	-	
Ordinance #00-52 - Various Capital Improvements	24,758	24,758	24,758	-	-	-	
Ordinance #07-39 - Various Capital Improvements	24,241	24,241	24,241	-	-	-	
Ordinance #05-88 - Various Capital Improvements	44,398	44,398	44,398	-	-		
Total Deferred Charges - Municipal -							
Excluded from CAPS:	1,469,013	1,469,013	1,469,013	-	-		
Transferred to Board of Education							
for Use of Local Schools	2,925,806	2,925,806	2,925,806	-	-		
Total Consul Assuranciations Freshold							
Total General Appropriations Excluded from CAPS	15,475,185	17 170 400	15 662 402	915,334	502 629	26	
from CAPS	15,475,185	17,170,490	15,662,492	915,334	592,628	36	
Subtotal General Appropriations	88,540,770	90,236,075	81,797,807	2,843,900	5,594,332	36	
Reserve For Uncollected Taxes	6,310,180	6,310,180	6,310,180	-	-	<u> </u>	
Total General Appropriations	\$ 94,850,950	\$ 96,546,255	\$ 88,107,987	\$ 2,843,900	\$ 5,594,332	\$ 36	
Budget		\$ 94,850,950					
Emergency Authorizations		-					
Added by N.J.A. 40A:4-87		1,695,305	•				
Total		\$ 96,546,255	:				
Disbursements			\$ 78,629,593				
Refunds of Current Year Appropria	tions		(1,737,460)				
Appropriated Reserves for Federal	& State Grants		3,530,674				
Reserve for Reassessment							
Deferred Charges			1,375,000				
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes			6,310,180				
Total			\$ 88,107,987				

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TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD TRUST FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017	
ASSETS			
Animal Control Trust Fund:			
Due from State of New Jersey	\$ 316	\$ 367	
Interfund - Current Fund	22,435	22,749	
Total Animal Control Fund	22,751	23,116	
Grant Trust Fund:			
Cash	203,946	201,149	
General Trust Fund:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	13,943,796	12,639,991	
Investments	509,421	506,045	
Interfund - Current Fund	1,620,021	1,582,043	
Total General Trust Fund	16,073,238	14,728,079	
Total Assets	\$ 16,299,935	\$ 14,952,344	
LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND BALANCE			
Animal Control Trust Fund:			
Reserve for Animal Control Expenditures	\$ 22,751	\$ 23,116	
Total Animal Control Fund	22,751	23,116	
Grant Trust Fund:			
Reserve for Revolving Loan Grant	203,946	201,149	
General Trust Fund:			
Various Reserves	16,073,238	14,728,079	
Total General Trust Fund	16,073,238	14,728,079	
Total Liabilities, Reserves & Fund Balance	\$ 16,299,935	\$ 14,952,344	

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TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD GENERAL CAPITAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	 2018	 2017
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,276,129	\$ 7,631,122
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation:		
Funded	37,245,000	41,120,000
Unfunded	18,164,187	 13,181,437
Total Assets	\$ 64,685,316	\$ 61,932,559
LIABILITIES, RESERVES & FUND BALANCE		
Improvement Authorizations:		
Encumbered	\$ 4,343,684	\$ 2,631,492
Funded	709,028	745,616
Unfunded	7,906,325	8,296,087
Serial Bonds	37,245,000	41,120,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	14,000,000	8,500,000
Capital Improvement Fund	144,476	144,476
Reserve for Improvements	9,716	9,716
Reserve for Renewal & Replacement	101,356	101,356
Due to Current Fund	-	142,555
Fund Balance	225,731	241,261
Total Liabilities, Reserves & Fund Balance	\$ 64,685,316	\$ 61,932,559

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued on December 31, 2018 of \$4,164,187 and on December 31, 2017 was \$4,681,437.

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD GENERAL CAPITAL FUND STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Balance December 31, 2017		\$ 241,261
Increased by:		
Premium on Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 113,620	
Cancellation of Funded Improvement Authorization	850	114,470
Subtotal		355,731
Decreased by:		
Appropriated to Finance 2018 Budget Revenues		130,000
Balance December 31, 2018		\$ 225,731

TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD PAYROLL FUND STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

ASSETS	2018		2017	
Cash	\$	536,446	\$	433,269
Total Assets	\$	536,446	\$	433,269
LIABILITIES & RESERVES				
Payroll Reserve Due to Various Agencies	\$	82,256 454,190	\$	37,494 395,775
Total Liabilities & Reserves	\$	536,446	\$	433,269

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TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS OF FIXED ASSETS AND FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

ASSETS	 2018		
General Fixed Assets:			
Land	\$ 6,989,500	\$	6,989,500
Buildings	25,225,305		25,225,305
Furniture & Fixtures, Equipment & Vehicles	20,197,178		18,664,964
Total	\$ 52,411,983	\$	50,879,769
FUND BALANCE			
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 52,411,983	\$	50,879,769

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TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD COUNTY OF OCEAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Financial Reporting Entity

The Township of Lakewood, County of Ocean, New Jersey (hereafter referred to as the "Township is organized as a Committee-Manager municipality under the provisions of *N.J.S.40:69A-82* et seq. The Township is governed by an elected Committee and by an appointed Municipal Manager and by such other officers and employees as may be duly appointed. The Committee shall consist of five members elected at large by voters of the Municipality and shall service for a term of three years beginning on the first day of January next following their election and that the Mayor shall be elected by the members of the Committee. Each member of the Committee carries a legislative vote.

This report includes the financial statements of the Township of Lakewood (the "Township"), within the County of Ocean, in the State of New Jersey and reflects the activities of the Municipality which is under the control of the Mayor and Township Committee. The financial statements of the Board of Education and Fire District are reported separately since their activities are administered by separate boards.

Component Units - GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statements 39, 61 and 80, establishes criteria to be used in determining the component units, which should be included in the financial statements of a primary government. The financial statements of the Township are not presented in accordance with GAAP (as discussed below). Therefore, the Township had no component units as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statements 39, 61 and 80.

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

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

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

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

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

Payroll Fund – This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of funds used to meet obligations to employees and payroll tax liabilities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The Township must adopt an annual budget for its Current Fund in accordance with *N.J.S.A.40A:4* et seq. *N.J.S.A.40A:4-5* requires the governing body to introduce and approve the annual municipal budget no later than February 10th of each year. At introduction, the governing body must fix the time and place for a public hearing on the budget and must advertise the time and place at least ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper published and circulating in the municipality. The public hearing must not be held less than twenty-eight days after the date the budget was introduced. After the hearing has been held, the governing body may, by majority vote, adopt the budget or may amend the budget in accordance with *N.J.S.A.40A:4-9*. Amendments to adopted budgets, if any are detailed in the statements of revenues and expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

General Fixed Assets – Accounting for governmental fixed assets, as required by N.J.A.C.5:30-5.6, differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with the regulations, all local units, including municipalities, must maintain a general fixed assets reporting system that establishes and maintains a physical inventory of nonexpendable, tangible property as defined and limited by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 (Attachment B, Section 19), except that the useful life of such property is at least five years. The Township has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.00, the maximum amount allowed by the Circular. Generally, assets are valued at historical cost; however, assets acquired prior to December 31, 1985 are valued at actual historical cost or estimated historical cost. In some instances, assets are valued at the assessed valuation of the property at the time of acquisition, which approximates fair value. No depreciation of general fixed assets is recorded. Donated general fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date of the transaction. Interest costs relative to the acquisition of general fixed assets are recorded as expenditures when paid. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and drainage systems are not capitalized. Expenditures for construction in progress are recorded in the capital funds until such time as the construction is completed and put into operation. The Township is required to maintain a subsidiary ledger detailing fixed assets records to control additions, retirements, and transfers of fixed assets. In addition, a statement of general fixed assets, reflecting the activity for the year, must be included in the Township's basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Fire District Taxes – The municipality is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting taxes for the Township of Lakewood Fire District No. 1.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Compensated Absences – Expenditures relating to obligations for unused vested accumulated vacation and sick leave are not recorded until paid; however, municipalities may establish and budget reserve funds subject to NJSA 40A:4-39 for the future payment of compensated absences.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB adopts accounting statements to be used by governmental units when reporting financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The municipalities in the State of New Jersey do not prepare their financial statements in accordance with GAAP and thus do not comply with all of the GASB pronouncements. The following GASB pronouncement effective for the current year did have a significant impact on the Township's financial statements.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agency Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB Plans.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. Although the Township does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk, NJSA 17:9-41 et seq. requires that the governmental units shall deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). GUDPA is a supplemental insurance program set forth by the New Jersey Legislature to protect the deposits of local governmental agencies. The program is administered by the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance. Under the Act, the first \$250,000 of governmental deposits in each insured depository is protected by FDIC. Public

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

funds owned by the Township in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings, bail funds or funds that may pass to the Township relative to the happening of a future condition. Such funds are shown as Uninsured and Uncollateralized in the schedule below.

As of December 31, 2018, the Township's bank balance of \$69,963,117 was insured or collateralized as follows:

Insured under FDIC and GUDPA	\$ 54,165,628
NJ Cash Management Fund	173
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	15,797,316
	\$ 69,963,117

Investments

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u> – The fair value measurements of investments are required to be reported based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Under GAAP, investments are required to be categorized based on the fair value of inputs of Levels 1, 2 and 3. Under Level 1 inputs, investments are required to be categorized based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on using observable measurement criteria, including quoted market prices of similar investments in active and inactive markets and other observable corroborated factors. Level 3 inputs are assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable measurement criteria based on the best information available.

Under regulatory basis of accounting, investments are measured at cost in the Township's financial statements. However, had the financial statements been prepared in accordance with GAAP, the Township's fair value, hierarchy level and maturities of its investments at December 31, 2018 would be as followed:

			Fair Value as of December 31,			Investme	ent N	/aturities (i	n Ye	ars)
	(Carrying		2018	Ι	ess Than				
		<u>Value</u>		Level 1		1 Year	1	-5 Years	6-	10 Years
<u>Investment type</u>										
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	475,884	\$	475,884	\$	116,598	\$	150,320	\$	208,966
Money Markets		33,537		33,537		33,537		-		
	\$	509,421	\$	509,421	\$	150,135	\$	150,320	\$	208,966
Fund	Φ.	500.401	Φ.	500.401	Φ.	150 125	•	150 220	Φ.	200.066
Trust Fund - Other	\$	509,421	\$	509,421	\$_	150,135	\$	150,320	\$	208,966
	\$	509,421	\$	509,421	\$	150,135	\$	150,320	\$	208,966

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1, the Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. Government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. As of December 31, 2018, the Township's investments had the following ratings:

	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Investment type		
Money Markets	AAA	Aaa
U.S. Treasury Securities	AAA	Aaa

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Other than the rules and regulations promulgated by N.J.S.A. 40A; 5-15.1, the Township's investment policies place no limit in the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Township's investments are in US Treasury Notes and Mutual Funds. These investments represent 100% of the Township's total investments.

Note 3. Property Taxes

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

Comparison	Schedule	of Tax Rates
-		

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Tax Rate	\$ 2.098	\$ 2.052	\$ 2.930
Apportionment of Tax Rate:			
Municipal	0.592	0.592	0.861
County General	0.430	0.407	0.550
Local School	1.012	1.004	1.449
Fire District	0.064	0.049	0.070

Assessed Valuation

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2018	\$ 9,883,399,257
2017	9,677,307,895
2016	6,451,459,200

Note 3. Property Taxes (continued)

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

<u>Year</u>	Tax Levy	Cash Collections	Percentage Of Collection
2017	\$ 210,906,420	\$ 204,376,133	96.90%
2016	202,268,811	196,086,276	96.94%
2015	193,527,697	188,476,118	97.38%

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

<u>Year</u>	-	Tax Title <u>Liens</u>	Ι	Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	<u>]</u>	Total <u>Delinquent</u>	Percentage Of <u>Tax Levy</u>
2018	\$	568,020	\$	6,001,333	\$	6,569,353	3.11%
2017		595,619		5,466,225		6,061,844	3.00%
2016		1,167,793		4,652,656		5,820,449	3.01%

Number of Tax Title Liens

Year	Number
2018	176
2017	177
2016	190

The last tax sale was held on October 10, 2018.

Note 4. Property Acquired By Tax Title Lien Liquidation

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
2018	\$ 49,159,600			
2017	50,008,900			
2016	50,008,900			

Note 5. Fund Balances Appropriated

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>D</u>	Balance ecember 31,	Utilized in Budget of sceeding Year	Percentage of Fund Balance Used	
Current Fund: 2018 2017	\$	25,325,176 27,283,679	\$ 19,000,745 19,197,668	75.03% 70.36%	
2016		29,460,274	14,984,240	50.86%	

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following interfund balances were recorded in the various statements of assets liabilities, reserves and fund balances at December 31, 2018:

Fund	Interfund Receivable]	nterfund Payable	
Current Fund	\$	1,228,464	\$	1,642,456	
State and Federal Grant Fund		-		1,228,464	
Animal Control Trust		22,435		-	
Trust Other Fund		1,620,021		-	
	\$	2,870,920	\$	2,870,920	

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

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers		
Fund			Out		
Current Fund	\$	5,457,683	\$ 7,131,513		
State and Federal Grant Fund		6,666,230	4,812,181		
Animal Control Trust		13,119	12,805		
Trust Other Fund		452,164	490,142		
General Capital Fund			 142,555		
	\$	12,589,196	\$ 12,589,196		

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

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

Note 7. Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	D	Balance secember 31, 2017	=	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	D	Balance ecember 31, 2018
Land Buildings and Improvements Furniture & Fixtures, Equipment & Vehicles	\$	6,989,500 25,225,305 18,664,964	\$	- - 1,532,214	\$ - - -	\$	6,989,500 25,225,305 20,197,178
	\$	50,879,769	\$	1,532,214	\$ -	\$	52,411,983

Note 8. Pension Obligations

A. Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

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

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 vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provisions of PERS.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

Service retirement benefits of 1/55th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60th of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

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

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

Contributions - The contribution policy for PERS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Funding for noncontributory group insurance benefits is based on actual claims paid. For the fiscal year 2018, the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount. The local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PERS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township's contractually required contribution to PERS plan was \$1,664,739.

Components of Net Pension Liability - At December 31, 2018, the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability was \$32,953,294. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Township's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was .1673648% which was an increase of .0189068883% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

Collective Balances at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017

	12/31/2018	12/30/2017
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,170,173	\$ 8,909,982
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,119,205	7,098,843
Net Pension Liability	32,953,294	34,558,629
Township's portion of the Plan's total net pension Liability	0.16736%	0.14846%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2018, the Township's proportionate share of the PERS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date is \$2,835,826. This expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the Township contributed \$1,664,739 to the plan in 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 628,424	\$	169,918	
Changes of Assumptions	5,430,157		10,536,711	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-		309,103	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Township Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	4,111,592		103,473	
	\$ 10,170,173	\$	11,119,205	

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

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

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

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

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

Year Ending Dec 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 514,771
2020	328,462.00
2021	162,168.00
2022	(1,847,595.00)
2023	(106,838.00)
	\$ (949,032)

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases: Through 2026	1.65% - 4.15% Based on Age
Thereafter	2.65% - 5.15% Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate Table	RP-2000
Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial	
Assumptions were Based	July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2013 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rate were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on the mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2012 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scales. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.66% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipals bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 50% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2046. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2046 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Township's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.66%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.66%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		1%	
	Decrease (4.66%)	Discount Rate (5.66%)		Increase (6.66%)	
Township's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 41,434,971	\$	32,953,294	\$ 25,837,711	

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

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

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

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

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

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

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

Contributions - The contribution policy for PFRS is set by *N.J.S.A.* 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's contribution amount is based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. For fiscal year 2018, the State contributed an amount less than the actuarially determined amount. The Local employers' contribution amounts are based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. Chapter 19, P.L. 2009 provided an option for local employers of PFRS to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. Such employers will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township's contractually required contributions to PFRS plan was \$4,123,484.

The employee contributions for PFRS are 10.00% of employees' annual compensation, as defined.

Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense - At December 31, 2018 the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability was \$57,073,276. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Township's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was .4217762235%, which was an increase of .0172708748% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

Collective Balances at December 31, 2018 and Decmber 31, 2017

	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Actuarial valuation date (including roll forward)	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,953,351 \$	9,698,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,439,716	11,005,256
Net Pension Liability	57,073,276	62,447,806
Township's portion of the Plan's total net pension Liability	0.42178%	0.40451%

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At December 31, 2018, the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS expense, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date was \$4,928,315. This expense is not recognized by the Township because of the regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1, but as previously mentioned the Township contributed \$4,123,484 to the plan in 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the Township had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 580,646	\$	236,183	
Changes of Assumptions	4,898,973		14,626,895	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-		312,243	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Township Contributions and	2 472 722		2(4.205	
Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ 2,473,732 7,953,351	\$	264,395 15,439,716	

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

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

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

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

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

Year Ending Dec 31,	Amount
2019	\$ 1,674,365
2020	(477,010.00)
2021	(3,110,743.00)
2022	(4,660,136.00)
2023	(912,841.00)
	\$ (7,486,365)

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

Additionally, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability attributable to the Township is \$7,752,461 as of December 31, 2018. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the Township was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. The State's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 was .4217762235%, which was an increase of .0172708748% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which is the same proportion as the Township's. At December 31, 2018, the Township's and the State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability were as follows:

Township's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 57,073,276
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the Township	7,752,461
	\$ 64,825,737

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

At December 31, 2018, the State's proportionate share of the PFRS expense, associated with the Township, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date was 918,267.

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases:

Through 2026 2.10% - 8.98% Based on Age
Thereafter 3.10% - 9.98% Based on Age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality Rate Table RP-2000

Period of Actuarial Experience Study upon which Actuarial

Assumptions were Based July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2013

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Preretirement Mortality Table for male and female active participants. For State employees, mortality tables are set back 4 years for males and females. For local employees, mortality tables are set back 2 years for males and 7 years for females. In addition, the tables provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2012 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scale. Post-retirement mortality rate were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality Tables (setback 1 year for males and females) for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members and a one-year static projection based on the mortality improvement Scale AA. In addition, the tables for service retirements and beneficiaries of former members provide for future improvements in mortality from the base year of 2012 using a generational approach based on the plan actuary's modified MP-2014 projection scales. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 3 years for males and set forward 1 year for females).

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PFRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Risk Mitigation Strategies	5.00%	5.51%
Cash Equivalents	5.50%	1.00%
U.S. Treasuries	3.00%	1.87%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	3.78%
High Yield	2.50%	6.82%
Global Diversified Credit	5.00%	7.10%
Credit Oriented Hedge Funds	1.00%	6.60%
Debt Related Private Equity	2.00%	10.63%
Debt Related Real Estate	1.00%	6.61%
Private Real Asset	2.50%	11.83%
Equity Related Real Estate	6.25%	9.23%
U.S. Equity	30.00%	8.19%
Non-U.S. Developed Markets Equity	11.50%	9.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%	11.64%
Buyouts/Venture Capital	8.25%	13.08%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.51% as of June 30, 2018. The single blended discount rate was based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipals bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 40% of the actuarially determined contributions and the local employers contributed 100% of their actuarially determined contributions. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2057. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2057 and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Note 8. Pension Obligations (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Township's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.51%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.51%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.51%)		Current Discount Rate (6.51%)		1% Increase (7.51%)	
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 76,385,497	\$	57,073,276	\$	41,032,810	
State of New Jersey's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability associated with the Township	10,375,707		7,752,461		5,573,629	
	\$ 86,761,204	\$	64,825,737	\$	46,606,439	

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

Note 9. Municipal Debt

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

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Issued:				
General:				
Bonds, Notes and Loans	\$	51,245,000	\$ 49,620,000	\$ 45,070,000
Total Debt Issued		51,245,000	49,620,000	45,070,000
Authorized but not issued:				
General:				
Bonds, Notes and Loans		4,164,187	4,681,437	6,240,212
Total Authorized But Not Issued		4,164,187	4,681,437	6,240,212
	Φ.			
Total Gross Debt	\$	55,409,187	\$ 54,301,437	\$ 51,310,212
Deductions:				
General:				
Bonds per N.J.S.A.40A:2-52		365,000	500,000	632,657
Zolido per i wioni i forniz oz		202,000	200,000	052,037
Total Net Debt	\$	55,044,187	\$ 53,801,437	\$ 50,677,555

Summary of Statutory Debt Condition - Annual Debt Statement

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

	Gross Debt		<u>Deductions</u>		Net Debt
Local School District Debt General Debt	\$	30,795,000 55,409,187	\$	30,795,000 365,000	\$ - 55,044,187
General Deol		33,407,107		303,000	33,044,167
Total	\$	86,204,187	\$	31,160,000	\$ 55,044,187

Net Debt \$55,044,187 divided by the average Equalized Valuation Basis per N.J.S.A 40A:2-2 as amended, \$9,951,583,356, equals 0.553%. New Jersey statute 40A:2-6, as amended, limits the debt of a Municipality to 3.5% of the last three preceding year's average equalized valuations of real estate, including improvements and the assessed valuation of Class II Railroad Property. The remaining borrowing power in dollars at December 31, 2018 is calculated as follows:

Note 9. Municipal Debt (continued)

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

3 1/2% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal) Net Debt	\$ 348,305,417 55,044,187
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 293,261,230

General Debt

A. Serial Bonds Payable

Total principal and interest due on all the outstanding bonds is as follows:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2019	\$ 3,915,000	\$	1,301,406	\$	5,216,406
2020	3,950,000		1,178,300		5,128,300
2021	3,655,000		1,066,238		4,721,238
2022	3,580,000		955,044		4,535,044
2023	3,575,000		815,006		4,390,006
2024-2028	15,675,000		2,192,993		17,867,993
2029-2031	2,895,000		192,488		3,087,488
					_
	\$ 37,245,000	\$	7,701,475	\$	44,946,475

B. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable – Short Term Debt

The following is a summary of bond anticipation notes payable accounted for in the General Capital Fund at December 31, 2018:

					Balance
	Date of	Date of		D	ecember 31,
Description	<u>Issue</u>	Maturity	Rate		<u>2018</u>
Series 2018A	6/27/2018	6/27/2019	2.750%	\$	14,000,000

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

Note 9. Municipal Debt (continued)

C. Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued

As of December 31, 2018, the Township had \$4,164,187 in various General Capital bonds and notes authorized but not issued.

Summary of Principal Debt

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

]	Balance December 31,	Accrued/	Retired/	Γ	Balance December 31,	Balance Due Within
		<u>2017</u>	Increases	Decreases		<u>2018</u>	One Year
General Capital:							
General Bonds	\$	41,120,000	\$ -	\$ 3,875,000	\$	37,245,000	\$ 3,915,000
Bond Anticipation Notes		8,500,000	14,000,000	8,500,000		14,000,000	14,000,000
	\$	49,620,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 12,375,000	\$	51,245,000	\$ 17,915,000

Note 10. Deferred Charges to be Raised in Succeeding Budgets

Certain expenditures are required to be deferred to budgets of succeeding years. At December 31, 2018 the following deferred charges are shown on the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances of the following funds:

		Balance				Balance to	
	De	cember 31,	20	019 Budget		Succeeding	
<u>Description</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>Appropriation</u>		<u>Budgets</u>	
Current Fund:							
Special Emergency Authorizations (40A:4-55)	\$	550,000	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	

Note 11. Special Emergency Note Payable

On March 15, 2018 the Township issued \$550,000 in Special Emergency Notes, Series 2018. The purpose of the Note was to finance the special emergency appropriation authorized by the governing body on June 11, 2015 for Revaluation of Real Property. The Notes bear an interest rate of 1.959% and mature on March 15, 2019.

Note 12. Deferred Compensation Salary Account

The Township offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 which has been approved by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. The Plan, available to all full time employees at their option, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Amounts deferred under Section 457 plans must be held in trust for the exclusive benefits of participating employees and not be accessible by the Township or its creditors. Since the Township does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Plan, the balances and activities of the Plan are not reported in the Township's financial statements.

Note 13. Accrued Sick, Vacation and Compensation Time

As discussed in Note 1 and in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the State of New Jersey, the cash basis of accounting is followed for recording the Township's liability related to unused vacation, sick pay and compensation time. The Township permits certain employees within limits to accumulate unused vacation, sick pay and compensation time, which may be taken as time off or paid at a later date at an agreed upon rate. In accordance with New Jersey accounting principles, this unused accumulated absences amount is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. It is estimated that accrued benefits for compensated absences are valued at \$5,122,237 at December 31, 2018.

The Township has established a Trust Fund in accordance with NJSA 40A:4-39 to set aside funds for future payments of compensated absences. As of December 31, 2018, the Township has reserved in the Other Trust Fund \$267,769 to fund compensated absences in accordance with NJSA 40A:4-39.

Note 14. Risk Management

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

Joint Insurance Pool

The Township is a member of the Ocean County Municipal Joint Insurance Fund (JIF). This public entity risk pool is both an insured and self-administered group of 29 municipalities established for the purpose of insuring against property damage, general liability, motor vehicles and equipment liability and workmen's compensation. The JIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The JIF participates in the Municipal Excess Liability Insurance Program. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in 2018, 2017 and 2016.

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance

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

				Amount		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		Reimbursed		Ending Balance	
2018	\$	3,592	\$	42,409	\$	252,768
2017		250,877		41,054		291,585
2016		242		14,813		81,762

Note 15. Contingencies

Grantor Agencies

The Township receives financial assistance from the State of New Jersey and the U.S. government in the form of grants. Entitlement to the funds is generally conditional upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the funds for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants, entitlements and cost reimbursements are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantors. As a result of these audits, costs previously reimbursed could be disallowed and require repayment to the grantor agency. As of December 31, 2018 the Township estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

Litigation

The Township is a defendant in several legal proceedings that are in various stages of litigation. It is believed that the outcome, or exposure to the Township, from such litigation is either unknown or potential losses, if any, would not be material to the financial statements.

Tax Appeals

Losses arising from tax appeals 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. There are no significant pending tax appeals as of December 31, 2018.

Note 16. Tax Abatements

The Township is authorized by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Financing Act Law of 1983, N.J.S.A. 55:14K-1 et seq. (hereinafter "HMFA Law"), and a Resolution of the Council dated March 13, 2007, to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting affordable housing. The exemption of the projects from real property taxation subject to this law shall not extend beyond the date on which the Agency Mortgage is paid in full, which according to the HMFA Law, may not exceed fifty (50) years.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township abated property taxes totaling \$282,679 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement that exceeded 10 percent of the total, which is the percentage the Township considers to be material for purposes of individual disclosure:

Recipient	Purpose		Amount Abated
Lakewood Equity LLC	Commercial	\$	40,519
Lakewood Conference Center LLC	Commercial		37,650
Kikar Shabbos LLC	Commercial		28,752
Chateau Holdings LLC	Commercial		34,822
1001 New Hampshire Avenue LLC	Commercial	_	66,689
		\$	208,432

Note 17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

A. State Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense. The special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation and the nonspecial funding situation, the total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$6,338,578,586 and \$9,642,524,641, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Employer and nonemployer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes; therefore, amounts presented in the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer and nonemployer may result in immaterial differences.

Special Funding Situation

Under Chapter 330, P.L. 1997, the State shall pay the premium or periodic charges for the qualified local police and firefighter retirees and dependents equal to 80 percent of the premium or periodic charge for the category of coverage elected by the qualified retiree under the State managed care plan or a health maintenance organization participating in the program providing the lowest premium or periodic charge. The State also provides funding for retiree health benefits to survivors of local police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty under Chapter 271, P.L.1989.

Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. Since the local participating employers do not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan, there is no net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources to report in the financial statements of the local participating employers related to this legislation. However, the notes to the financial statements of the local participating employers must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that is associated with the local participating employer.

The participating employer allocations included in the supplemental schedule of employer special funding allocations and the supplemental schedule of special funding amounts by employer for each employer are provided as each employer is required to record in their financial statements, as an expense and corresponding revenue, their proportionate share of the OPEB expense allocated to the State of New Jersey under the special funding situation and include their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability in their respective notes to their financial statements. For this purpose, the proportionate share 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.

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

Additionally, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the Township is \$29,083,651.00 as of December 31, 2018. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The State's proportion of the OPEB liability associated with the Township was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. The State's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 was 0.468046%, which was an increase of 0.015378% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which is the same proportion as the Township's. At December 31, 2018, the Township's and the State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the OPEB liability were as follows:

State of New Jersey's
Proportionate Share of OPEB Liability
Associated with the Township \$ 29,083,651.00

At December 31, 2018, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB expense, associated with the Township, calculated by the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date was \$880,396.00.

B. Local Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The financial statements of the Township are not prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The following information is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Statement and has been implemented prospectively.

Employees and Retirees Covered – At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the Township plan:

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

Participant Data	Amount
Active Employees Total	336
Average Age	44.0
Retired Employees Total	199
Average Age	67.0

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

This valuation has been conducted as of December 31, 2018 based on census, plan design and premium information provided by the Township. Census includes 60 retired participants (including spouses) and 27 active participants. The Measurement Date, for each fiscal year is as of the end of the prior year. Thus, the Total OPEB Liability for fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 of \$234,760,428.00 is measured at December 31, 2017 as allowed under GASB 75.

The values are determined in accordance with GASB 75 including the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method with the normal cost determined as a percentage of pay. Standard roll forward and backward techniques were used to adjust valuation dates to measurement dates. The following assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Assumed Retirement Age	At first eligibility after completing 20 years of service for nonunion employees; bargained employees after completing years of service as follows: PBA and SOA - 19 years, EMS - 25 years, AFSCME - 20
Rates of Mortality	RP 2000 Combined Healthy Male Mortality Rates Set Forward Three Years
Rates of Turnover	NJ State Pensions Ultimate Withdrawal Rates- prior to benefits eligibility
Full Attribution Period	Service to Assumed Retirement Age
Annual Discount Rate	4.10 % Based on the Bond Buyer 20 Index December 31, 2018
Rate of Salary Increase	2.50%
Consumer Price Index	2.50%
Medical Trend	Medical: 5.8% in 2018, reducing by 0.1% per annum, leveling at 5% per annum in 2026 Drug: 10.0% in 2018, reducing by 0.5% per annum to 2022 and 1.0% per annum thereafter, leveling at 5% per annum in 2026
Medical Cost Aging Factor	NJ SHBP Medical Morbidity Rates

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate is the single rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payments of benefits, to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and (2) a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of Aa, to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met. For the total OPEB liability calculation as of December 31, 2018, the discount rate utilized was 3.31%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability – The changes to the total OPEB Liability during the year ending December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability

Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 223,064,842
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	5,242,351
Interest Cost	9,302,191
Benefits Paid (implicit)	 (2,848,956)
Net Changes	11,695,586
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 234,760,428

Other Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Township's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		Fiscal Year	r Ending Decem	ber 31,
		2018	2017	2016
Service Cost Interest Cost Benefits Paid (implicit)	\$	5,242,351 9,302,191 (2,848,956)	N/A	N/A
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		11,695,586		
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)		223,064,842		
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$	234,760,428		
Total Covered Employee Payroll	N/	'A		
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	N/A	A		

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Decemb	per 31,
Year Ended	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$234,760,428	\$223,064,842
Net OPEB Liability	\$234,760,428	\$223,064,842
Funded Ratio	0%	0%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentag of Covered Payroll	ge N/A	N/A

Note 18. Reserve for Co-Gen Overpayments

A Tax Agreement was made by and between Lakewood Cogeneration, LP ("Co-Gen"), Ocean Peaking Power, L.L.C. ("OPP") and the Township of Lakewood, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey (the "Township") on January 2, 2003. The Agreement sets forth the handling of tax overpayments on the Co-Gen facility on Block 1160.01, Lot 384, which resulted in substantial overpayments of taxes for 2000 (\$540,880), 2001 (\$586,866) and 2002 (\$648,108) totaling \$1,775,854.

Co-Gen and OPP have agreed to pay taxes on Block 1160.01, Lots 384, 385.01 and 385.02. If the taxes combined on the properties are less than \$860,000, then Co-Gen or OPP will pay Host Community Benefit Fee for the difference between the taxes and the \$860,000. Once taxes on all properties exceed

Note 18. Reserve for Co-Gen Overpayments (continued)

\$1,111,183 then the Township will cover such excess with the overpayments that exist from the 2001 and 2002 tax years until exhausted.

The credit for the 2000 taxes of \$540,880 will be waived by Co-Gen unless the Township refunds the taxes under the Agreement, and then all tax overpayments will be payable to Co-Gen. Legal counsel recommended maintaining such an amount for 2000 tax overpayments as a liability until the Agreement expires, and then at that time funds can be credited to surplus. According to the Agreement documents, the Agreement is either for 15 years or 20 years at the option of the Township. If the Agreement is for 15 years, all remaining credits for 2001 and 2002 are refunded to Co-Gen. If the Agreement is for 20 years, the Township retains any remaining credits.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

The Township of Lakewood has evaluated subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2018 through the date of August 6, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

APPENDIX C FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Township of Lakewood, in the County of Ocean, New Jersey (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of its Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$______ (the "Notes"). The Notes are being issued pursuant to various bond ordinances duly adopted by the Issuer. The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. <u>Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate</u>. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Noteholders and Beneficial Owners of the Notes and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time ("Exchange Act").

SECTION 2. <u>Definitions.</u> The following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

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

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

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

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Exchange Act.

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

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

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

"State" shall mean the State of New Jersey.

SECTION 3. Reporting of Significant Events.

- (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, the Issuer shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes, if material:
 - 1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - 2. non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - 3. unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties:
 - 4. unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties:
 - 5. substitution of the credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform;
 - 6. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Notes;
 - 7. modifications to rights of Noteholders, if material;
 - 8. Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
 - 9. defeasances;

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

- (c) If disclosure of a Listed Event is required, the Issuer shall in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.
- SECTION 4. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Notes, the Issuer shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(c).
- SECTION 5. <u>Dissemination Agent</u>. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the Issuer pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the Issuer.
- SECTION 6. <u>Amendment; Waiver</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 3, it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Notes, or the type of business conducted;
- (b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Notes, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) The amendment or waiver does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Noteholders or Beneficial Owners of the Notes.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall describe such amendment in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(a), and shall include a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver.

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

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

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

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

Date:, 2020	TOWNSHIP OF LAKEWOOD, IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN, NEW JERSEY	
	By:	
	WILLIAM C. RIEKER,	
	Chief Financial Officer	

APPENDIX D FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION



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

June ____, 2020

\$_____ Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020A, dated June ___,

RE: Township of Lakewood, County of Ocean, New Jersey

Mayor and Township Committee Township of Lakewood Ocean County, New Jersey

2020, due June, 2021, at%
Dear Mayor and Members of the Township Committee:
We have examined a record of the proceedings relating to the issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2020A (the "Notes") of the Township of Lakewood, in the County of Ocean, a municipal corporation of the State of New Jersey (the "Township"). The Notes are dated June, 2020, mature June, 2021, and bear interest at the rate of per centum (%) per annum payable at maturity. The Notes are [initially registered in the name of, and held by, Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), in book-entry-only form] and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Notes are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey (Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended), and in anticipation of the issuance of bonds and are authorized by virtue of bond ordinances described in the Certificate of Determination and Award dated the date hereof (the "Bond Ordinances"). The Notes, along with other available funds of the Township in the amount of \$1,000,000, are being issued to: (i) currently refund the principal of the Township's Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2019A originally issued in the amount of \$14,400,000, dated June 26, 2019 and maturing June 26, 2020; (ii) temporarily finance the cost of various capital improvements to be undertaken for and by the Township in the amount of \$5,425,000; and (iii) pay costs associated with the
issuance of the Notes.

In forming our opinion, we have examined certified copies of the Bond Ordinances and the unexecuted note. We also have examined originals (or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction) of such other instruments, certificates and documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate, including the Non-Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate



of the Township dated the date of the Notes (the "Non-Arbitrage Certificate") for the purpose of the opinions rendered below. In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity to the original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies. As to any facts material to our opinion, we have, when relevant facts were not independently established, relied upon the aforesaid instruments, certificates and documents. We have relied, as to the execution and delivery of the Notes, on a certificate of the Township executed by the Mayor, Clerk, and Chief Financial Officer. We have not reviewed and are not passing upon any statistical or financial data or other information relating to the Township which may have been provided to any purchaser or prospective purchaser of the Notes.

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

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

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



3. Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, interest on the Notes will not be includible in gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes and will not be a specific preference item for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

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

Very truly yours,