

NEW ISSUE (BOOK-ENTRY ONLY)

RATING: S&P: "SP-1+"
See "RATING" herein

In the opinion of Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer, P.A., Woodbridge, New Jersey ("Bond Counsel"), under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming continuing compliance by the Township (as defined herein) with certain covenants described herein, interest on the Notes (as defined herein) (i) is not includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) is not treated as a preference item under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that, under existing laws of the State of New Jersey, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, as amended. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

**TOWNSHIP OF UNION
IN THE COUNTY OF UNION
STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

\$25,123,000

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2021**NON-CALLABLE****Dated: January 28, 2021****Due: January 27, 2022****Coupon: _____%****Yield: _____%****CUSIP: _____ ***

The \$25,123,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2021 (the "Notes"), are dated January 28, 2021 and mature on January 27, 2022. The Notes are general obligations of the Township of Union, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey (the "Township"), payable in the first instance from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds in anticipation of the issuance of which the Notes are issued, but if not so paid or if not paid from other sources, are payable ultimately from *ad valorem* taxes levied 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 Notes will be issued in fully registered book-entry only form and, when issued, will be registered in the name of, and held by, Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC, an automated depository for securities and clearing house for securities transactions, will act as securities depository for the Notes. Individual purchases of the Notes may be made in the principal amount of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, except that any Notes in excess of the largest principal amount equaling a multiple of \$5,000 shall be in denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Notes will bear interest at the rate set forth above, commencing their date of delivery. Interest on the Notes will be payable at maturity as set forth above. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Township or a duly designated paying agent at the date of maturity of the Notes.

While DTC is acting as securities depository for the Notes, the principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by wire transfer to DTC or its nominee, which is obligated to remit such principal and interest payments to DTC Participants. DTC Participants and Indirect Participants will be responsible for remitting such principal and interest payments to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes. See "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Notes are authorized by, and are issued pursuant to, (i) the provisions of the Local Bond Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 *et seq.*, as amended and supplemented (the "Local Bond Law"); and (ii) various bond ordinances duly adopted by the Township Committee of the Township on the dates set forth herein, approved by the Mayor, and published as required by law. The Notes are being issued to (i) refund, on a current basis, prior bond anticipation notes of the Township in the amount of \$14,196,000 issued on January 31, 2020 and maturing on January 29, 2021, (ii) temporarily finance the costs of various general capital improvements in and by the Township in the amount of \$10,927,000, and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Notes.

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

The Notes are not a debt or obligation, legal, moral or otherwise, of the State of New Jersey, or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof other than the Township.

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

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and delivered subject to the approval of the legality thereof by Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer, P.A., Woodbridge, New Jersey, Bond Counsel to the Township, and certain other conditions. NW Financial Group, LLC, Hoboken, New Jersey has served as Municipal Advisor to the Township in connection with the issuance of the Notes. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Township by the Township Attorney, Daniel Antonelli, Esq., Union, New Jersey. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery through DTC on or about January 28, 2021.

BIDS FOR THE NOTES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FULL NOTICE OF SALE, WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE MUNICIPAL ADVISOR, ON BEHALF OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE TOWNSHIP, UNTIL 11:00 A.M., PREVAILING NEW JERSEY TIME, ON JANUARY 20, 2021 VIA THE PARITY ELECTRONIC BID SYSTEM OF I-DEAL LLC at WWW.NEWISSUEHOME.I-DEAL.COM. FOR MORE DETAILS ON HOW TO BID ELECTRONICALLY, VIEW THE FULL NOTICE OF SALE POSTED AT WWW.MUNIUB.COM.

* Registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. The CUSIP number listed above is being provided solely for the convenience of Noteholders only at the time of issuance of the Notes and the Township does not make any representation with respect to such number or undertake any responsibility for its accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to the Notes.

This is a Preliminary Official Statement "deemed final" by the Township within the meaning of and with the exception of certain information permitted to be omitted by Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is otherwise subject to change in accordance with applicable law. The Township will deliver a final Official Statement in compliance with Rule 15c2-12. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these Notes in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration, qualification or exemption under the securities law of any such jurisdiction.

**TOWNSHIP OF UNION
IN THE COUNTY OF UNION
STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

MAYOR

Michele Delisfort

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE

Joseph Florio, Deputy Mayor
Clifton People, Jr.
Manuel Figueiredo
Suzette Cavadas

TOWNSHIP ADMINISTRATOR

Donald Travisano

ASSISTANT TOWNSHIP ADMINISTRATOR

William Reyes

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Jennifer Semler

TOWNSHIP CLERK

Eileen Birch

TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY

Daniel Antonelli, Esq.
Union, New Jersey

TOWNSHIP AUDITOR

Suplee, Clooney & Company
Westfield, New Jersey

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

NW Financial Group, LLC
Hoboken, New Jersey

BOND COUNSEL

Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer, P.A.
Woodbridge, New Jersey

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Township of Union, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey (the "Township") to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Notes other than those contained in this Official Statement and if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for any person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

The information contained herein has been provided by the Township, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") and other sources deemed reliable by the Township; however, no representation or warranty is made as to its accuracy or completeness, and as to the information from sources other than the Township, such information is not to be construed as a representation or warranty by the Township.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Township and the purchasers or owners of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as opinions and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale 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. The Township has not confirmed the accuracy or completeness of information relating to DTC, which information has been provided by DTC.

References in this Official Statement to laws, rules, regulations, resolutions, ordinances, agreements, reports and documents do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references to such documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the particular document, the full text of which may contain qualifications of and exceptions to statements made herein and may not be reproduced or used in whole or part, for any other purpose. This Official Statement should be read in its entirety.

The presentation of information is intended to show recent historical information except as expressly stated otherwise, is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial condition of other affairs of the Township. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by the financial and other information contained herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, are not deemed to be a determination of the relevance, materiality or importance of such materials, and this Official Statement, including the Appendices, must be considered in its entirety.

In order to facilitate the distribution of the Notes, the Underwriter may engage in transactions intended to stabilize the price of the Notes at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. The prices at which the Notes are offered to the public by the Underwriter and the yields resulting therefrom may vary from the initial public offering prices or yields on the cover page hereof. In addition, the Underwriter may allow concessions or discounts from such initial public offering prices to dealers and others.

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with and as part of its responsibilities to investors under the Federal Securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF UNION
IN THE COUNTY OF UNION, STATE OF NEW JERSEY
RELATING TO
\$25,123,000
BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2021
NON-CALLABLE
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement is to provide certain information regarding the financial and economic condition of the Township of Union (the "Township"), in the County of Union (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State"), in connection with the sale and issuance of the Township's \$25,123,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2021 (the "Notes"). This Official Statement, which I the cover page and appendices attached hereto, has been authorized by the Township Committee of the Township, and executed by and on behalf of the Township by its Chief Financial Officer, to be distributed in connection with the sale of the Notes.

This Official Statement contains specific information relating to the Notes including their general description, certain matters affecting the financing, certain legal matters, historical financial information and other information pertinent to the sale, issuance and delivery of the Notes. This Official Statement should be read in its entirety.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General Description

The Notes shall be dated and shall bear interest from January 28, 2021 shall mature on January 27, 2022. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate as indicated on the cover of this Official Statement, payable upon maturity. Interest on the Notes is calculated on the basis of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months in a three hundred sixty (360) day year.

The Notes will be issued as fully registered notes in book-entry only form, and when issued, will be registered in the name of and held by Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Township or a duly designated paying agent on the date of maturity by wire transfer of immediately available funds to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co. Purchases of beneficial interests in the Notes will be made in book-entry only form, without certificates, in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, with a minimum purchase of \$5,000 required, except that any Notes in excess of the largest principal amount equaling a multiple of \$5,000 shall be in denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof, through book entries made on the books and records of DTC and its Participants. Under certain circumstances, such beneficial interests in the Notes are exchangeable for one or more fully registered Note certificates in authorized denominations.

The Note certificate will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants and transfers of the interests among its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes on behalf of the individual purchasers. Individual purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their beneficial ownership interests in the Notes, but each book-entry owner will receive a credit balance on the books of its nominee, and this credit balance will be confirmed by an initial transaction statement stating the details of the Notes purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the registered owner of the Notes, payments of the principal of and interest on the Notes will be made by the Township or a duly designated paying agent directly to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., which will in turn remit such payments to DTC Participants, which will in turn remit such payments to the beneficial owners of the Notes. See "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Optional Redemption

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

Authorization for the Issuance of the Notes

The Notes are authorized by, and are issued pursuant to, (i) the provisions of the Local Bond Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented (the "Local Bond Law"); and (ii) various bond ordinances duly adopted by the Township Committee of the Township on the dates set forth in the chart below under the heading "Purpose of the Notes", approved by the Mayor, and published as required by law.

The bond ordinances authorizing the Notes were published in full or in summary after their final adoption along with the statement that the twenty (20) day period of limitation within which a suit, action or proceeding questioning the validity of such bond ordinances could be commenced began to run from the date of the first publication of such statement. The Local Bond Law provides, that after issuance, all obligations shall be conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and issued by all laws of the State, and all persons shall be estopped from questioning their sale, execution or delivery by the Township. Such estoppel period has concluded as of the date of this Official Statement.

Purpose of the Notes

The Notes are being issued to (i) refund, on a current basis, prior bond anticipation notes of the Township in the amount of \$14,196,000 issued on January 31, 2020 and maturing on January 29, 2021, (ii) temporarily finance the costs of various general capital improvements in and by the Township in the amount of \$10,927,000, and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of 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 Committee of the Township, which bond ordinances are described on the following tables by Ordinance Number, Description and Date of Final Adoption and Amount of Notes to be Issued for such purposes:

Ordinance Number	Description and Date of Final Adoption	Amount
5594	Recreational improvements to Various Township parks, finally adopted 8/28/18	\$ 196,412.00
5595	Amending and supplementing bond ordinance number 5415 and providing for the construction of the Vauxhall Meeting Hall, finally adopted 8/28/18	90,250.00
5612	Amending and supplementing bond ordinance number 5432 and providing for Phase 1 of the Library Renovation Project, finally adopted 9/11/18	142,500.00

Ordinance Number	Description and Date of Final Adoption	Amount
5617	Acquisition of a fire engine for the Fire Department, finally adopted 11/8/18	498,088.00
5629	2019 Road Program, finally adopted 2/26/19	5,505,000.00
5637	Technology improvements, upgrades and the acquisition of various equipment, finally adopted 6/11/19	175,750.00
5638	Various improvements to the Municipal Building, finally adopted 6/25/19	428,500.00
5640	Amending bond ordinance number 5416 as further amended and supplemented by bond ordinance number 5593 and providing for the Springfield Avenue Streetscape Project, finally adopted 6/25/19	285,000.00
5643	Various roadway improvements, finally adopted 7/23/19	4,750,000.00
5646	Acquisition of vehicles and equipment, finally adopted 8/27/19	462,000.00
5647	Various improvements to the Police Building, finally adopted 8/27/19	332,500.00
5648	Amending and supplementing bond ordinance number 5594 and providing for recreational improvements to various Township parks, finally adopted 8/27/19	190,000.00
5650	Municipal Parking Lot expansion, finally adopted 9/10/19	475,000.00
5651	Design costs in connection with 2020 Road Program, finally adopted 9/10/19	665,000.00
5662	Improvements to Veterans Memorial Park, finally adopted 12/23/19	189,000.00
5664	2020 Road Program, finally adopted 0/25/20	8,700,000.00
5675	Contribution to Facilitate Affordable Development Improvements, as Part of a Redevelopment Project, finally adopted 8/25/20	<u>2,038,000.00</u>
		<u>\$ 25,123,000.00</u>

Payment of Notes

As hereinafter stated, the Notes are general obligations of the Township for which the full faith and credit of the Township will be pledged. Unless otherwise paid from other sources, the Township is authorized and required by law to levy *ad valorem* taxes upon all the taxable property within the Township for the payment of principal of and interest on Notes without limitation as to rate or amount.

SECURITY FOR THE NOTES

The Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Township for which the full faith and credit of the Township are irrevocably pledged for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes. Unless otherwise paid from other sources, the Township has the power and is obligated by law 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 Township is required by law to include the total amount of principal of and interest on all of its general obligation indebtedness, such as the Notes, for the current year in each annual budget unless provision has been made for payment of such general obligation indebtedness from other sources. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted. See "RISK TO HOLDERS OF NOTES" herein.

The Notes are not a debt or obligation, legal, moral or otherwise of the State or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof, other than the Township.

RECENT HEALTHCARE DEVELOPMENTS

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was first detected in China and has since spread to other countries, including the United States, and to each state within the United States, including the State, has been declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide. The outbreak of COVID-19 across the United States has caused the federal government to declare a national state of emergency. The State has likewise declared a state of emergency. While the potential impact on the State cannot be predicted at this time, the continued spread of the outbreak could have a material adverse effect on the finances of the State, the County, and the Township (collectively, the "Affected Entities").

The degree of any such impact to the Affected Entities' respective operations and finances, is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, and (ii) severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities to contain or mitigate its impact. The continued spread of the outbreak could have a material adverse effect on the Affected Entities and their respective economies.

NO DEFAULT

There is no report of any default in the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the notes or other obligations of the Township as of the date hereof.

MARKET PROTECTION

The Township does not anticipate issuing any additional bonds or bond anticipation notes in 2021.

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The description which follows 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 (as such terms are defined or used herein), 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 Note certificate will be issued for the Notes in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes, as set forth on the cover hereof, 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 Notes ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

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

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

and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners, or in the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes, unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI 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).

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

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

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

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

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 Chief Financial Officer of the Township or paying agent; (ii) the transfer of any Notes may be registered on the books maintained by the Township or paying agent for such purposes only upon the surrender thereof to the Chief Financial Officer of the Township or paying agent together with the duly executed assignment in form satisfactory to the Township or paying agent; and (iii) for every exchange or registration of transfer of Notes, the Township or 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 maturity date of the Notes to the registered owners thereof.

PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Procedure for Authorization

The Township has no constitutional limit on its power to incur indebtedness other than that it may issue obligations only for public purposes pursuant to State statutes. The authorization and issuance of Township debt, including the purpose, amount and nature thereof, the method and manner of the incurrence

of such debt, the maturity and terms of repayment thereof, and other related matters are statutory. The Township is not required to submit the proposed incurrence of indebtedness to a public referendum.

The Township, by bond ordinance, may authorize and issue negotiable obligations for the financing of any capital improvement or property which it may lawfully acquire, or any purpose for which it is authorized or required by law to make an appropriation, except current expenses and payment of obligations (other than those for temporary financings). Bond ordinances must be finally adopted by the recorded affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the full membership of the Township Committee of the Township and approved by the Mayor. The Local Bond Law requires publication and posting of the bond ordinance. If the bond ordinance requires approval or endorsement of the State, it cannot be finally adopted until such approval has been received. The Local Bond Law provides that a bond ordinance shall take effect twenty (20) days after the first publication thereof after final adoption. At the conclusion of the twenty-day period all challenges to the validity of the obligations authorized by such bond ordinance shall be precluded except for constitutional matters. Moreover, after issuance, all obligations are conclusively presumed to be fully authorized and issued by all laws of the State and any person shall be estopped from questioning their sale, execution or delivery by the Township.

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

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the provisions of the Local Bond Law. The Local Bond Law governs the issuance of bonds and bond anticipation notes to finance certain municipal capital expenditures. Among its provisions are requirements that bonds or notes must mature within the statutory period of usefulness of the projects being financed, that bonds be retired in serial or sinking fund installments, and that, unlike school debt, and with some exceptions, including self-liquidating obligations and the improvements involving State grants, a five percent (5%) cash down payment must be generally provided. Such down payment must have been raised by budgetary appropriations, from cash on hand previously contributed for the purpose or by emergency resolution adopted pursuant to the Local Budget Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented (the "Local Budget Law"). All Notes issued by the Township are general "full faith and credit" obligations.

Short Term Financing

Local governmental units (including the Township) may issue 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. Such bond anticipation notes for capital improvements may be issued in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of bonds authorized in the ordinance, as may be amended and supplemented, creating such capital expenditure. A local unit's bond anticipation notes may be issued and renewed for periods not exceeding one (1) year, with the final maturity occurring and being paid no later than the first day of the fifth month following the close of the tenth fiscal year after the original issuance of the notes, provided that no notes may be renewed beyond the third anniversary date of the original notes and each anniversary date thereafter, unless an amount of such note at least equal to the first legally payable installment of the anticipated bonds (the first year's principal payment), is paid and retired from funds other than the proceeds of obligations on or before the third anniversary date and each anniversary date thereafter.

The issuance of tax anticipation notes by a municipality is limited in amount by the provisions of the Local Budget Law and may be renewed from time to time, but, in the case of a municipality such as the Township, all such notes and renewals thereof must mature not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year in which such notes were issued.

Refunding Bonds (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-51 et seq.)

Refunding bonds may be issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law for the purpose of paying, funding or refunding outstanding bonds, including emergency appropriations, the actuarial liabilities of a non-State administered public employee pension system, the present value of unfunded accrued liabilities for State administered early retirement incentive benefits, amounts owing to others for taxes levied in the local unit, or any renewals or extensions thereof, and for paying the cost of issuance of refunding bonds. In certain circumstances, the Local Finance Board, in the Division of Local Governmental Services, New Jersey

Department of Community Affairs (the "Local Finance Board") must approve the authorization of the issuance of refunding bonds. Refunding bonds may be issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:30-2.5 and, therefore, no approval is required by the Local Finance Board; however, the details of the sale, issuance and delivery of the refunding bonds will be delivered to the Local Finance Board within then (10) days of the delivery of the refunding bonds.

Statutory Debt Limitation (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-6 et seq.)

There are statutory requirements which limit the amount of debt which the Township is permitted to authorize. The authorized bonded indebtedness of a Township is limited by the Local Bond Law and other laws to an amount equal to three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) of its stated average equalized valuation basis, subject to certain exceptions noted below. The stated equalized valuation basis is set by statute as the average of the equalized valuations of all taxable real property, together with improvements to such property, and the assessed valuation of certain Class II railroad property within the boundaries of the Township for each of the last three (3) preceding years as annually certified in the valuation of all taxable real property, in the Table of Equalized Valuation by the Director of the Division of Taxation, in the New Jersey Department of the Treasury (the "Division of Taxation"). Certain categories of debt are permitted by statute to be deducted for the purposes of computing the statutory debt limit. The Local Bond Law permits the issuance of certain obligations, including obligations issued for certain emergency or self-liquidating purposes, notwithstanding the statutory debt limitation described above; but, with certain exceptions, it is then necessary to obtain the approval of the Local Finance Board. See "Exceptions to Debt Limitation-Extensions of Credit" herein.

As shown in APPENDIX A, the Township has not exceeded its statutory debt limit.

Exceptions to Debt Limitation – Extensions of Credit (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-7 et seq.)

The debt limit of the Township may be exceeded with the approval of the Local Finance Board. If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization is to exceed its debt limit, the Township must apply to the Local Finance Board for an extension of credit. The Local Finance Board considers the request, concentrating its review on the effect of the proposed authorization on outstanding obligations and operating expenses and the anticipated ability to meet the proposed obligations. If the Local Finance Board determines that a proposed debt authorization is not unreasonable or exorbitant, that the purposes or improvements for which the obligations are issued are in the public interest and for the health, welfare and convenience or betterment of the inhabitants of the Township and that the 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 services that are in the public interest and makes other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition to the aforesaid, debt in excess of the debt limit may be issued to fund certain obligations, for self-liquidating purposes and, in each fiscal year, in an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of obligations issued for utility or assessment purposes) plus two-thirds of the amount raised in the tax levy of the current fiscal year by the local unit for the payment of bonds or notes of any school district.

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

The Local Fiscal Affairs, N.J.S.A. 40A:5-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented (the "Local Fiscal Affairs Law"), regulates the non-budgetary financial activities of local governments. An annual, independent audit of the local unit's accounts for the previous year must be performed by a Registered Municipal Accountant licensed in the State of New Jersey. The audit, conforming to the Division of Local Government Services, in the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (the "Division") "Requirements of Audit", must be completed within six (6) months (June 30) after the close of the Township's fiscal year (December 31), includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit's financial procedures. The audit report must be filed with the Township Clerk and is available for review during regular municipal business hours and shall, within five (5) days thereafter be filed with the Director of the Division (the "Director"). A synopsis of the audit report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within thirty (30) days of the Township Clerk's receipt of the audit report. Accounting methods utilized in the

conduct of the audit conform to practices prescribed by the Division, which practices differ in some respects from generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual Financial Statement (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-12 et seq.)

An annual financial statement ("Annual Financial Statement") which sets forth the financial condition of a local unit for the fiscal year must be filed with the Division not later than January 26 (in the case of a county) and not later than February 10 (in the case of a municipality) after the close of the calendar fiscal year, such as the Township, or not later than August 10 of the State fiscal year for those municipalities which operate on the State fiscal year. The Annual Financial Statement is prepared either by the Chief Financial Officer or the Registered Municipal Accountant for the local unit. It reflects the results of operations for the year of the Current and Utility Funds. If the statement of operations results in a cash deficit, the deficit must be included in full in the succeeding year's budget. The entire annual audit report is filed with the clerk of the local unit and is available for review during business hours.

Investment of Municipal Funds

Investment of funds by municipalities is governed by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-14 et seq. Such statute requires municipalities to adopt a cash management plan pursuant to the requirements outlined by said statute. Once a municipality adopts a cash management plan it must deposit or invest its funds pursuant to such plan. N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 provides for the permitted securities a municipality may invest in pursuant to its cash management plan. Some of the permitted securities are as follows: (a) obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America ("Government Obligations"), (b) Government money market mutual funds which invest in securities permitted under the statute, (c) bonds of certain Federal Government agencies having a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, (d) bonds or other obligations of the particular municipality or school district of which the local unit is a part or within which the school district is located, and (e) bonds or other obligations having a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase and approved by the Division of Investment, in the New Jersey Department of the Treasury. Municipalities are required to deposit their funds in banks satisfying certain security requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et seq. Municipalities are required to deposit their funds in interest-bearing bank accounts to the extent practicable and other permitted investments.

DEBT INFORMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP

The Township must report all new authorizations of debt or changes in previously authorized debt to the Division through the filing of Supplemental and Annual Debt Statements. The Supplemental Debt Statement must be submitted to the Division before final passage of any debt authorization other than a refunding debt authorization. Before the end of the first month (January 31) of each fiscal year of the Township, the Township must file an Annual Debt Statement which is dated as of the last day of the preceding fiscal year (December 31) with the Division and with the Township Clerk. This report is made under oath and states the authorized, issued and unissued debt of the Township as of the previous December 31. Through the Annual and Supplemental Debt Statements, the Division monitors all local borrowing. Even though the Township's authorizations are within its debt limits, the Division is able to enforce State regulations as to the amounts and purposes of local borrowings.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Accounting and Reporting Practices

The accounting policies of the Township conform to the accounting principles applicable to local governmental units which have been prescribed by the Division. A modified accrual basis of accounting is followed with minor exceptions. Revenues are recorded as received in cash except for certain amounts which may be due from other governmental units and which are accrued. Receivables for property taxes are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Township's Current Fund; accordingly, such amounts are not recorded as revenue until collected. Other amounts that are due to the Township

which are susceptible to accrual are also recorded as receivables with offsetting reserves and recorded as revenue only when received. Expenditures are generally recorded on the accrual basis, except that unexpended appropriations at December 31, unless canceled by the governing body, are reported as expenditures with offsetting appropriation reserves. Appropriation reserves are available, until lapsed at the close of the succeeding fiscal year, to meet specific claims, commitments or contracts incurred during the preceding fiscal year. Lapsed appropriation reserves are credited to the results of operations. As is the prevailing practice among municipalities and counties in the State, the Township does not record obligations for accumulated unused vacation and sick pay until paid.

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

The foundation of the State local finance system is the annual cash basis budget. Every local unit, including the Township, must adopt an annual operating budget in the form required by the Division. Certain items of revenue and appropriation are regulated by law and the proposed operating budget cannot be finally adopted until it has been certified by the Director, or in the case of a local unit's examination of its own budget as described herein, such budget cannot be finally adopted until a local examination certificate has been approved by the Chief Financial Officer and governing body of the local unit. The Local Budget Law requires each local unit to appropriate sufficient funds for payment of current debt service and the Director, or in the case of the local examination, the local unit may review the adequacy of such appropriations. Among other restrictions, the Director or, in the case of local examination, the local unit may examine the budget with reference to all estimates of revenue and the following appropriations: (a) payment of interest and debt redemption charges, (b) deferred charges and statutory expenditures, (c) cash deficit of the preceding year, (d) reserve for uncollected taxes, and (e) other reserves and non-disbursement items. Taxes levied are a product of total appropriations, less non-tax revenues, plus a reserve predicated on the prior year's collection experience.

The Director, in reviewing the budget, has no authority over individual operating appropriations, unless a specific amount is required by law, but the Director's budgetary review functions, focusing on anticipated revenues, and serves to protect the solvency of the local unit. Local budgets, by law and regulation, must be in balance on a "cash basis", i.e., the total of anticipated revenues must equal the total of appropriation. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-22. If in any year the Township's expenditures exceed its realized revenues for that year, then such excess (deficit) must be raised in the succeeding year's budget.

In accordance with the Local Budget Law and related regulations, (i) each local unit, with a population of 10,000 persons, must adopt and annually revise a six (6) year capital program, and (ii) each local unit, with a population under 10,000 persons, must adopt (with some exceptions) and annually revise a three (3) year capital program. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" herein.

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 section of the 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.

Local Examination of Budgets (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-78(b))

Chapter 113 of the Laws of New Jersey of 1996 (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-78(b)) authorizes the Local Finance Board to adopt rules that permit certain municipalities to assume the responsibility, normally granted to the Director, of conducting the annual budget examination required by the Local Budget Law. Since 1997 the Local Finance Board has developed regulations that allow "eligible" and "qualifying" municipalities to locally examine their budget every two (2) of three (3) years. The Township adopted its 2020 budget in accordance with the procedures described under the heading entitled, "FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT – Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A: 4-1 et seq.)".

State Supervision (N.J.S.A. 52:27BB-1 et seq.)

State law authorizes State officials to supervise fiscal administration in any municipality which is in default on its obligations; which experiences severe tax collection problems for two (2) successive years; which has a deficit greater than four percent (4%) of its tax levy for two (2) successive years; which has failed to make payments due and owing to the State, county, school district or special district for two (2) consecutive years; which has an appropriation in its annual budget for the liquidation of debt which exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) of its total operating appropriations (except dedicated revenue appropriations) for the previous budget year; or which has been subject to a judicial determination of gross failure to comply with the Local Bond Law, the Local Budget Law or the Local Fiscal Affairs Law which substantially jeopardizes its fiscal integrity. State officials are authorized to continue such supervision for as long as any of the conditions exist and until the municipality operates for a fiscal year without incurring cash deficit.

Limitations on Expenditures ("Cap Law") (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.1, et seq.)

N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.3 places limits on municipal tax levies and expenditures. This law is commonly known as the "Cap Law" (the "Cap Law"). The Cap Law provides that the Township shall limit any increase in its budget to 2.5% or the Cost-Of-Living Adjustment, whichever is less, of the previous year's final appropriations, subject to certain exceptions. The Cost-Of-Living Adjustment is defined as the rate of annual percentage increase, rounded to the nearest half percent, in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services produced by the United States Department of Commerce for the year preceding the current year as announced by the Director. However, in each year in which the Cost-Of-Living Adjustment is equal to or less than 2.5%, the Township may, by ordinance, approved by a majority vote of the full membership of the governing body, provide that the final appropriations of the Township for such year be increased by a percentage rate that is greater than the Cost-Of-Living Adjustment, but not more than 3.5% over the previous year's final appropriations. See N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.14. In addition, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.15a restored "CAP" banking to the Local Budget Law. Municipalities are permitted to appropriate available "CAP Bank" in either of the next two (2) succeeding years' final appropriations. Along with the permitted increases for total general appropriations there are certain items that are allowed to increase outside the "CAP".

Additionally, P.L. 2010, c.44, effective July 13, 2010, imposes a 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, weather and other "declared" emergencies, pension contributions in excess of 2%, and health benefit cost increases in excess of 2% and limited by the increase in the State health benefit rate increases. 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% plus one vote.

The Division of Local Government Services 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 the taxable property within the boundaries of the Township to pay debt service on bonds and notes, including the Notes.

Deferral of Current Expenses

Supplemental appropriations made after the adoption of the budget and determination of the tax rate may be authorized by the governing body of a local unit, including the Township, but only to meet unforeseen circumstances, to protect or promote public health, safety, morals or welfare, or to provide temporary housing or public assistance prior to the next succeeding fiscal year. However, with certain exceptions described below, such appropriations must be included in full as a deferred charge in the following year's budget. Any emergency appropriation must be declared by resolution according to the definition provided in N.J.S.A. 40A:4-48, and approved by at least two-thirds of the full membership of the

governing body and shall be filed with the Director. If such emergency appropriations exceed three percent (3%) of the adopted operating budget, consent of the Director is required. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-49.

The exceptions are certain enumerated quasi-capital projects ("special emergencies") such as (i) the repair and reconstruction of streets, roads or bridges damaged by snow, ice, frost, or floods, which may be amortized over three (3) years, and (ii) the repair and reconstruction of streets, roads, bridges or other public property damaged by flood or hurricane, where such expense was unforeseen at the time of budget adoption, the repair and reconstruction of private property damaged by flood or hurricane, tax map preparation, re-evaluation programs, revision and codification of ordinances, master plan preparations, drainage map preparation for flood control purposes, studies and planning associated with the construction and installation of sanitary sewers, authorized expenses of a consolidated commission, contractually required severance liabilities resulting from the layoff or retirement of employees and the preparation of sanitary and storm system maps, all of which projects set forth in this section (ii) may be amortized over five (5) years. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-53, -54, -55, -55.1. Emergency appropriations for capital projects may be financed through the adoption of a bond ordinance and amortized over the useful life of the project as described above.

Budget Transfers

Budget transfers provide a degree of flexibility and afford a control mechanism. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:4-58, transfers between major appropriation accounts are prohibited until the last two (2) months of the municipality's fiscal year. Appropriation reserves may be transferred during the first three (3) months of the current fiscal year to the previous fiscal year's budget. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-59. Both types of transfers require a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the governing body. Although sub-accounts within an appropriation are not subject to the same year-end transfer restriction, they are subject to internal review and approval. Generally, transfers cannot be made from the down payment account, the capital improvement fund, contingent expenses or from other sources as provided in the statute.

Anticipation of Real Estate Taxes

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. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-29 sets limits on the anticipation of delinquent tax collections and provides that, "[t]he maximum which may be anticipated is the sum produced by the multiplication of the amount of delinquent taxes unpaid and owing to the local unit on the first day of the current fiscal year by the percentage of collection of delinquent taxes for the year immediately preceding the current fiscal year."

In regard to current taxes, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-41(b) provides that, "[r]eceipts from the collection of taxes levied or to be levied in the municipality, or in the case of a county for general county purposes and payable in the fiscal year shall be anticipated in an amount which is not in excess of the percentage of taxes levied and payable during the next preceding fiscal year which was received in cash by the last day of the preceding fiscal year."

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Total of Local, County,} \\ \text{and School Levies} \end{array} - \text{Anticipated Revenues} = \text{Cash Required from Taxes to Support} \\ \text{Local Municipal Budget and Other Taxes}$$

$$\frac{\text{Cash Required from Taxes to Support Local Municipal Budget and Other Taxes}}{\text{Prior Year's Percentage of Current Tax Collection (or Lesser \%)}} = \text{Amount to be} \\ \text{Raised by} \\ \text{Taxation}$$

Anticipation of Miscellaneous Revenues

N.J.S.A 40A:4-26 provides that, "[n]o miscellaneous revenues from any source shall be included as an anticipated revenue in the budget in an amount in excess of the amount actually realized in cash from the same source during the next preceding fiscal year, unless the director shall determine upon application by the governing body that the facts clearly warrant the expectation that such excess amount will actually be realized in cash during the fiscal year and shall certify such determination, in writing, to the local unit."

No budget or amendment thereof shall 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 of such grants rarely coincide with a municipality's calendar fiscal year. Grant revenues are fully realized in the year in which they are budgeted by the establishment of accounts receivable and offsetting reserves.

Debt Statements

The Township must report all new authorizations of debt or changes in previously authorized debt to the Division through the filing of Supplemental and Annual Debt Statements. The Supplemental Debt Statement must be submitted to the Division before final passage of any debt authorization other than a refunding debt authorization. Before the end of the first month (January 31) of each fiscal year of the Township, the Township must file an Annual Debt Statement which is dated as of the last day of the preceding fiscal year (December 31) with the Division and with the Township Clerk. This report is made under oath and states the authorized, issued and unissued debt of the Township as of the previous December 31. Through the Annual and Supplemental Debt Statements, the Division monitors all local borrowing. Even though the Township's authorizations are within its debt limits, the Division is able to enforce State regulations as to the amounts and purposes of local borrowings.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

In accordance with the Local Budget Law, the Township 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 (6) years as a general improvement program. The Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program must be adopted as part of the annual budget pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:30-4. The Capital Budget does not by itself confer any authorization to raise or expend funds, rather it is a document used for planning. Specific authorization to expend funds for such purposes must be granted, by a separate bond ordinance, by inclusion of a line item in the Capital Improvement Section of the budget, by an ordinance taking money from the Capital Improvement Fund, or other lawful means.

TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION

Assessment and Collection of Taxes

Property valuations (assessments) are determined on true values as arrived at by the cost approach, market data approach and capitalization of net income (where applicable). Current assessments are the result of maintaining new assessments on a "like" basis with established comparable properties for newly assessed or purchased properties resulting in a decline of the assessment ratio to true value to its present level. This method assures equitable treatment to like property owners. Because of the escalation of property resale values, annual adjustments could not keep pace with the rising values.

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

For calendar year municipalities, tax bills are sent in June of the current fiscal year. Taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1. The August and November tax bills are determined as the full tax levied for municipal, county and school purposes for the current municipal fiscal year, less the amount charged as the February and May installments for municipal, county and school purposes in the current fiscal year. The amounts due for the February and May installments are determined as by the municipal governing body as either one-quarter or one-half of the full tax levied for municipal, county of school purposes for the preceding fiscal year.

Fiscal year municipalities follow the same general rationale for the billing of property taxes, however billing is processed semi-annually. The provisions of P.L. 1994, C. 72 changed the procedures for State fiscal year billing originally established in P.L. 1991, C. 75. Chapter 72 moves the billing calculation back on a calendar year basis, which permits tax levies to be proved more readily than before.

The formula used to calculate tax bills under P.L. 1994, C. 72 are as follows:

The third and fourth installments, for municipal purposes, would equal one-half of an estimated annual tax levy, plus the balance of the full tax levied during the current tax year for school, county and special district purposes. The balance of the full tax for non-municipal purposes is calculated by subtracting amounts due on a preliminary basis from the full tax requirement for the tax year. The first and second installments, for municipal purposes, will be calculated on a percentage of the previous years billing necessary to bill the amount required to collect the full tax levy, plus the non-municipal portion, which represents the amount payable to each taxing district for the period of January 1 through June 30.

Tax installments not paid on or before the due date are subject to interest penalties of eight percent (8%) on the first \$1,500 of the delinquency and, then eighteen percent (18%) per annum on any amount in excess of \$1,500. A penalty of up to six percent (6%) of the delinquency in excess of \$10,000 may be imposed on a taxpayer who fails to pay that delinquency prior to the end of the tax year in which the taxes become delinquent. Delinquent taxes open for one year or more are annually included in a tax sale in accordance with State Statutes. Tax title liens are periodically assigned to the Township Attorney (as defined herein) for in rem foreclosures in order to acquire title to these properties.

The provisions of chapter 99 of the Laws of New Jersey of 1997 allow a municipality to sell its total property tax levy to the highest bidder either by public sale with sealed bids or by public auction. The purchaser shall pay the total property tax levy bid amount in quarterly installments or in one annual installment. Property taxes will continue to be collected by the municipal tax collector and the purchaser will receive as a credit against his payment obligation the amount of taxes paid to the tax collector. The purchaser is required to secure his payment obligation to the municipality by an irrevocable letter of credit or surety bond. The purchaser is entitled to receive, all delinquent taxes and other municipal charges owing, due and payable upon collection by the tax collector. The statute sets forth bidding procedures, minimum bidding terms and requires the review and approval of the sale by the Division.

Tax Appeals

New Jersey Statutes provide a taxpayer with remedial procedures for appealing an assessed valuation that the taxpayer deems excessive. The taxpayer has a right to file a petition on or before the 1st day of April of the current tax year for its review. The County Board of Taxation and the Tax Court of New Jersey have the authority after a hearing to increase, decrease or reject the appeal petition. Adjustments by the County Board of Taxation are usually concluded within the current tax year and reductions are shown as cancelled or remitted taxes for that year. If the taxpayer believes the decision of the County Board of Taxation to be incorrect, appeal of the decision may be made to the Tax Court of New Jersey. State tax court appeals tend to take several years to conclude by settlement or trial and any losses in tax collection from prior years, after an unsuccessful trial or by settlement, are charged directly to operations.

TAX EXEMPTION

Federal Income Tax Treatment

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), establishes certain requirements which must be met at the time of, and on a continuing basis subsequent to, the issuance of the Notes in order for the interest on the Notes to be and remain excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. 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 will represent in its tax certificate that it expects and intends to comply and will comply, to the extent permitted by law, with such requirements.

In the opinion of Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer, P.A., Woodbridge, New Jersey, Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming continuing compliance by the Township with the requirements of the Code and the representations and covenants made in the tax certificate described above, interest on the Notes is not includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and will not be treated as a preference item under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax.

The Notes do not constitute “qualified tax-exempt obligations” as defined in and for the purpose of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences Relating to the Notes

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that ownership of, accrual or receipt of interest on or disposition of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, may have additional Federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, taxpayers eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of certain Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, foreign corporations and certain S corporations. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should also consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

State Taxation

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Notes, and any gain on the sale thereof, are not includable in gross income under the existing New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, 1976 N.J. Laws c. 47, as amended. Except as provided above, no opinion is expressed with respect to other State and local tax consequences of owning the Notes.

Prospective Tax Law Changes

Federal, state or local legislation, administrative pronouncements or court decisions may affect the federal and State tax-exempt status of interest on the Notes, gain from the sale or other disposition of the Notes, the market value of the Notes or the marketability of the Notes. The effect of any legislation, administrative pronouncements or court decisions cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding such matters.

Other Tax Consequences

Except as described above, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion with respect to any Federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences of ownership of the Notes. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions as of the date of issuance of the Notes and assumes no obligation to update its opinion after such date of issuance to reflect any future action, fact, circumstance, change in law or interpretation, or otherwise. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect, if any, on the tax status of the interest on the Notes paid or to be paid as a result of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel.

See APPENDIX C for the complete text of the proposed form of Bond Counsel's legal opinion with respect to the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors with respect to all tax consequences (including but not limited to those listed above) of holding the Notes.

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 obligations of the Township, including the Notes, and such Notes are authorized security for any and all public deposits.

RISK TO HOLDERS OF NOTES

It is understood that the rights of the holders of the Notes, and the enforceability thereof, may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Municipal Bankruptcy

THE TOWNSHIP HAS NOT AUTHORIZED THE FILING OF A BANKRUPTCY PETITION. THIS REFERENCE TO THE BANKRUPTCY CODE OR THE STATE STATUTE SHOULD NOT CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THE TOWNSHIP EXPECTS TO UTILIZE THE BENEFITS OF ITS PROVISIONS, OR THAT IF UTILIZED, SUCH ACTION WOULD BE APPROVED BY THE LOCAL FINANCE BOARD, OR THAT ANY PROPOSED PLAN WOULD INCLUDE A DILUTION OF THE SOURCE OF PAYMENT OF AND SECURITY FOR THE NOTES, OR THAT THE BANKRUPTCY CODE COULD NOT BE AMENDED AFTER THE DATE HEREOF.

The undertakings of the Township should be considered with reference to 11 U.S.C. §101 et seq., as amended and supplemented (the "Bankruptcy Code"), and other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' rights and municipalities in general. The Bankruptcy Code permits the State or any political subdivision, public agency, or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts to commence a voluntary bankruptcy case by filing a petition with a bankruptcy court for the purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts; directs such a petitioner to file with the court a list of petitioner's creditors; provides that a petition filed under this chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner; grants priority to certain debts owed, and provides that the plan must be accepted 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 at least one (1) impaired class. The Bankruptcy Code specifically does not limit or impair the power of a state to control by legislation or otherwise, the procedures that a municipality must follow in order to take advantage of the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that special revenue acquired by the debtor after the commencement of the case shall remain subject to any lien resulting from any security agreement entered into by such debtor before the commencement of such bankruptcy case. However, special revenues acquired by the debtor after commencement of the case shall continue to be available to pay debt service secured by those revenues. Furthermore, the Bankruptcy Code provided that a transfer of property of a debtor to or for the benefit of any holder of a bond or note, on account of such bond or note, may be avoided pursuant to certain preferential transfer provisions set forth in such act.

Reference should also be made to N.J.S.A. 52:27-40 et seq. which provides that a local unit, including the Township, has the power to file a petition in bankruptcy with any United States Court or court

in bankruptcy under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, for the purpose of effecting a plan of readjustment of its debts or for the composition of its debts; provided, however, the approval of the Local Finance Board, as successor to the Municipal Finance Commission, must be obtained.

Remedies of Holders of Bonds or Notes (N.J.S.A. 52:27-1 et seq.)

If the Township defaults for over sixty (60) days in the payment of the principal of or interest on any bonds or notes outstanding, any holder of such bonds or notes may bring an action against the Township in the Superior Court of New Jersey (the "Superior Court") to obtain a judgment that the Township is so in default. Once a judgment is entered by the Superior Court to the effect that the Township is in default, the Municipal Finance Commission (the "Commission") would become operative in the Township. The Commission was created in 1931 to assist in the financial rehabilitation of municipalities which were in default in their obligations. The powers and duties of the Commission are exercised within the Division, which constitutes the Commission.

The Commission exercises direct supervision over the finances and accounts of any municipality which has been adjudged by the Superior Court to be in default of its obligations. The Commission continues in force in such municipalities until all bonds, notes or other indebtedness of the municipality which have fallen due, and all bonds or notes which will fall due within one (1) year (except tax anticipation or revenue anticipation notes), and the interest thereon, have been paid, funded or refunded, or the payment thereof has been adequately provided for by a cash reserve, at which time the Commission's authority over such municipality ceases. The Commission is authorized to supervise tax collections and assessments, to approve the funding or refunding of bonds, notes or other indebtedness of the municipality which the Commission has found to be outstanding and unpaid, and to approve the adjustment or composition of claims of creditors and the readjustment of debts under the Bankruptcy Code.

CERTIFICATES OF THE TOWNSHIP

Upon the delivery of the Notes, the original purchaser shall receive a certificate, in form satisfactory to Bond Counsel and signed by officials of the Township, stating to the best knowledge of said officials, that this Official Statement as of its date did 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; and stating, to the best knowledge of said officials, that there has been no material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, of the Township from that set forth in or contemplated by this Official Statement. In addition, the original purchaser of the Notes shall also receive a certificate in form satisfactory to Bond Counsel evidencing the proper execution and delivery of the Notes and receipt of payment therefor, and a certificate dated as of the date of the delivery of the Notes, and signed by the officers who signed the Notes, stating that no litigation is then pending or, to the knowledge of such officers, threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay the Notes or the interest thereon, or questioning the validity of the statutes or the proceedings under which the Notes are issued, and that neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the Township, nor the title of any of the said officers to their respective offices, is being contested.

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 C hereto. Certain legal matters with respect to the Notes will be passed on for the Township by the Township Attorney, Daniel Antonelli, Esq., Union, New Jersey (the "Township Attorney").

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to the Township of Union, Jennifer Semler, Chief Financial Officer, 1976 Morris Avenue, Union, New Jersey 07083, (908) 851-8503, Lisa A. Gorab, Esq., Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer, P.A., 90 Woodbridge Center Drive, Woodbridge, New Jersey 07095, (732) 855-6459, and Heather Litzebauer, NW Financial Group, LLC, 2 Hudson Place, Hoboken, New Jersey 07030, (201) 937-7224.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Township Attorney, there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Notes offered for sale or the levy and collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on said Notes, or in any manner questioning the authority of the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or collection of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes, or any action contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the Township or the title of any of its present officers. Further, to the knowledge of the Township Attorney, there is no litigation presently pending or threatened against the Township that, in the opinion of the Township Attorney, would have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Township if adversely decided. The original purchaser of the Notes will receive a certificate of the Township Attorney to such effect upon the closing of the Notes.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

The Township has covenanted for the benefit of the holders of the Notes to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events with respect to the Notes, as set forth in Section (b)(5)(i)(C) of the Rule (the "Notices"). The Notices will be filed by the Township or the Dissemination Agent with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"). The specific nature of the Notices will be detailed in a certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") to be executed on behalf of the Township by its Chief Financial Officer, in the form appearing in APPENDIX D hereto, such Disclosure Certificate to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes.

The Township has entered into prior undertakings to provide continuing disclosure for certain outstanding Township and Union County Improvement Authority bond issues. In connection with such bond issues, the Township failed to timely file its audited financial statements and operating data for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In addition, the Township failed to timely file notices with respect to such late filing and event notices with respect to certain insured rating changes.

RATING

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (the "Rating Agency") has assigned a short-term rating of "SP-1+" to the Notes.

An explanation of the significance of the rating on the Notes may be obtained from the Rating Agency. Such rating reflects only the views of the Rating Agency, and there is no assurance that the rating will continue for any period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely, if, in the judgment of the Rating Agency, circumstances so warrant. Any revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse

effect on the market price of the Notes. Except as set forth in the respective Disclosure Certificates, the Township has not agreed to take any action with respect to any proposed rating changes or to bring the rating changes, if any, to the attention of the owners of the Notes.

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

Suplee, Clooney & Company, Westfield, New Jersey, the Auditor to the Township, has participated in the preparation of the information contained in this Official Statement, but has not verified the accuracy, completeness, or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion or other assurance with respect thereto, but takes responsibility for the financial statements described below under the heading entitled "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" and contained in APPENDIX B hereto.

The Township Attorney has not participated in the preparation of the information contained in this Official Statement, nor has he verified the accuracy, completeness, or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion or other assurance with respect thereto, but has reviewed the section under the caption entitled "LITIGATION" and expresses no opinion or assurance other than that which is specifically set forth therein with respect thereto.

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

UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purchased from the Township at a public sale by _____ (the "Underwriter") at a price of \$_____. The purchase price of the Notes reflects the par amount of Notes equal to \$25,123,000.00, less an Underwriter's discount of \$_____, plus an original issue premium of \$_____.

The Underwriter may offer and sell the Notes to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the Notes into investment trusts) at a yield higher than the public offering yield stated on the front cover page hereof.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Township for the year ended December 31, 2019, together with the Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, are presented in APPENDIX B to this Official Statement. The audited financial statements referred to above have been audited by Suplee, Clooney & Company, Westfield, New Jersey, independent auditors, as stated in their Independent Auditor's Report appearing in APPENDIX B hereto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

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

**TOWNSHIP OF UNION. IN THE
COUNTY OF UNION,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

**JENNIFER SEMLER,
Chief Financial Officer**

DATED: January ____, 2021

APPENDIX A

**CERTAIN ECONOMIC INFORMATION
CONCERNING THE TOWNSHIP OF UNION**

APPENDIX A

**Certain Economic and Demographic Information about the
Township of Union, in the County of Union, New Jersey**

INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP

The following material presents certain economic and demographic information of the Township of Union (the "Township"). Additional information is included in Appendix B and such information is derived from certain certified audits and financial documents and should be used in conjunction with the audit from which they are derived. Unless otherwise stated, all information is from the Township.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. These practices differ in certain respects, which in some instances may be material, from generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local government units. The Synopsis of Audit for years ending December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are provided in Appendix B.

Location and Area

The Township of Union (the "Township"), incorporated in 1808, is located fifteen miles from New York City in eastern Union County. The Township, which is approximately nine square miles in area, lies adjacent to Elizabeth, Maplewood, Millburn, Irvington, Hillside, Springfield, Kenilworth and Roselle Park. While the Township is predominantly a residential community of owner-occupied single dwellings, it also has several garden apartment complexes, modern shopping centers and substantial industrial areas.

The Garden State Parkway and Routes Nos. 22, 24, 78 and 82 run through the Township; the New Jersey Turnpike passes within three miles of the Township. These roadways connect the Township with the metropolitan area of New York and provide access to other commercial centers on the East Coast. The Newark International Airport lies within five miles of the Township as does the marine terminal of Port Elizabeth. Both of these easily accessible facilities provide the Township with direct access to the world's market places.

Form of Government

The form of government found in the Township is that of a Township Committee composed of five members elected for three year terms. Each member is elected at large by the people of the Township. A full-time Municipal Administrator handles day-to-day operations.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

The School District, a Type II District, is an independent legal entity under the laws of New Jersey and is coterminous with the Township. The School District is administered by a nine (9) member Board with members elected for staggered three (3) year terms as per State statute. The Board appoints a Superintendent and Board Secretary.

The School District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grades K through 12, including regular as well as special education, and consists of seven (7) elementary schools, two (2) junior high schools and one (1) senior high school. Current student enrollment is 7,414.

Kean University, located in the Township, is a liberal arts, four year state university which offers programs in Management Science, Public Administration and Teaching Science.

Every board of education is required by State statute to provide an annual audit of the district's accounts and financial transactions. The audit must be performed by a licensed public school accountant within four months of the end of the school fiscal year. This audit, in conformity with statutory requirements, must be filed with the State Commissioner of Education. Additionally, the audit must be summarized and discussed at a regular public meeting of the local board of education within 40 days of its completion.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The financial needs of the Township are served by the following financial institutions:

- Wells Fargo
- Connect One Bank
- Union County Savings Bank
- Valley National Bank
- Investors Savings Bank
- Sovereign Bank
- Hudson County Savings Bank
- Chase Manhattan Bank
- Bank of America
- Independence Bank
- New York Community Bank
- Commerce Bank
- Unity Bank
- Synergy Bank

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

According to the State of New Jersey, Department of Labor and Industry, the estimated unemployment rates for November 2020 were as follows:

Township of Union	9.5%
County of Union	10.5%
State of New Jersey	9.9%

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
2019	
2018	\$63,218,943.0
2017	41,752,452.00
2016	55,137,650.00
2015	53,955,717.00

Source: Township Construction Code Official

POPULATION

2010	56,642
2000	54,405
1990	50,124
1980	50,154
1970	53,077

Source: United States Bureau of the Census

LARGER TAXPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP

<u>TAXPAYER</u>	<u>TYPE OF BUSINESS</u>	<u>2020 ASSESSED VALUATION</u>
Union Mill Run, LLC	Apartment Complex	\$10,930,700.00
McMinn - L. Robbins, Trustee	Shopping Center	8,966,000.00
Union 22 Plaza	Shopping Center	8,927,600.00
Union VF, LLC	Shopping Center	7,900,000.00
Bed, Bath & Beyond	Office & Warehouse	6,613,100.00
VNO 2445 Springfield Ave.	Retail Center	6,225,000.00
Direct Real Estate 45	Warehouse	5,310,100.00
Liberty Hall Joint Venture	Office Building	3,855,600.00
Island Southeast Union	Shopping Center	3,538,900.00
Target Corporation	Retail Center	3,372,700.00

Source: 2020 Township Assessor's Field Book

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DEBT STATEMENTS

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

DEBT INCURRING CAPACITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Municipal:

1. Equalized Valuations (Last Three Years Average)	\$6,951,554,419
2. 3-1/2% Borrowing Margin	243,304,405
3. Net Debt Issued and Outstanding and Authorized But Not Issued	83,661,653
4. Excess School Borrowing	-0-
5. Total Charges to Borrowing Margin	83,661,653
6. Remaining Municipal Borrowing (Line 2 Minus Line 5) Capacity	159,642,725

TOWNSHIP OF UNION
STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Gross Debt:		
Local School District Debt:		
Serial Bonds Issued and Outstanding	\$16,052,000	
Authorized But Not Issued	<u>-0-</u>	
		\$ 16,052,000
Sewer Utility Debt:		
Serial Bonds Issued and Outstanding	\$ 2,389,433	
Authorized But Not Issued	<u>480,985</u>	
		2,870,418
Municipal Debt:		
Issued and Outstanding:		
Serial Bonds	\$59,877,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes	14,196,000	
Green Trust Loan	118,951	
NJ Infrastructure Trust Loan	475,817	
Authorized But Not Issued	<u>8,993,885</u>	
		<u>83,661,653</u>
		\$102,584,071
<u>Total Gross Debt</u>		
Less:		
Statutory Deductions:		
Local School District Debt	16,052,000	
Sewer Utility	<u>2,870,418</u>	
		<u>18,922,418</u>
Statutory Net Debt		<u>\$83,661,653</u>
Average Equalized Valuation of Real Property (Years 2020, 2019, 2018)		\$6,951,554,419

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

STATISTICS ON DEBT

Gross Debt (Municipal and School)	\$102,584,071.00
Overlapping Debt - County of Union	<u>59,731,466.20</u>
Gross Debt	\$162,315,537.20
Statutory Net Debt	83,661,653.00
Net Debt and Overlapping Debt	143,393,119.20
Gross Debt Per Capita - Based on 2010 Population	2,866
Net Debt and Overlapping Debt Per Capita - Based on 2010 Population	2,532
Gross Debt as a Percentage of Net Valuation Taxable for 2020	15.56%
Net Debt Statutory Percentage	1.20%
Average Equalized Valuations	\$6,951,554,419.00

OVERLAPPING DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

The overlapping debt of the Township was as follows:

	<u>GROSS DEBT</u>	<u>TOWNSHIP SHARE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
County of Union	\$645,745,580.59	9.25%	<u>\$59,731,466.20</u>

GROSS AND STATUTORY NET DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31
(EXCLUSIVE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>GROSS DEBT</u>		<u>NET DEBT</u>	
	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGES*</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGES*</u>
2020	\$102,584,071.00	1.47%	\$83,661,653.00	1.20%
2019	94,430,197.77	1.42%	73,265,534.48	1.105%
2018	86,368,423.11	1.35%	60,731,577.69	0.95%
2017	79,014,055.74	1.28%	50,645,652.79	0.81%
2016	75,945,670.51	1.25%	44,795,995.06	0.74%

*of Average Equalized Valuations

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
FOR BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

CALENDAR YEAR	GENERAL		TOTAL
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	
2020	\$4,070,000.00	\$1,155,113.25	\$5,225,113.25
2021	3,670,000.00	1,056,833.25	4,726,833.25
2022	3,765,000.00	961,395.00	4,726,395.00
2023	3,860,000.00	852,770.00	4,712,770.00
2024	3,950,000.00	725,932.50	4,675,932.50
2025	3,975,000.00	584,432.50	4,559,432.50
2026	3,980,000.00	437,557.50	4,417,557.50
2027	3,025,000.00	308,770.00	3,333,770.00
2028	2,070,000.00	197,470.00	2,267,470.00
2029	2,066,000.00	124,430.00	2,190,430.00
2030	1,100,000.00	76,940.00	1,176,940.00
2031	1,100,000.00	43,940.00	1,143,940.00
2032	1,094,000.00	10,940.00	1,104,940.00
	<u>\$37,725,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,536,524.00</u>	<u>\$44,261,524.00</u>

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	\$2,190,000	\$673,750	\$2,863,750
2021	2,215,000	589,650	2,804,650
2022	2,240,000	504,550	2,744,550
2023	2,275,000	425,125	2,700,125
2024-28	7,920,000	1,222,494	9,142,494
2029-32	<u>2,717,000</u>	<u>168,375</u>	<u>2,885,375</u>
	<u>\$19,557,000</u>	<u>\$3,583,944</u>	<u>\$23,140,944</u>

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
FOR GREEN ACRES LOANS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>CALENDAR</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>GREEN ACRES LOAN</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	
2021	\$28,856.13	\$2,235.46	\$31,091.59
2022	29,436.13	1,655.45	31,091.58
2023	30,027.80	1,063.79	31,091.59
2024	30,631.36	460.23	31,091.59

NEW JERSEY INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN PROGRAM

<u>CALENDAR</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2021	\$69,622.56	\$6,506.26	\$76,128.82
2022	82,438.61	5,681.26	88,119.87
2023	80,508.00	4,650.00	85,158.00
2024	78,518.89	3,587.50	82,106.39
2025	76,178.75	2,337.50	78,516.25
2026	88,550.38	1,275.00	89,825.38

TOWNSHIP LEASE PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

Union County Improvement Authority

The Township has entered into the following agreements with the Union County Improvement Authority to lease purchase various capital items as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Equipment and Infrastructure	4/15/2003	\$1,069,143.00
Capital Equipment	12/1/2004	939,832.61
Capital Equipment	10/13/2006	1,080,000.00

The projects to be funded include the purchase of vehicles and equipment and the improvement of certain facilities.

In accordance with the terms of the lease agreements, the Township will be obligated to make the following rental payments.

	Capital Equipment <u>2006</u>	Capital Equipment and Infrastructure <u>2003</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$64,284.80	\$449,050.00	\$513,334.80
2022		448,837.50	448,837.50
2023		452,575.00	452,575.00

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

ASSESSED VALUATIONS - LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS BY CLASS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>VACANT LAND</u>	<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL</u>	<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>	<u>APARTMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2019	\$7,836,600	\$745,957,200	\$190,645,900	\$66,716,100	\$23,656,000	\$1,034,811,800
2018	6,086,400	744,964,800	189,266,800	69,478,800	22,773,600	1,032,570,400
2017	7,914,100	743,548,000	186,518,100	68,853,900	21,752,900	1,028,587,000
2016	8,171,500	741,892,000	188,646,000	70,590,000	20,807,900	1,030,107,400
2015	8,549,400	742,161,900	190,863,500	70,630,300	20,603,500	1,032,808,600

Source: County of Union Board of Taxation Property Value Classification

ASSESSED VALUATIONS - NET VALUATIONS TAXABLE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>REAL ESTATE LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS</u>	<u>BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY</u>	<u>NET VALUATION TAXABLE</u>	<u>RATIO TO TRUE VALUE</u>	<u>AGGREGATE TRUE VALUE</u>
2019	\$1,034,811,800	\$1,414,534	\$1,036,226,334	15.02%	\$6,890,973,788
2018	1,032,570,400	1,452,617	1,034,023,017	15.55%	6,640,324,116
2017	1,028,587,000	1,482,416	1,030,069,416	16.18%	6,357,150,803
2016	1,030,107,400	1,533,331	1,031,640,731	16.52%	6,235,516,949
2015	1,032,808,600	1,454,499	1,034,263,099	17.21%	6,001,212,086

Source: State of New Jersey, Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation, Certification of the Table of Equalized Valuations.

TOWNSHIP OF UNION
MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL LEVY</u>	<u>COLLECTION DURING</u> <u>YEAR OF LEVY</u>	
		<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
2019	\$ 204,623,528	\$ 202,841,172	99.12%
2018	201,297,804	196,352,471	97.54%
2017	197,336,926	194,443,897	98.53%
2016	192,823,324	190,138,526	98.60%
2015	189,934,701	186,957,240	98.43%

TOWNSHIP OF UNION
TAX REQUIREMENTS -
MUNICIPAL AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL TAX</u> <u>REQUIREMENTS</u>	<u>LOCAL</u> <u>PURPOSES</u>	<u>LOCAL</u> <u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>SPECIAL</u> <u>IMPROVEMENT</u> <u>DISTRICT</u>
2020	\$ 208,759,829	\$ 77,336,533	\$ 96,092,567	\$ 35,176,729	\$ 154,000
2019	204,623,528	75,299,307	94,320,891	34,849,330	154,000
2018	201,297,804	74,404,856	92,543,494	34,195,455	154,000
2017	197,336,926	72,759,951	90,508,938	33,914,037	154,000
2016	192,823,324	71,378,677	88,795,357	32,495,171	154,000
2015	189,934,701	69,831,389	87,085,760	32,863,551	154,000

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

DELINQUENT TAXES AND TAX TITLE LIENS

DECEMBER 31

<u>YEAR</u>		<u>AMOUNT OF TAX TITLE LIENS</u>	<u>AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES</u>		<u>TOTAL DELINQUENT</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF LEVY</u>
2019	\$	94,436	2,575,683	\$	2,670,119	1.30%
2018		89,937	2,843,996		2,933,933	1.46%
2017		85,263	2,840,260		2,925,523	1.48%
2016		80,657	2,668,488		2,749,145	1.43%
2015		76,164	2,726,674		2,802,838	1.48%
2014		71,745	2,969,321		3,041,067	1.65%

ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF PROPERTY OWNED
BY THE TOWNSHIP - ACQUIRED BY TAXES

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
2020	\$129,414
2019	129,414
2018	129,414
2017	129,414
2016	129,414

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

COMPONENTS OF REAL ESTATE TAX RATE
(PER \$100. OF ASSESSMENT)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MUNICIPAL</u>	<u>LOCAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
2020	\$20.002	\$7.416	\$9.214	\$3.372
2019	19.733	7.267	9.130	3.336
2018	19.397	6.945	8.950	3.297
2017	19.110	6.835	8.787	3.286
2016	18.644	6.699	8.608	3.143

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FUND BALANCES

	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31</u>	<u>UTILIZED IN BUDGET OF SUCCEEDING YEAR</u>
Current Fund	2019	\$9,857,104	\$5,665,000
	2018	9,212,641	5,665,000
	2017	8,469,491	5,665,000
	2016	6,347,122	5,025,000
	2015	6,956,325	5,000,000
	2014	7,440,173	4,500,000

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

2020 MUNICIPAL BUDGET

CURRENT FUND

Anticipated Revenues:

Fund Balance	\$	5,665,000
State and Federal Aid		6,300,812
Other		10,514,826
Receipts From Delinquent Taxes		2,500,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxation for Municipal Purposes		<u>77,336,533</u>

Total Anticipated Revenues \$ 102,317,171

Appropriations:

Within "Caps":

Operations	\$	76,028,662
Pensions, Social Security, Unemployment Contributions		11,409,113

Excluded From "CAPS":

Operations		2,590,407
Capital Improvements		500,000
Municipal Debt Service		6,993,989
Total Deferred Charges		600,000
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes		<u>4,195,000</u>

Total Appropriations \$ 102,317,171

APPENDIX B

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF UNION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

APPENDIX B

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF UNION



SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

308 East Broad Street, Westfield, New Jersey 07090-2122

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Township Committee
Township of Union
County of Union
Union, New Jersey 07083

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets - regulatory basis of the various individual funds and account group of the Township of Union, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis for the years then ended, and the related statement of revenues - regulatory basis and statement of expenditures - regulatory basis of the various individual funds for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's regulatory 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 the regulatory basis of accounting 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these regulatory financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the regulatory 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 of Union'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 Township of Union'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 regulatory financial statements.

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

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

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

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the various individual funds and account group of the Township of Union as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, or the results of its operations and changes in fund balance for the years then ended of the revenues or expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the regulatory financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis balances sheets of the various individual funds and account group as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the regulatory basis statement of operations and changes in fund balance for the years then ended and the regulatory basis statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2019 in accordance with the basis of financial reporting prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey as described in Note 1.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2020 on our consideration of the Township of Union's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township of Union's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SUPLEE, CLOONEY & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants

/s/ Warren M. Korecky
Warren M. Korecky, C.P.A., R.M.A.

August 17, 2020

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

CURRENT FUND

BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS

	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>DECEMBER</u> <u>31, 2019</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>DECEMBER</u> <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 21,951,632.56	\$ 18,149,074.95
Change Fund	525.00	525.00
Due State of New Jersey - Senior Citizens Deductions	21,376.18	11,994.54
Grants Receivable	170,705.73	169,857.73
	<u>\$ 22,144,239.47</u>	<u>\$ 18,331,452.22</u>
Receivables and Acquired Property with Full Reserves:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 2,575,683.51	\$ 2,843,995.57
Tax Title Liens Receivable	94,436.40	89,937.28
Property Acquired for Taxes - Assessed Valuation	129,413.94	129,413.94
Revenue Accounts Receivable	380,500.91	367,490.89
Other Liens	16,600.00	16,600.00
Interfunds Receivable	56,434.20	24,268.19
Prepaid School Tax	1,285,825.50	1,188,064.00
	<u>\$ 4,538,894.46</u>	<u>\$ 4,659,769.87</u>
Deferred Charges:		
Special Emergency Authorization 40A:4-53	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 1,400,000.00
	<u>\$ 800,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,000.00</u>
	<u>\$ 27,483,133.93</u>	<u>\$ 24,391,222.09</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE</u>		
Liabilities:		
Interfunds Payable	\$ 1,095,073.69	\$ 633,190.73
Appropriation Reserves	5,039,925.02	4,320,594.06
Prepaid Taxes	1,100,136.39	985,831.32
Encumbrances Payable	1,755,606.79	1,173,496.99
Accounts Payable	504,685.31	
Special Emergency Note Payable	1,200,000.00	1,800,000.00
Tax Overpayments	86,933.92	2,498.38
Added County Tax Payable	124,192.91	97,661.45
Reserve For:		
Redemption of Outside Liens	2,138.91	2,138.91
Sale of Municipal Assets	680.38	680.38
Grants - Unappropriated	27,550.82	9,324.70
Grants - Appropriated	941,946.96	941,923.19
Deposits on Sale of Property	1,000.00	1,000.00
Tax Appeals	252,642.59	260,000.00
Retirement	954,621.52	290,470.84
	<u>\$ 13,087,135.21</u>	<u>\$ 10,518,810.95</u>
Reserve for Receivables and Other Assets	4,538,894.46	4,659,769.87
Fund Balance	<u>9,857,104.26</u>	<u>9,212,641.27</u>
	<u>\$ 27,483,133.93</u>	<u>\$ 24,391,222.09</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

CURRENT FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER <u>31, 2019</u>	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED</u>		
Fund Balance Utilized	\$ 5,665,000.00	\$ 5,665,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	16,863,260.51	16,179,317.24
Receipts From Delinquent Taxes	2,814,520.72	2,834,487.98
Receipts From Current Taxes	202,841,171.62	198,371,609.08
Non-Budget Revenue	1,153,913.24	1,298,050.78
Other Credits to Income:		
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	<u>1,732,417.71</u>	<u>2,779,310.24</u>
<u>TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME</u>	<u>\$ 231,070,283.80</u>	<u>\$ 227,127,775.32</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Budget and Emergency Appropriations:		
Operations Within "CAPS"	\$ 73,468,539.65	\$ 73,862,973.88
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures-Municipal	11,552,754.84	10,354,550.93
Other Operations Excluded from "CAPS"	2,343,380.00	2,284,129.00
State and Federal Programs Off-Set by Revenues	285,835.15	491,884.08
Capital Improvements	1,000,000.00	1,109,599.95
Municipal Debt Service	5,613,358.06	4,900,593.70
Deferred Charges Excluded from "CAPS"	600,000.00	600,000.00
Special District Taxes	154,000.00	154,000.00
County Tax	34,849,330.82	34,097,774.38
County Share of Added Taxes	124,211.68	97,680.22
Local District School Tax	93,432,192.50	91,526,216.00
Reserve for Prepaid School Tax	1,285,825.50	1,188,064.00
Senior Citizen and Veterans - State Audit	6,250.00	
Interfunds Advanced	32,166.01	22,747.32
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	<u>12,976.60</u>	<u>29,411.99</u>
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>\$ 224,760,820.81</u>	<u>\$ 220,719,625.45</u>
Excess in Revenue	\$ 6,309,462.99	\$ 6,408,149.87
<u>Fund Balance</u>		
Balance, January 1	<u>9,212,641.27</u>	<u>8,469,491.40</u>
	\$ 15,522,104.26	\$ 14,877,641.27
Decreased by:		
Utilization as Anticipated Revenue	<u>5,665,000.00</u>	<u>5,665,000.00</u>
Fund Balance, December 31	<u>\$ 9,857,104.26</u>	<u>\$ 9,212,641.27</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

TRUST FUND

BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS

	<u>BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>	<u>BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Animal Control Fund:		
Cash	\$ 91,358.74	\$ 71,852.54
	<u>\$ 91,358.74</u>	<u>\$ 71,852.54</u>
Other Funds:		
Cash	\$ 6,177,689.36	\$ 5,119,438.84
Community Development Block Grants Receivable	564,817.38	582,683.32
Due General Capital Fund	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
	<u>\$ 8,742,506.74</u>	<u>\$ 7,702,122.16</u>
	<u>\$ 8,833,865.48</u>	<u>\$ 7,773,974.70</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE</u>		
Animal Control Fund:		
Due Current Fund	\$ 45,287.08	\$ 21,668.28
Reserve for Animal Control Expenditures	46,061.06	50,158.66
Due State Department of Health	10.60	25.60
	<u>\$ 91,358.74</u>	<u>\$ 71,852.54</u>
Other Funds:		
Reserves For:		
Premium on Tax Sale	\$ 1,802,500.00	\$ 1,477,300.00
Special Law Enforcement Trust	35,506.50	142,876.57
C.D.B.G. Loan Repayment	113,837.90	39,275.72
Due to HUD - Refunds	2,075.10	2,075.10
Community Development Block Grants - Escrow	80,337.64	57,122.64
Various Deposits	4,926,464.01	4,157,115.87
Payroll	944,330.23	957,017.27
State Unemployment Insurance	120,344.85	122,647.60
Community Development Block Grants	648,633.50	662,699.97
Section 8 Housing	28,143.33	52,204.95
Due Current Fund	11,147.12	2,599.91
Fund Balance	29,186.56	29,186.56
	<u>\$ 8,742,506.74</u>	<u>\$ 7,702,122.16</u>
	<u>\$ 8,833,865.48</u>	<u>\$ 7,773,974.70</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS

Balance, December 31, 2018
and December 31, 2019

\$ 29,186.56

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

GENERAL CAPITAL FUND

BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS

	BALANCE DECEMBER <u>31, 2019</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 4,227,661.74	\$ 5,166,773.72
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation - Funded	38,419,176.41	29,490,524.52
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation - Unfunded	34,856,358.07	33,366,490.07
Interfunds Receivable	1,663,400.48	552,729.37
Deferred Charges- Accounts Receivable Canceled	133,000.00	133,000.00
Grants Receivable	<u>384,871.80</u>	<u>374,404.50</u>
	<u>\$ 79,684,468.50</u>	<u>\$ 69,083,922.18</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE</u>		
Serial Bonds Payable	\$ 37,725,000.00	\$ 28,696,000.00
Bond Anticipation Notes	24,814,500.00	30,067,082.00
Environmental Infrastructure Loans Payable	546,937.44	619,555.37
Green Acres Loans Payable	147,238.97	174,969.15
Improvement Authorizations:		
Funded	425,314.23	369,502.54
Unfunded	2,899,218.33	2,014,557.04
Various Reserves and Deposits	436,000.00	356,000.00
Contracts Payable	8,095,959.92	3,360,137.99
Interfunds Payable	2,127,511.98	2,127,511.98
Capital Improvement Fund	806,381.95	528,631.95
Fund Balance	<u>1,660,405.68</u>	<u>769,974.16</u>
	<u>\$ 79,684,468.50</u>	<u>\$ 69,083,922.18</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

GENERAL CAPITAL FUND

STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS

Balance, December 31, 2018		\$	769,974.16
Increased by:			
Permanently Funded Improvement			
Authorizations Canceled	\$	1,662.97	
Premium on Sale of Bonds and Notes		<u>1,136,168.55</u>	
			<u>1,137,831.52</u>
		\$	<u>1,907,805.68</u>
Decreased by:			
Appropriation to Fund			
Improvement Authorizations	\$	146,400.00	
Current Fund Anticipated Revenue		<u>101,000.00</u>	
			<u>247,400.00</u>
Balance, December 31, 2019		\$	<u><u>1,660,405.68</u></u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

SEWER UTILITY FUND

BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS

	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>DECEMBER</u> <u>31, 2019</u>	<u>BALANCE</u> <u>DECEMBER</u> <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>OPERATING FUND:</u>		
Cash	\$ 2,439,136.67	\$ 1,276,660.46
Change Fund	200.00	200.00
Due Current Fund	<u>22,586.21</u>	<u>590.51</u>
	<u>\$ 2,461,922.88</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,450.97</u>
Receivables with Full Reserves:		
Consumer Accounts Receivable	\$ 547,106.87	\$ 924,338.41
Sewer Lien Receivable	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>
	<u>\$ 547,206.87</u>	<u>\$ 924,438.41</u>
<u>TOTAL OPERATING FUND</u>	<u>\$ 3,009,129.75</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,889.38</u>
<u>CAPITAL FUND:</u>		
Fixed Capital	\$ 3,041,709.30	\$ 2,963,284.30
Fixed Capital Authorized and Uncompleted	1,790,000.00	1,868,425.00
Due General Capital Fund	127,511.98	127,511.98
Due Sewer Utility Operating Fund	<u>90.00</u>	<u>90.00</u>
	<u>\$ 4,959,311.28</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,311.28</u>
	<u>\$ 7,968,441.03</u>	<u>\$ 7,161,200.66</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE</u>		
<u>OPERATING FUND:</u>		
Liabilities:		
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 945,462.08	\$ 309,191.77
Sewer Use Overpayments	10,154.51	13,086.63
Accounts Payable	62,182.89	
Encumbrances Payable	92,257.78	216,305.22
Accrued Interest Payable	5,744.94	5,635.99
Due General Capital Fund	590,913.00	
Due Sewer Utility Capital Fund	<u>90.00</u>	<u>90.00</u>
	<u>\$ 1,706,805.20</u>	<u>\$ 544,309.61</u>
Reserve for Receivables	547,206.87	924,438.41
Fund Balance	<u>755,117.68</u>	<u>733,141.36</u>
<u>TOTAL OPERATING FUND</u>	<u>\$ 3,009,129.75</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,889.38</u>
<u>CAPITAL FUND:</u>		
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00
Improvement Authorizations - Unfunded	406,677.00	406,677.00
Reserve for:		
Amortization	2,110,909.11	1,779,644.95
Deferred Amortization		177,773.70
Inflow/Infiltration Mitigation Plan	500.00	500.00
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	1,348,500.00	1,372,500.00
Infrastructure Trust Loan Payable	1,091,178.59	1,220,669.05
Fund Balance	<u>1,456.58</u>	<u>1,456.58</u>
<u>TOTAL CAPITAL FUND</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,311.28</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,311.28</u>
	<u>\$ 7,968,441.03</u>	<u>\$ 7,161,200.66</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

SEWER UTILITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND CHANGE IN OPERATING FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER <u>31, 2019</u>	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED</u>		
Fund Balance	\$ 456,339.00	\$ 450,000.00
Sewer Use Charges	6,941,389.97	6,470,000.00
Sewer Use Charges (Additional)		660,883.81
Joint Meeting Refund	429,403.04	435,937.34
Miscellaneous	97,477.76	101,863.60
Other Credits to Income:		
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	<u>345,825.16</u>	<u>375,740.87</u>
<u>TOTAL INCOME</u>	<u>\$ 8,270,434.93</u>	<u>\$ 8,494,425.62</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Operating	\$ 5,834,428.00	\$ 5,632,365.00
Capital Improvements	714,150.00	675,000.00
Debt Service	128,110.00	82,492.23
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	85,000.00	85,000.00
Surplus (General Budget)	<u>1,300,000.00</u>	<u>1,300,000.00</u>
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>\$ 8,061,688.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,774,857.23</u>
Excess in Revenue	208,746.93	719,568.39
Balance, January 1	<u>\$ 1,002,709.75</u>	<u>\$ 733,141.36</u>
	1,211,456.68	1,452,709.75
Decreased by:		
Utilization as Anticipated Revenue	<u>456,339.00</u>	<u>450,000.00</u>
Fund Balance, December 31	<u><u>\$ 755,117.68</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,002,709.75</u></u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND

BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS

	<u>REF.</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER <u>31, 2019</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash - Director of Welfare - Special Accounts		\$ <u>10,772.75</u>	\$ <u>10,772.75</u>
		\$ <u><u>10,772.75</u></u>	\$ <u><u>10,772.75</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Reserve for Director of Welfare - Special Accounts		\$ <u>10,772.75</u>	\$ <u>10,772.75</u>
		\$ <u><u>10,772.75</u></u>	\$ <u><u>10,772.75</u></u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

GENERAL FIXED ASSET ACCOUNT GROUP

BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS

	BALANCE DECEMBER <u>31, 2019</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER <u>31, 2018</u>
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>		
Land	\$ 26,880,600.00	\$ 26,880,600.00
Buildings	4,514,400.00	4,514,400.00
Machinery and Equipment	<u>28,208,730.67</u>	<u>27,908,634.62</u>
<u>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</u>	<u>\$ 59,603,730.67</u>	<u>\$ 59,303,634.62</u>
<u>RESERVE</u>		
Investments in General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 59,603,730.67</u>	<u>\$ 59,303,634.62</u>

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

TOWNSHIP OF UNION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Township of Union is an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey established to function as a municipality. The Township Committee consists of elected officials and is responsible for the fiscal control of the Township.

Except as noted below, the financial statements of the Township of Union include every board, body, officer or commission supported and maintained wholly or in part by funds appropriated by the Township of Union, as required by N.J.S.A. 40A:5-5. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Township of Union do not include the operations of the municipal library or the local school district, inasmuch as their activities are administered by separate boards.

B. Description of Funds

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB codification establishes the presentation of basic financial statements into three fund types, the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as government-wide financial reporting that must be used by general purpose governmental units when reporting financial position and results of operations in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The accounting policies of the Township of Union conform to the accounting principles applicable to municipalities which have been prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. Such principles and practices are designed primarily for determining compliance with legal provisions and budgetary restrictions and as a means of reporting on the stewardship of public officials with respect to public funds. Under this method of accounting, the financial transactions and accounts of the Township of Union are organized on the basis of funds and an account group which is different from the fund structure required by GAAP. A fund or account group is an accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts established to record the financial position and results of operation of a specific governmental activity. As required by the Division of Local Government Services, the Township accounts for its financial transactions through the following individual funds and account group:

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Description of Funds (Continued)

Current Fund – resources and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature, including federal and state grant funds.

Trust Fund – receipts, custodianship, and disbursements of funds in accordance with the purpose of which each reserve was created.

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

Sewer Operating and Capital Funds – account for the operations and acquisition of capital facilities of the municipally-owned sewer utility.

Public Assistance Fund – receipt and disbursement of funds that provide assistance to certain residents of the Township pursuant to Title 44 of New Jersey statutes.

General Fixed Assets Account Group – utilized to account for property, land, buildings and equipment that have been acquired by other governmental funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting principles and practices prescribed for municipalities by the State of New Jersey differ in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governmental units. The more significant accounting policies and differences in the State of New Jersey are as follows:

A modified accrual basis of accounting is followed with minor exceptions.

Revenues - are recorded when received in cash except for certain amounts which are due from other governmental units. Federal and state grants are realized as revenue when anticipated in the Township's budget. Receivables for property taxes are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet 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 revenue when received. GAAP requires revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures - are recorded on the "budgetary" basis of accounting. Generally, expenditures are recorded when an amount is encumbered for goods or services through the issuance of a purchase order in conjunction with the Encumbrance Accounting System.

Outstanding encumbrances at December 31 are reported as a cash liability in the financial statements and constitute part of the Township's statutory Appropriation Reserve balance. Appropriation reserves covering unexpended appropriation balances are automatically created at December 31st of each year and recorded as liabilities except for amounts which may be canceled by the governing body. Appropriation reserves are available, until lapsed at the close of the succeeding year, to meet specific claims, commitments, or contracts incurred during the preceding fiscal year. Lapsed appropriation reserves are recorded as income. Appropriations for principal payments on outstanding general capital and utility bonds and notes are provided on the cash basis; interest on general capital indebtedness is on the cash basis, whereas interest on utility indebtedness is on the accrual basis.

Encumbrances - Contractual orders at December 31 are reported as expenditures through the establishment of encumbrances payable. Under GAAP, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Foreclosed Property - is recorded in the Current Fund at the assessed valuation when such property was acquired and is fully reserved. GAAP requires such property to be recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group at its market value.

Sale of Municipal Assets - The proceeds from the sale of municipal assets can be held in a reserve until anticipated as a revenue in a future budget. GAAP requires such proceeds to be recorded as a revenue in the year of sale.

Interfunds - Interfund receivables in the Current Fund are recorded with offsetting reserves which are created by charges to operations. Income is recognized in the year the receivables are liquidated. Interfund receivables in the other funds are not offset by reserves. GAAP does not require the establishment of an offsetting reserve.

Inventories of Supplies - The cost of inventories of supplies for all funds is recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are purchased. The cost of inventories is not included on the various balance sheets. GAAP requires the cost of inventories to be reported as a current asset and equally offset by a fund balance reserve.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

General Fixed Assets – New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C. 5:30-5.6), Accounting for Governmental Fixed Assets, which differs in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles, requires the inclusion of a statement of general fixed assets of the Township as part of its basic financial statements. General fixed assets are defined as nonexpendable personal property having a physical existence, a useful life of more than five years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000.00 or more per unit.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and drainage systems are not capitalized. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets or reported in the financial statements.

The Township has developed a fixed assets accounting and reporting system based on an inspection and valuation prepared by an independent appraisal firm. Fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Land is stated at the assessed value contained in the Township's most recent property revaluation. Buildings are stated at the most recent insurance replacement value. General Fixed Assets that have been acquired and are utilized in a governmental fund operation are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group rather than in a governmental fund.

Expenditures for construction in progress are recorded in the Capital Funds until such time as the construction is completed and put into operation.

Fixed assets acquired through grants in aid or contributed capital have not been accounted for separately.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fixed Capital - Sewer Utility - Accounting for utility fund "fixed capital" remains unchanged under the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:30-5.6.

Property and equipment purchased by the Sewer Utility Fund are recorded in the capital account at cost and are adjusted for disposition and abandonment. The amounts shown do not purport to represent reproduction costs or current value. The fixed capital reported is as taken from the municipal records and does not necessarily reflect the true condition of such fixed capital. Contributions in aid of construction are not capitalized. The balance in the Reserve for Amortization account in the utility capital fund represent charges to operations for the cost of acquisitions of property, equipment and improvements. The utility does not record depreciation on fixed assets.

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 68 Accounting and financial reporting for pensions administered by state and local government employers. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pension by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria.

Under GAAP, municipalities are required to recognize the pension liability in Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Net Assets (balance sheets) and Notes to the Financial Statements in accordance with GASB 68. The liability required to be displayed by GASB 68 is displayed as a separate line item in the Unrestricted Net Assets area of the balance sheet.

New Jersey's municipalities and counties do not follow GAAP accounting principles and, as such, do not follow GASB requirements with respect to recording the net pension liability as a liability on their balance sheets. However, N.J.A.C. 5:30 6.1(c)(2) requires municipalities to disclose GASB 68 information in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basic Financial Statements

The GASB codification also defines the financial statements of a governmental unit to be presented in the general purpose financial statements to be in accordance with GAAP. The Township presents the financial statements listed in the table of contents of the "Requirements of Audit and Accounting Revision of 1987" as prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey and which differ from the financial statements required by GAAP.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Township considers petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and certificates of deposit as cash and cash equivalents.

A. Deposits

New Jersey statutes permit the deposit of public funds in institutions which are located in New Jersey and which meet the requirements of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA) or the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. GUDPA requires a bank that accepts public funds to be a public depository. A public depository is defined as a state bank, a national bank, or a savings bank, which is located in the State of New Jersey, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The statutes also require public depositories to maintain collateral for deposits of public funds that exceed certain insurance limits. All collateral must be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank or a banking institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.00.

The Township of Union had the following cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Cash in Bank</u>	<u>Deposit in Transit</u>	<u>Outstanding Checks</u>	<u>Change Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Checking Accounts	\$37,212,538.21	\$7,858,256.27	\$10,172,542.66		\$34,898,251.82
Change Funds				\$725.00	725.00
	<u>\$37,212,538.21</u>	<u>\$7,858,256.27</u>	<u>\$10,172,542.66</u>	<u>\$725.00</u>	<u>\$34,898,976.82</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The Township does not have a specific deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than those policies that adhere to the requirements of statute. As of December 31, 2019, based upon the coverage provided by FDIC and NJGUDPA, no amount of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the cash on balance in the bank of \$37,212,538.21 \$500,000.00 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$36,712,538.21 was covered under the provisions of NJGUDPA.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

The investments which may be purchased by the Township are strictly limited by the express authority of the New Jersey Local Fiscal Affairs Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1. Permitted investments include any of the following type of securities:

1. Bonds or other obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
2. Government money market mutual funds which are purchased from an investment company or investment trust which is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq., and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7 and which portfolio is limited to U.S. Government securities that meet the definition of an eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7 and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of N.J.S.A. 5-15.1. These funds are also required to be rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
3. Any obligation that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, which security has a maturity date not greater than 397 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligation bears a fixed rate of interest not dependent on any index or other external factor;
4. Bonds or other obligations of the Local Unit or bonds or other obligations of school districts of which the Local Unit is a part or within which the school district is located.
5. Bonds or other obligations, having a maturity date not more than 397 days from date of purchase, approved by the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs for investments by Local Units;

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

6. Local government investment pools that are fully invested in U.S. Government securities that meet the definition of eligible security pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 270a-7 and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by such U.S. Government securities in which direct investment may be made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of N.J.S.A. 5-15.1. This type of investment is also required to be rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
7. Deposits with the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 1977, c.281 (C. 52:18A-90.4); or
8. Agreements for the repurchase of fully collateralized securities if:
 - a. the underlying securities are permitted investments pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of this subsection;
 - b. the custody of collateral is transferred to a third party;
 - c. the maturity of the agreement is not more than 30 days;
 - d. the underlying securities are purchased through a public depository as defined in section 1 of P.L. 1970, c.236 (C. 17:19-41); and
 - e. a master repurchase agreement providing for the custody and security of collateral is executed.

The Township of Union had no investments outstanding at December 31, 2019.

Based upon the limitations set forth by New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1 and existing investment practices, the Township generally is not exposed to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk for its investments, nor is it exposed to foreign currency risk for its deposits and investments.

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT

The Local Bond Law, Chapter 40A:2, governs the issuance of bonds to finance general municipal capital expenditures. All bonds are retired in annual installments within the statutory period of usefulness. All bonds issued by the Township are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Township. Bond Anticipation Notes, which are issued to temporarily finance capital projects, shall mature and be paid off within ten years or financed by the issuance of bonds.

Long-Term Debt

SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL DEBT (EXCLUDING CURRENT OPERATING DEBT AND TYPE II SCHOOL DEBT)

	<u>YEAR 2019</u>	<u>YEAR 2018</u>	<u>YEAR 2017</u>
Issued:			
General:			
Bonds, Notes and Loans	\$64,947,302.01	\$59,557,606.52	\$46,429,905.92
Sewer Utility:			
Notes and Loans	<u>2,439,678.59</u>	<u>2,528,423.82</u>	<u>2,593,169.05</u>
Net Debt Issued	67,386,980.60	62,086,030.34	49,023,074.97
Less:			
Cash on Hands to Pay Notes	199,863.10	299,863.10	250,000.00
Reserve for Debt Service	90,000.00	10,000.00	
Bonds Guaranteed	<u>1,713,624.60</u>	<u>2,125,436.90</u>	<u>2,517,249.20</u>
	\$65,383,492.90	\$59,650,730.34	\$46,255,825.77
Authorized But Not Issued			
General:			
Bonds and Notes	\$10,041,858.07	\$3,399,408.07	\$6,982,996.07
Sewer Utility:			
Bonds and Notes	<u>480,984.70</u>	<u>480,984.70</u>	<u>480,984.70</u>
Total Authorized But Not Issued	<u>\$10,522,842.77</u>	<u>\$3,880,392.77</u>	<u>\$7,463,980.77</u>
Net Bonds and Notes Issued and Authorized But Not Issued	<u>\$75,906,335.67</u>	<u>\$63,531,123.11</u>	<u>\$53,719,806.54</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long Term Debt (Continued)

SUMMARY OF STATUTORY DEBT CONDITION ANNUAL DEBT STATEMENT

The summarized statement of debt condition which follows is prepared in accordance with the required method of setting up the Annual Debt Statement and indicates a statutory net debt of 1.101%.

	<u>GROSS DEBT</u>	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	<u>NET DEBT</u>
Local School District Debt	\$ 18,232,000.00	\$ 18,232,000.00	\$ -0-
Sewer Utility Debt	2,922,663.29	2,922,663.29	-0-
General Debt	<u>73,275,535.48</u>	<u>289,863.10</u>	<u>72,985,672.38</u>
	<u>\$ 94,430,198.77</u>	<u>\$ 21,444,526.39</u>	<u>\$ 72,985,672.38</u>

NET DEBT \$72,985,672.38 DIVIDED BY EQUALIZED VALUATION BASIS PER N.J.S. 40A:2-2, AS AMENDED, \$6,629,011,391 EQUALS 1.101%.

BORROWING POWER UNDER N.J.S. 40A:2-6 AS AMENDED

Equalized Valuation Basis* - December 31, 2019	\$6,629,011,391.00
3-1/2 of Equalized Valuation Basis	232,015,398.69
Net Debt	<u>72,985,672.38</u>
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u>\$159,029,726.31</u>

*Equalized Valuation Basis is the average of the equalized valuation of real estate, including improvements, and the assessed valuation of Class II Railroad Property of the Township of Union for the last three (3) preceding years.

CALCULATION OF "SELF-LIQUIDATING PURPOSE" SEWER UTILITY
PER N.J.S. 40A:2-45

Surplus Anticipated and Total Cash Receipts from Fees, Rents, or Other Charges for the Year	\$7,924,609.77
Deductions:	
Operating and Maintenance Cost	\$5,919,428.00
Debt Service	<u>128,110.00</u>
Total Deductions	<u>6,047,538.00</u>
Excess in Revenue - Self Liquidating	<u>\$1,877,071.77</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long Term Debt (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
FOR BONDED DEBT ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

CALENDAR	<u>GENERAL</u>		
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2020	\$4,070,000.00	\$1,155,113.25	\$5,225,113.25
2021	3,670,000.00	1,056,833.25	4,726,833.25
2022	3,765,000.00	961,395.00	4,726,395.00
2023	3,860,000.00	852,770.00	4,712,770.00
2024	3,950,000.00	725,932.50	4,675,932.50
2025	3,975,000.00	584,432.50	4,559,432.50
2026	3,980,000.00	437,557.50	4,417,557.50
2027	3,025,000.00	308,770.00	3,333,770.00
2028	2,070,000.00	197,470.00	2,267,470.00
2029	2,066,000.00	124,430.00	2,190,430.00
2030	1,100,000.00	76,940.00	1,176,940.00
2031	1,100,000.00	43,940.00	1,143,940.00
2032	1,094,000.00	10,940.00	1,104,940.00
	<u>\$37,725,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,536,524.00</u>	<u>\$44,261,524.00</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long Term Debt (Continued)

The General Improvement, Early Retirement and Refunding Bonds are comprised of the following issues:

<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>OUTSTANDING BALANCE DECEMBER 2019</u>
\$700,000.00 in Pension Refunding Bonds dated April 1, 2003, due in remaining installments ranging between \$95,000.00 and \$105,000.00 beginning April 1, 2020 and ending April 1, 2021 with interest of 5.93%	\$200,000.00
\$11,565,000.00 in General Obligation Bonds dated October 15, 2010, due in a remaining installment of \$650,000.00 ending October 15, 2020 with interest rate of 3.00%.	650,000.00
\$5,750,000.00 in General Obligation Bonds dated July 15, 2015, due in remaining installments ranging between \$525,000.00 and \$550,000.00 beginning July 15, 2020 and ending July 15, 2026 with interest ranging between 2.00% and 2.50%	3,825,000.00
\$3,855,000.00 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated October 21, 2014, due in a remaining installment of \$760,000.00 ending October 21, 2020 with interest rate of 4.00%	760,000.00
\$4,940,000.00 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated November 17, 2016, due in remaining installments ranging between \$590,000.00 and \$625,000.00 beginning February 1, 2020 and ending February 1, 2026 with interest rate of 4.00%	4,300,000.00
\$10,746,000.00 in General Obligation Bonds dated January 24, 2017, due in remaining installments ranging between \$900,000.00 and \$970,000.00 beginning January 15, 2020 and ending January 15, 2029 with interest ranging between 2.00% and 4.00%	9,561,000.00
\$6,135,000.00 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated November 8, 2017, due in remaining installments ranging between \$855,000.00 and \$955,000.00 beginning February 1, 2021 and ending February 1, 2027 with interest ranging between 3.00% and 4.00%	6,135,000.00
\$12,294,000.00 in General Obligation Bonds dated July 18, 2019, due in remaining installments ranging between \$550,000.00 and \$1,100,000.00 beginning August 1, 2020 and ending August 1, 2032 with interest ranging between 1.00% and 4.00%	<u>12,294,000.00</u>
	<u>\$37,725,000.00</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long Term Debt (Continued)

BONDS AND NOTES AUTHORIZED BUT NOT ISSUED

At December 31, 2019, the Township has authorized but not issued bonds and notes as follows:

General Capital Fund	<u>\$ 10,041,858.07</u>
Sewer Utility Operating Fund	<u>\$ 480,984.70</u>

In addition, the Township has entered into two Green Trust Loan Agreements with the State of New Jersey for the Voorhees Park acquisition project. Loan Number 2019-95-129 dated March 16, 2006 is for \$500,000.00, with annual principal and interest payments totaling \$31,019.59 beginning 03/16/08 and ending 03/16/24. The loan has an interest rate of 2.00%.

Following is the maturity and debt schedule for the outstanding principal and interest on the loan:

CALENDAR YEAR	GREEN ACRES LOANS		
	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2020	\$28,287.55	\$2,804.05	\$31,091.60
2021	28,856.13	2,235.46	31,091.59
2022	29,436.13	1,655.45	31,091.58
2023	30,027.80	1,063.79	31,091.59
2024	30,631.36	460.23	31,091.59
	<u>\$147,238.97</u>	<u>\$8,218.98</u>	<u>\$155,457.95</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long Term Debt (Continued)

The Township has also entered into a New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust Fund Loan Agreement with the State of New Jersey for Sewer Infrastructure improvements through the Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties. The loan, reflected in the General Capital Fund, totaled \$1,443,800.00, was dated November 9, 2006 and bears the following maturities for the outstanding principal and interest on the loan:

CALENDAR	<u>N. J. ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE TRUST FUND LOAN</u>		
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2020	\$71,120.25	\$7,306.26	\$78,426.51
2021	69,622.56	6,506.26	76,128.82
2022	82,438.61	5,681.26	88,119.87
2023	80,508.00	4,650.00	85,158.00
2024	78,518.89	3,587.50	82,106.39
2025	76,178.75	2,337.50	78,516.25
2026	<u>88,550.38</u>	<u>1,275.00</u>	<u>89,825.38</u>
	<u>\$546,937.44</u>	<u>\$31,343.78</u>	<u>\$578,281.22</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Short Term Debt

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

General Capital Fund:

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>Date of Original Issue</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
5260	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	\$91,500.00
5328;5340;5350	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	2,780,000.00
5328;5340;5350	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	595,500.00
5338	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	304,000.00
5341	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	200,000.00
5349;5373	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	125,000.00
5349;5373	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	2,432,300.00
5359;5378	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	84,000.00
5367	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	912,000.00
5370	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	139,500.00
5388	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	200,450.00
5389	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	71,250.00
5390;5427	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	475,000.00
5417	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	1,900,000.00
5430	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	2,750,000.00
5431	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	120,000.00
5432;5612	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	95,000.00
5433	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	360,000.00
5572	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	1,028,000.00
5556	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	2,095,000.00
5555;5603	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	5,300,000.00
5436;5560;5587	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	2,186,000.00
5416;5593	12/05/18	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	<u>570,000.00</u>
					<u>\$24,814,500.00</u>

NOTE 3: MUNICIPAL DEBT (CONTINUED)

Short Term Debt

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Sewer Capital Fund:

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>Date of Original Issue</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
5000	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	\$136,000.00
5014	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	112,000.00
5097	02/10/16	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	958,000.00
5391	02/08/17	02/05/19	02/03/20	3.00%	142,500.00
					\$1,348,500.00

NOTE 4: SCHOOL TAXES

Local district taxes have been raised and liabilities deferred by statute, resulting in the school taxes payable set forth in the Current Fund liabilities as follows:

	<u>Local District School Tax</u>	
	<u>Balance December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2018</u>
Balance of Tax	\$45,874,620.00	\$45,083,683.00
Deferred	<u>47,160,445.50</u>	<u>46,271,747.00</u>
Tax Prepaid	<u>(\$1,285,825.50)</u>	<u>(\$1,188,064.00)</u>

NOTE 5: FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

Fund balances at December 31, 2019, which were appropriated and included as anticipated revenue in their own respective funds for the year ending December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Current Fund	\$ 5,665,000.00
Sewer Utility Operating Fund	\$ 450,000.00

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied based on the final adoption of the current year municipal budget, and are payable in four installments on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for the County and the Local School District. The collections and remittance of county and school taxes are accounted for in the Current Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when collected in cash and any receivables are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Township's Current Fund.

Taxes Collected in Advance - Taxes collected in advance and recorded as cash liabilities in the financial statements are as follows:

	BALANCE DECEMBER 31, <u>2019</u>	BALANCE DECEMBER 31, <u>2018</u>
Prepaid Taxes	<u>\$1,100,136.39</u>	<u>\$985,831.32</u>

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions

Substantially all eligible employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Police, Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS), the Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund or the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRP), which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement System, Police and Fireman's Retirement System and Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund.

These reports may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 or are available online at www.nj.gov/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml.

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

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund - The Consolidated Police and Firemen's Retirement System (CPFERS) is a closed system with no active members and was established in January 1952 to provide coverage to municipal police and firemen who were appointed prior to July 1, 1944.

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

Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43:36. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for medical benefits, which vest after 25 years of service. Members may seek early retirement after achieving 25 years of service credit or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving ten years of service credit. In which case, benefits would begin the first day of the month after the member attains normal retirement age.

The vesting and benefit provisions for PFRS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A and 43:36. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except for disability benefits, which vest after four years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55. Members may seek special retirement after achieving 25 years of creditable service or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving ten years of service.

Newly elected or appointed officials that have an existing DCRP account, or are a member of another State-administered retirement system are immediately invested in the DCRP. For newly elected or appointed officials that do not qualify for immediate vesting in the DCRP, employee and employer contributions are held during the initial year of membership. Upon commencing the second year of DCRP membership, the member is fully invested. However, if a member is not eligible to continue in the DCRP for a second year of membership, the member may apply for a refund of the employee contributions from the DCRP, while the employer contributions will revert back to the employer. Employees are required to contribute 5.5% of their base salary and employers contribute 3.0%.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by New Jersey State Statutes and contributions are required by active members and contributing employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. During 2019, PERS provides for employee contributions of 7.50% of employees' annual compensation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contribution includes funding for cost-of-living adjustments, noncontributory death benefits, and post-retirement medical premiums. The contribution policy for PFRS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions *may* be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The annual employer contribution includes funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments and noncontributory death benefits. During 2019, members contributed at a uniform rate of 10.00% of base salary.

Certain portions of the cost are contributed by the employees. The Township's share of pension costs, which is based upon the annual billings received from the State, amounted to \$9,453,351.00 for 2019, \$8,822,307.00 for 2018 and \$8,706,724.42 for 2017.

All contributions were equal to the required contributions for each of the three years, respectively.

Certain Township employees are also covered by the Federal Insurance Contribution Act.

Information as to the comparison of the actuarially computed value of vested benefit with the system's assets is not available from the State Retirement System and, therefore, is not presented.

Pension Contribution Deferral

The Township of Union has elected to defer a portion of its pension contributions as follows:

<u>Retirement System</u>	<u>Original Amount Deferred</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2018</u>	<u>2019 Payments</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2019</u>
PFRS	\$ 2,289,438.00	\$ 1,321,188.00	\$ 198,015.00	\$ 1,123,173.00
PERS	<u>354,213.00</u>	<u>201,945.00</u>	<u>31,386.00</u>	<u>170,559.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,643,651.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,133.00</u>	<u>\$ 229,401.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,732.00</u>

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Public Employees Pensions" which requires the State of New Jersey to calculate and allocate, for note disclosure purposes only, the unfunded net pension liability of Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) of the participating municipality as of December 31, 2019. The statement does not alter the amounts of funds that must be budgeted for pension payments under existing state law.

Under accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, any unfunded net pension liability of the municipality, allocated by the State of New Jersey, is not required to be reported in the financial statements as presented and any pension contributions required to be paid are raised in that year's budget and no liability is accrued at December 31, 2019.

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

At June 30, 2019, the State reported a net pension liability of \$32,089,337.00 for the Township of Union's proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Township's proportion was 0.1780912223 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0028177677 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the State recognized an actuarially determined pension expense of \$1,767,577.00 for the Township of Union's proportionate share of the total pension expense. The pension expense recognized in the Township's financial statement based on the April 1, 2019 billing was \$1,799,460.00.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 575,962.00	\$ 141,757.00
Changes of assumptions	3,204,238.00	11,138,107.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		506,543.00
Changes in proportion and differences between Township contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>1,864,939.00</u>	<u>1,523,847.00</u>
	<u>\$ 5,645,139.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,310,254.00</u>

Other local amounts reported by the State as the Township's proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the State's actuarially calculated pension expense as follows:

Year Ended <u>June 30.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	(\$858,375.60)
2021	(2,937,634.60)
2022	(2,615,832.60)
2023	(1,192,081.60)
2024	<u>(61,190.60)</u>
	<u>(\$7,665,115.00)</u>

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – GASB #68

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which rolled forward to June 30, 2019. These actuarial valuations used the following assumptions:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Inflation	2.75%	2.25%
Salary Increases		
Through 2026	2.00-6.00%	1.65-4.15%
Thereafter	3.00-7.00%	2.65-5.15%
	Based on	Based on
	Years of Service	Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at both June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.67%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.00%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	4.25%
High Yield	2.00%	5.37%
Private Credit	6.00%	7.92%
Real Assets	2.50%	9.31%
Real Estate	7.50%	8.33%
U.S. Equity	28.00%	8.26%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	12.50%	9.00%
Emerging Market Equity	6.50%	11.37%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.85%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.28% and 5.66% as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. These single blended discount rates were based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% for both June 30 2019 and June 30, 2018 and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% and 3.87% for June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 respectively based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 70% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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.

Sensitivity of the Township's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2019 respectively, 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 was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2019		
	1%	At Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>5.28%</u>	<u>6.28%</u>	<u>7.28%</u>
Township's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$40,816,030.00	\$32,089,337.00	\$25,147,205.00

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The report may be obtained at State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295 <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions>.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)

At June 30, 2019, the State reported a net pension liability of \$91,731,757.00 for the Township of Union's proportionate share of the total PFRS net pension liability. The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Township's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Township's proportion was 0.7495760395 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0333127121 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the State recognized an actuarially determined pension expense of \$7,402,110.00. The pension expense recognized in the Township's financial statement based on the April 1, 2019 billing was \$7,653,891.00.

At June 30, 2019, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 774,334.00	\$ 580,770.00
Changes of assumptions	3,143,230.00	29,646,864.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,242,936.00
Changes in proportion and differences between the Township's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>3,201,034.00</u>	<u>7,118,173.00</u>
	<u>\$ 7,118,598.00</u>	<u>\$ 38,588,743.00</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ (5,592,521.80)
2021	(10,878,480.80)
2022	(7,932,839.80)
2023	(4,307,601.80)
2024	<u>(2,758,700.80)</u>
	<u>\$ (31,470,145.00)</u>

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which rolled forward to June 30, 2019. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Inflation	2.75%	2.25%
Salary Increases		
Through All Future Years	3.25-15.25%	2.10-9.98%
	Based on Years of Service	Based on Age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employee mortality table with a 105.6% adjustment for males and 102.5% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Below-Median Income Weighted mortality table with a 96.7% adjustment for males and 96.0% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. For beneficiaries (contingent annuitants), the Pub-2010 General Retiree Below-Median Income Weighted mortality table was used, unadjusted, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 152.0% adjustment for males and 109.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2019.

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

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00 percent at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PFRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.67%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.00%
U.S. Treasuries	5.00%	2.68%
Investment Grade Credit	10.00%	4.25%
High Yield	2.00%	5.37%
Private Credit	6.00%	7.92%
Real Assets	2.50%	9.31%
Real Estate	7.50%	8.33%
US Equity	28.00%	8.26%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	12.50%	9.00%
Emerging Market Equity	6.50%	11.37%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.85%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% and 6.51% as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. This single blended discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% for both June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 and a municipal bond rate of 3.50% and 3.87% as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 respectively based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the nonemployer contributing entity will be made based on the contribution rate in the most recent fiscal year. The State employer contributed 70% 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 2076. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to projected benefit payments after that date in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2019 respectively, 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 was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2019		
	1% Decrease <u>5.85%</u>	At Current Discount Rate <u>6.85%</u>	1% Increase <u>7.85%</u>
Township's proportionate share of the PFRS pension liability	\$123,987,908.00	\$91,731,757.00	\$65,035,145.00

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - GASB 68 (Continued)

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

Special Funding Situation

In accordance with 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.c. 2001, Chapter 86, P.L. 2001, Chapter 511, P.L. 1991, Chapter 109, P.c. 1979, Chapter 247, P.L. 1993 and Chapter 201, P.L. 2001. The amounts contributed by the State on behalf of the Township 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 Township does not contribute under this legislation directly to the plan (except for employer specific financed amounts), there is no net pension liability or deferred outflows or inflows to disclose in the notes to the financial statements of the Town related to this legislation.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Township for the PFRS special funding situation is \$14,484,619.00 and \$14,389,892.00 respectively.

At June 30, 2019, the Township's and State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability were as follows:

Township's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$91,731,757.00
State of New Jersey Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the Township	<u>14,484,619.00</u>
	<u><u>\$106,216,376.00</u></u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS). The report may be obtained at State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295 <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions>.

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES - UNAUDITED

Under the existing policy of the Township, employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay, which may be taken as time off, or paid at a later date, at an agreed upon rate. It is estimated that the current cost of such unpaid compensation would approximate \$14,041,449.00. Under accounting principles and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the accumulated cost of such unpaid compensation is not required to be reported in the financial statements as presented and any amounts required to be paid are raised in that year's budget. The Township has accumulated \$954,621.52 for this purpose in the Current Fund and continues to budget funds to provide for these liabilities as they arise.

NOTE 9: LITIGATION

The Township Attorney's letter did not indicate any litigation, claims or contingent liabilities that are not covered by the Township's insurance carrier or would have a material financial impact on the Township.

NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal and State Programs

The Township participates in several federal and state financial assistance grant programs. Entitlement to the funds is generally conditional upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreement and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of funds for eligible purpose. The state and federal grants received and expended in 2019 were subject to the Federal Uniform Guidance and State of New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, which mandates that grant revenues and expenditures be audited in conjunction with the Township's annual audit.

Findings and questioned costs, if any, relative to federal and state financial assistance programs will be discussed in detail in Part II, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In addition, these programs are also subject to compliance and financial audits by the grantors or their representatives. As of December 31, 2019, the Township does not believe that any material liabilities will result from such audits.

NOTE 11: TAX APPEALS

There are several tax appeals filed with the State Tax Court of New Jersey requesting a reduction of assessments for the years 2019 and prior. Any reduction in assessed valuation will result in a refund of prior years taxes in the year of settlement, which may be funded from tax revenues through the establishment of a balance sheet reserve or by the issuance of refunding bonds per N.J.S. 40A:2-51. The Township has a reserve for tax appeals of \$252,642.59 at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 12: 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. The Township participates in a self insurance program through the Garden State Municipal Joint Fund covering General Liability and Workers Compensation claims. The Fund is operated in accordance with regulations of the New Jersey Department of Insurance and the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs. The Township’s contributions to the Fund for claim payments are based on actuarial assumptions determined by the Fund’s actuary. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Township for these risks.

The Township participates in the New Jersey State Health Benefits Plan for Health Insurance and maintains commercial insurance coverage for Dental and Prescription claims. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Township. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Township Contributions</u>	<u>Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amount Reimbursed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
2019	\$10,000.00	\$51,615.66	\$110.35	\$64,028.76	\$120,344.85
2018	25,000.00	55,094.06	141.15	92,018.77	122,647.60
2017	25,000.00	49,296.65	161.98	79,282.99	134,431.16

NOTE 13: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet at December 31, 2019:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
Current Fund	\$ 56,434.20	\$ 1,095,073.69
Animal Control Fund		45,287.08
Trust Other Fund	2,000,000.00	11,147.12
General Capital Fund	1,663,400.48	2,127,511.98
Sewer Utility Operating Fund	22,586.21	591,003.00
Sewer Utility Capital Fund	<u>127,601.98</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 3,870,022.87</u>	<u>\$ 3,870,022.87</u>

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

NOTE 14: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Township offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all Township employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The Township does not make any contribution to the plans. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until retirement, death, disability, termination or financial hardships.

In accordance with the requirements of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 and the funding requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g), the Township's Plans were amended to require that all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plans are held for the exclusive benefits of plan participants and beneficiaries. All assets and income under the Plans are held in trust, in annuity contracts or custodial accounts.

The Plans are administered by the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, AXA Equitable and Mass Mutual Financial Group.

The accompanying financial statements do not include the Township's Deferred Compensation Plan activities.

NOTE 15: LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The Township has entered into the following agreements with the Union County Improvement Authority to lease purchase various capital items as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Train Station Redevelopment	July 1, 2003	\$9,699,429.74
Capital Equipment	October 13, 2006	\$1,080,000.00

The projects to be funded include the purchase of vehicles and equipment and the improvement of certain facilities.

In accordance with the terms of the lease agreements, the Township will be obligated to make the following rental payments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Capital Equipment Lease</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2003</u>	
2020	\$66,757.30	\$453,475.00	\$520,232.30
2021	64,284.80	449,050.00	513,334.80
2022		448,837.50	448,837.50
2023		452,575.00	452,575.00
	<u>\$131,042.10</u>	<u>\$1,803,937.50</u>	<u>\$1,934,979.60</u>

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions” which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenses for postemployment benefits other than pensions. OPEB obligations are non-pension benefits that the municipality has contractually or otherwise agreed to provide employees once they have retired and, in most instances, will be for retirement health, prescription and dental insurance coverage.

Under current New Jersey budget and financial reporting requirements, the municipality is not required to fund any amounts in excess of their current costs on a pay-as-you-go basis or to accrue funds, create a trust or issue debt to finance their other post-employment benefit liability. Additionally, the municipality is not required to recognize any long-term obligations resulting from OPEB on their financial statements, however, the OPEB obligations are required to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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. The Plan meets the definition of an equivalent arrangement as defined in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*; therefore, assets are accumulated to pay associated benefits.

The Plan provides medical and prescription drug coverage to retirees and their covered dependents of the employers. Under the provisions of Chapter 88, P.L. 1974 and Chapter 48, P.L. 1999, local government employers electing to provide postretirement medical coverage to their employees must file a resolution with the Division. Under Chapter 88, local employers elect to provide benefit coverage based on the eligibility rules and regulations promulgated by the State Health Benefits Commission. Chapter 48 allows local employers to establish their own age and service eligibility for employer paid health benefits coverage for retired employees.

Under Chapter 48, the employer may assume the cost of postretirement medical coverage for employees and their dependents who: 1) retired on a disability pension; or 2) 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.

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Contributions

The Township's contributions to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$3,967,174.61, \$6,307,969.76 and \$1,891,207.71, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Total Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the Plan reported a liability of \$72,677,787.00 for the Township's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The total net OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

The Township's proportion of the net OPEB liability was 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the Township's proportion was 0.536523 percent, which was a decrease of 0.045730 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the State reported OPEB benefit of \$3,042,103.00. This OPEB benefit was based on the OPEB plans June 30, 2019 measurement date.

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$21,253,818
Changes of assumptions	-	25,755,391
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$59,866	-
Changes in proportion	<u>3,730,523</u>	<u>17,585,213</u>
	<u>\$3,790,389</u>	<u>\$64,594,422</u>

Other local amounts reported by the State as the Township’s proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the State’s actuarially calculated pension (benefit)/expense as follows:

Year Ended	<u>Amount</u>
<u>June 30,</u>	
2020	(\$10,417,472)
2021	(10,417,472)
2022	(10,422,165)
2023	(10,429,750)
2024	(10,436,681)
Total Thereafter	<u>(8,680,493)</u>
	<u>(\$60,804,033)</u>

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate	<u>2019</u> 2.50%	<u>2018</u> 2.50%
Salary Increases:		
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):		
Initial Fiscal Year Applied		
Rate Through 2026	2.00% to 6.00%	
Rate Thereafter	3.00% to 7.00%	
Police and Firemen’s Retirement System (PFRS):		
Rate for All Future Years	3.25% to 15.25%	
All Pensions:		
Rate Through 2026		1.65% to 8.98%
Rate Thereafter		2.65% to 9.98%
Mortality:		
PERS	Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using scale MP-2019	
PFRS	Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using scale MP-2019	

*Salary increases are based on the defined benefit plan that the member is enrolled in and his or her age.

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

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

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend is initially 5.7% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits, the actual fully insured Medicare Advantage trend rates for fiscal year 2020 are reflected. The assumed post-65 medical trend is 4.5% for all future years. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 7.5% and decreases to a 4.5% long-term trend rate after eight years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 3.50% and 3.87%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the Township’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB liability associated with the Township as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2019		
	<u>1.00% Decrease (2.50%)</u>	<u>At Discount Rate (3.50)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (4.50%)</u>
Township's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$84,034,010	\$72,677,787	\$63,449,355

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Township’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Trends

The following presents the total Net OPEB liability associated with the Township as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the Net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2019		
	1.00% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost <u>Trend Rate</u>	1.00% <u>Increase</u>
Township's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$61,331,096	\$72,677,787	\$87,152,402

Special Funding Situation

The Township, by resolution of the governing body, has elected to provide postretirement medical coverage to certain employees under the provisions of Chapter 330, P.L. 1997.

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.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributable to the Township for the special funding situation is \$44,113,802.00 and \$53,800,460.00 respectively.

NOTE 16: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Special Funding Situation (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Township's and State of New Jersey's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability were as follows:

Township's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$72,677,787
State of New Jersey's proportionate share of Net OPEB Liability associated with the Township	<u>44,113,802</u>
	<u><u>\$116,791,589</u></u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Financial Report for the State of New Jersey State Health Benefits Local Government Retired Employees Plan. The report may be obtained at State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits P.O. Box 295 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0295 <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions>.

NOTE 17: DEFERRED CHARGES TO BE RAISED IN SUCCEEDING BUDGETS

Certain expenditures are required to be deferred to budgets of succeeding years. At December 31, 2019, the following deferred charges are shown on the balance sheets of the various funds:

	BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2019	2020 BUDGET APPROPRIATION	DEFERRED TO BUDGETS OF SUCCEEDING YEARS
<u>Current Fund:</u>			
Special Emergency Authorizations 40A:4-53	<u>\$800,000.00</u>	<u>\$600,000.00</u>	<u>\$200,000.00</u>
<u>General Capital Fund:</u>			
Accounts Receivable Canceled	<u>\$133,000.00</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$133,000.00</u>

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated material subsequent events occurring after the financial statement date through August 17, 2020 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, the Township has determined the following subsequent events need to be disclosed.

Subsequent to the date of these Financial Statements the COVID-19 Corona Virus spread across the State of New Jersey and the Nation as a whole. The impact of this virus on the Township's operations in 2020 cannot be reasonably estimated at this time but may negatively affect revenues.

Issuance of Debt:

The Township issued \$26,160,000.00 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020, consisting of \$24,812,000.00 General Improvement Bonds and \$1,348,000.00 Sewer Utility Bonds at a net interest cost of 1.658%. The bonds are dated January 23, 2020 with a final maturity date of January 15, 2033.

Authorization of Debt:

On February 10, 2020 the Township adopted two bond ordinances authorizing a total issuance of not exceeding \$8,842,500.00 aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes.

On April 28, 2020 the Township adopted one bond ordinance authorizing a total issuance of not exceeding \$543,000.00 aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes.

On May 26, 2020 the Township adopted one bond ordinance authorizing a total issuance of not exceeding \$4,885,000.00 aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes.

On July 27, 2020 the Township adopted two bond ordinances authorizing a total issuance of not exceeding \$4,303,027.84 aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION



90 Woodbridge Center Drive
Suite 900 Box 10
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0958
732.636.8000

January _____, 2021

Mayor and Township Committee of the
Township of Union
Union, New Jersey

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the Township Committee of the Township of Union, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey (the "Township"), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of the

\$25,123,000
BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2021
OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF UNION
IN THE COUNTY OF UNION,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Dated: January 28, 2021

The \$25,123,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Township are dated January 28, 2021, mature on January 27, 2022 and bear interest at the rate of _____ and _____ hundredths per centum (____%) per annum.

The Notes are issued in fully registered book-entry-only form, without coupons, initially registered in the name of, and held by, Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), an automated depository for securities and clearing house for securities transactions. Individual purchases of the Notes will be made in book-entry-only form, without certificates, in denominations of \$5,000, except that any amount of Notes in excess of the largest principal amount thereof equaling a multiple of \$5,000 will be in denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof, through book entries made on the books and records of DTC and its participants. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Notes, payments of principal of and interest on the Notes will be made by the Township or a duly designated paying agent directly to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes will be issued to (i) refund, on a current basis, prior bond anticipation notes of the Township in the amount of \$14,196,000 issued on January 31, 2020 and maturing on January 29, 2021, (ii) temporarily finance the costs of various general capital improvements in and by the Township in the amount of \$10,927,000, and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Notes.

The bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued have been authorized pursuant to (i) the Local Bond Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented (the "Local Bond Law"), and (ii) various bond ordinances of the Township having been in all respects duly adopted by the Township Committee of the Township and approved and published as required by law.

We are of the opinion that (i) such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Notes pursuant to the Local Bond Law, (ii) the Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Township, and (iii) the Township has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and, unless paid from other sources, all the taxable property within the Township is subject to the levy of *ad valorem* taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements which must be met at the time of, and on a continuing basis subsequent to, the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order for interest thereon to be and remain excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. 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 the issuance of the Notes. The Township has covenanted in its tax certificate relating to the Notes to maintain the exclusion of the interest on the Notes from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming continuing compliance by the Township with the aforementioned covenant in its tax certificate, interest on the Notes is not includable for Federal income tax purposes in the gross income of the owners of the Notes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. The Notes are not "specified private activity bonds" within the meaning of Section 57 of the Code and, therefore, the interest on the Notes will not be treated as a preference item for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Furthermore, in our opinion, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable in gross income of the owners of the Notes under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, 1976 N.J. Laws c. 47, as amended and supplemented.

Except as stated in the preceding paragraphs, we express no opinion as to any Federal, state or local tax consequences of the ownership or disposition of the Notes. Furthermore, we express 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 other bond counsel.

This opinion is qualified to the extent that the enforceability of the rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, debt adjustment, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We have examined the form of the unexecuted Notes and, in our opinion, the form of the Notes is regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

WILENTZ, GOLDMAN & SPITZER, P.A.

APPENDIX D

**FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH
SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

I, JENNIFER SEMLER, Chief Financial Officer of the Township of Union, in the County of Union (the "Township"), a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, DO HEREBY CERTIFY in connection with the issuance of \$25,123,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2021 (the "Notes"), dated January 28, 2021 and maturing January 27, 2022, that pursuant to the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and supplemented (the "Rule"), specifically subsections (d)(3) and (b)(5)(i)(C) thereof, the Township will provide notice of certain material events (the "Notice") to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") via its Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") as a Portable Document File (PDF file) to www.emma.msrb.org, of any of the following events with respect to the Notes herein described, as applicable, if material: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions or other material events effecting the tax-exempt status of the security; (7) modifications to rights of security holders, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and lender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Township; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition, or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Township other than in the ordinary course of business, entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such action, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation, any of which affect Noteholders, if material; or (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

"Financial Obligation" shall mean a: (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of (a) or (b) listed hereinabove. The term *"Financial Obligation"* shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB (as defined below), through the EMMA system, consistent with the Rule (as defined below).

Whenever the Township obtains actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the aforementioned events and when the occurrence of such events will constitute material information to the holders of the Notes, the Township shall file a Notice of each such occurrence with the MSRB via EMMA on a timely basis.

The Township's obligations under this Certificate shall terminate upon the defeasance or payment in full of the Notes.

In the event the Township fails to comply with any provision of this Certificate, any Noteholder may take such action as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Township to comply with its obligations under this Certificate. Notwithstanding the above, the remedy for a breach of the provisions of this Certificate or the Township's failure to perform hereunder shall be limited to bringing an action to compel specific performance.

This Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Township, the purchaser and the holders from time to time of the Notes, and shall create no further rights in any other person or entity hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on behalf of the Township and caused the official seal of the Township to be hereunto affixed and attested to by the Clerk of the Township this 28th day of January, 2021.

(SEAL)

**TOWNSHIP OF UNION, IN THE
COUNTY OF UNION, STATE OF
NEW JERSEY**

**JENNIFER SEMLER,
Chief Financial Officer**