such jurisdiction

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 21, 2025

NEW ISSUE (BOOK-ENTRY ONLY)

Rating: Not Rated

In the opinion of Archer & Greiner P.C., Red Bank, New Jersey ("Bond Counsel"), under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming continuing compliance 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) will not be treated as a preference item under section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing federal alternative minimum tax; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under the Code. See "TAX MATTERS" herein. Bond Counsel is also 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 MATTERS" herein.

\$7,514,000 TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY IN THE COUNTY OF ATLANTIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Consisting of:

\$5,714,000 General Improvement Notes \$1,800,000 Sewer Utility Notes (BANK QUALIFIED) (NON-CALLABLE)

Coupon: ____% Yield: ____% CUSIP1: _____

Dated: September 8, 2025 Due: September 7, 2026

The aggregate principal amount of \$7,514,000 Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") are general obligations of the Township of Galloway, in the County of Atlantic, State of New Jersey (the "Township"), for which the full faith and credit of the Township are pledged. The Notes consist of: (i) \$5,714,000 General Improvement Notes; and (ii) \$1,800,000 Sewer Utility Notes. The Township is authorized and required by law to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the Township without limitation as to rate or amount for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon.

The Notes will be 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 will be made in book-entry only form in denominations of \$5,000, or multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The Notes shall bear interest and shall mature on the dates set forth above. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate shown above, which interest is payable on the due date. The Notes will be payable as to principal upon presentation and surrender thereof at the offices of the Township, acting in the capacity of paying agent (the "Paying Agent") or a hereafter duly designated paying agent. Interest on the Notes will be paid by check, draft or wire transfer, mailed, delivered or transmitted, as applicable, by the Paying Agent to the registered owner thereof as of the Record Dates (as defined herein). 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 payment to DTC Participants. DTC Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will be responsible for remitting such payments to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes. See "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Notes are authorized by and are issued pursuant to 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 various bond ordinances of the Township duly adopted by the Township Council on the dates set forth herein, approved by the Mayor and published as required by law. The Notes, together with other available funds of the Township, are being issued to: (i) refund, on a current basis, prior bond anticipation notes of the Township issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,705,000 on January 14, 2025 and maturing September 9, 2025; (ii) temporarily finance various capital and sewer utility improvements in and for the Township; and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Notes.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES - Redemption" herein.

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 <u>not</u> 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 Archer & Greiner P.C., Red Bank, New Jersey, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions described herein. Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc., Hamilton, New Jersey, has served as Municipal Advisor to the Township in connection with the issuance of the Notes. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Township by its Solicitor, Marc Nehmad, Esquire, Northfield, New Jersey. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery through DTC on or about September 8, 2025.

Bids for the Notes will be received by the Municipal Advisor, on behalf of the Chief Financial Officer of the Township, on Thursday, August 28, 2025, via PARITY or email (ainverso@muniadvisors.com). Bids must be submitted in accordance with the Full Notice of Sale, which can each be viewed in electronic format, along with this Preliminary Official Statement, on www.munihub.com.

¹ 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 FactSet Research Systems Inc.. The CUSIP numbers listed above are 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 numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number for the Notes maturity 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 maturity.

TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY IN THE COUNTY OF ATLANTIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY

MAYOR AND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Anthony Coppola Jr., Mayor Rich Clute, Deputy Mayor Tony DiPietro, Councilman RJ Amato III, Councilman Christine Jordan, Councilwoman Clifton Sudler Jr., Councilman Muhammad Umar, Councilman

TOWNSHIP CLERK

Kelli Danieli

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Kristen Manning

TOWNSHIP SOLICITOR

Marc Nehmad, Esquire Northfield, New Jersey

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Ford-Scott & Associates, L.L.C. Ocean City, New Jersey

BOND COUNSEL

Archer & Greiner P.C. Red Bank, New Jersey

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc. Hamilton, New Jersey No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Township of Galloway, in the County of Atlantic, 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, 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, and this Official Statement, including the Appendices, and must be considered in its entirety.

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Pa</u>	ge
INTRODUCTION	1
DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES	
General Description	
Redemption	
Authorization for the Issuance of the Notes.	
Purpose of the Notes	
SECURITY FOR THE NOTES	
NO DEFAULT	
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM	
Discontinuance of Book-Entry Only System	
PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT	
Procedure for Authorization	
Local Bond Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-1 et seq.)	
Short Term Financing	
Refunding Bonds (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-51 et seq.)	
Statutory Debt Limitation (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-6 et seq.)	
Exceptions to Debt Limitation – Extensions of Credit (N.J.S.A. 40A:2-7 et seq.)	7
DEBT INFORMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP	7
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	8
Accounting and Reporting Practices	8
Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.)	. 8
State Supervision (N.J.S.A. 52:27BB-1 et seq.)	9
Limitations on Expenditures ("Cap Law") (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.1, et seq.)	9
Deferral of Current Expenses	10
Budget Transfers	10
Anticipation of Real Estate Taxes	
Anticipation of Miscellaneous Revenues	
Local Examination of Budgets (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-78(b))	
Local Fiscal Affairs Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-1 et seq.)	
Annual Financial Statement (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-12 et seq.)	
Investment of Municipal Funds	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	
TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION	
Assessment and Collection of Taxes	
Tax Appeals	
TAX MATTERS	
Exclusion of Interest on the Notes From Gross Income for Federal Tax Purposes	
Bank Qualification	
Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences of Holding the Notes	
Changes in Federal Tax Law Regarding the Notes	
State Taxation	
Other Tax Consequences	
LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT	
RISK TO HOLDERS OF NOTES	
Municipal Bankruptcy	
Remedies of Holders of Notes (N.J.S.A. 52:27-1 et seq.)	
COVID-19 DISCLOSURE	
CLIMATE DISCLOSURE	
CYBER DISCLOSURECERTIFICATES OF THE TOWNSHIP	
APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	
	19

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

COMPLIANCE WITH SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	
PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT	20
RATING	20
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20
MUNICIPAL ADVISOR	
UNDERWRITING	21
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
MISCELLANEOUS	
Certain General Information Concerning the Township of Galloway, in the County of Atlantic, State of New Jersey	Appendix A
Financial Statements of the Township	Appendix B
Form of Bond Counsel Opinion for the Notes	Appendix C
Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate for the Notes	Appendix C



OFFICIAL STATEMENT

OF

\$7,514,000
TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY
IN THE COUNTY OF ATLANTIC, STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES
Consisting of:
\$5,714,000 General Improvement Notes
\$1,800,000 Sewer Utility Notes

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement is to provide certain information regarding the financial and economic condition of the Township of Galloway (the "Township"), in the County of Atlantic (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State"), in connection with the sale and issuance of \$7,514,000 Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Township. The Notes consist of: (i) \$5,714,000 General Improvement Notes; and (ii) \$1,800,000 Sewer Utility Notes. This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices attached hereto, has been authorized by the Mayor and Township Council and executed by and on behalf of the Township by the 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, including tables of receipts and disbursements, 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 comprise an issue of general obligation bond anticipation notes of the Township in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,514,000, which Notes are being issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds.

The Notes shall be dated and shall bear interest from the dated date and shall mature on the due date, as shown on the front cover page hereof. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate shown on the front cover page hereof, which interest is payable at maturity. 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 for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes (the "Securities Depository"). Purchases of beneficial interests in the Notes will be made in book-entry only form, without certificates, in denominations of \$5,000, or multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. Under certain circumstances, such beneficial interests in the Notes are exchangeable for one or more fully registered Note certificates in authorized denominations.

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 directly by the Township as Paying Agent, or some other paying agent as may be designated by the Township, to Cede & Co. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants (as hereinafter defined) is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the owners of beneficial interests in the Notes is the responsibility of the DTC Participants (as hereinafter defined). See "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

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

Redemption

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

Authorization for the Issuance of the Notes

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

Purpose of the Notes

The Notes, together with other available funds of the Township, are being issued to: (i) refund, on a current basis, prior bond anticipation notes of the Township issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,705,000 on January 14, 2025 and maturing September 9, 2025; (ii) temporarily finance various capital and sewer utility improvements in and for the Township; and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Notes.

The purposes for which the Notes are to be issued have been authorized by duly adopted, approved and published bond ordinances of the Township, which bond ordinances are described in the following table by ordinance number, description and date of final adoption, and amount of Notes being issued. The bond ordinances are:

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General Improvement Bond Ordinances

Ordinance	Description and Date	
Number	of Final Adoption	Amount
2104-2023	Various 2023 General Capital Improvements, finally adopted March 28, 2023.	\$2,380,950
2135-2024	Various 2024 General Capital Improvements, finally adopted May 14, 2024.	2,380,950
2138-2024	Various 2024 General Capital Improvements, finally adopted September 10, 2024.	<u>952,100</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$5,714,000</u>

Sewer Utility Bond Ordinances

Ordinance Number	Description and Date of Final Adoption	Amount
2137-2024	Various Sewer Utility Improvements, finally adopted September 10, 2024.	\$1,800,000
	TOTAL	\$1.800.000

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 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 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 or otherwise, of the State or any political subdivision thereof, other than the Township.

NO DEFAULT

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

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York 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 issue of Notes will be deposited with DTC.

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

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

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

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

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

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 (the "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 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, the Agent, or the Township, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal of 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 the Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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

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

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.

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

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

Discontinuance of Book-Entry Only System

In the event that the book-entry-only system is discontinued and the Beneficial Owners become registered owners of the Notes, the following provisions apply: (i) the Notes may be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Notes in other authorized denominations and of the same maturity, upon surrender thereof at the office of the Township 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 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 Interest Payment Date 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 Council 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 bonds and 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 by a local unit pursuant to the Local Bond Law for the purpose of paying, funding or refunding its outstanding bonds, including emergency appropriations, the actuarial liabilities of a non-State administered public employee pension system and 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 Government Services, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (the "Local Finance Board") must approve the authorization of the issuance of 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 (3½%) 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.

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. As shown in Appendix "A", the Township has not exceeded its debt limit.

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.

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 (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.

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 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 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, increases in pension contributions in excess of 2%, certain increases in health care costs in excess of 2%, and extraordinary costs incurred by a local unit directly related to a declared emergency. The governing body of a local unit may request approval, through a public question submitted to the legal voters residing in its territory, to increase the amount to be raised by taxation, and voters may approve increases above 2% not otherwise permitted under the law by an affirmative vote of 50%.

The Division 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 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:

Total of Local, County, - Anticipated Revenues = Cash Required from Taxes to Support and School Levies = Cash Required from Taxes to Support Local Municipal Budget and Other Taxes

<u>Cash Required from Taxes to Support Local Municipal Budget and Other Taxes</u> = Amount to be Prior Year's Percentage of Current Tax Collection (or Lesser %) Raised by 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.

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.

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 principals.

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 districts 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.

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 Director of Law (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.

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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 MATTERS

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

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

Assuming the Township observes its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code, Archer & Greiner P.C., Bond Counsel to the Township, is of the opinion that, under existing law, 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. Interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing federal alternative minimum tax; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under the Code.

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

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Notes ends with the issuance of the Notes, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Township or the owners of the Notes regarding the tax status of interest thereon in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. The IRS has a program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether the interest thereon is includible

in gross income for federal income tax purposes. If the IRS does audit the Notes, under current IRS procedures, the IRS will treat the Township as the taxpayer and the beneficial owners of the Notes will have only limited rights, if any, to obtain and participate in judicial review of such audit. Any action of the IRS, including, but not limited to, selection of the Notes for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of other obligations presenting similar tax issues, may affect the market value of the Notes.

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

Bank Qualification

The Notes <u>will</u> constitute "qualified tax-exempt obligations" as defined in and for the purpose of Section 265(b)(3)(B) of the Code.

Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences of Holding the Notes

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that ownership of, accrual or receipt of interest on or disposition of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, may have additional federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, taxpayers eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of certain Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, property and casualty companies, foreign corporations and certain S corporations.

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

Changes in Federal Tax Law Regarding the Notes

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

State Taxation

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

ADDITIONALLY, EACH PURCHASER OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN ADVISOR REGARDING ANY CHANGES IN THE STATUS OF PENDING OR PROPOSED

FEDERAL OR NEW JERSEY STATE TAX LEGISLATION, ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN BY TAX AUTHORITIES, COURT DECISIONS OR LITIGATION.

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

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

ALL POTENTIAL PURCHASERS OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL TAX CONSEQUENCES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE LISTED ABOVE) OF THE OWNERSHIP OF 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 <u>et seq.</u>, 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 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.

COVID-19 DISCLOSURE

In early March of 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic following the global outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a newly discovered strain of coronavirus. On March 13, 2020, then President Trump declared a national emergency to unlock federal funds and assistance to help states and local governments fight the pandemic. Governor Phil Murphy (the "Governor") of the State declared a state of emergency and a public health emergency on March 9, 2020 due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which spread throughout the State and to all counties within the State. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, federal and state legislation and executive orders were

implemented to mitigate the spread of the disease and to provide relief to state and local governments. The pandemic and certain mitigation measures altered the behavior of businesses and people with negative impacts on regional, State and local economies. The national public health emergency and the State public health emergency have since ended, while the state of emergency declared by the State and several executive orders signed by the Governor remain to manage COVID-19 on an endemic level. Depending on future circumstances, ongoing actions could be taken by State, federal and local governments and private entities, to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19, its variants or other critical health care challenges.

To date, the overall finances and operations of the Township have not been materially or adversely affected as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, the degree of any such impact to the Township's operations and finances is extremely difficult to predict due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, and (ii) severity, as well as with regard to what additional actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities to manage the COVID-19 pandemic. The continued spread of the outbreak could have a material adverse effect on the Township and its economy.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, H.R. 1319 (the "Plan"), signed into law by President Biden on March 12, 2021, comprises \$1.9 trillion in relief designed to provide funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic and alleviate the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which included \$350 billion in relief funds for state and local governments, such as the Township. The Township received certain funding from the Plan, in two equal installments. The Township utilized the funding for public safety needs and to further mitigate the effects of Covid-19 both from a public health and economic standpoint.

CLIMATE DISCLOSURE

As a coastal region of New Jersey, the Township is susceptible to the effects of extreme weather events and natural disasters, including coastal storms and flooding, which could result in negative economic impacts. These effects may be amplified by a prolonged global temperature increase over the next several decades, which scientific studies indicate may be occurring (commonly referred to as "Climate Change"). Scientific studies on climate change predict that, among other effects on the global ecosystem, sea levels will rise, extreme temperatures will become more common, and extreme weather events like Superstorm Sandy will become more frequent. Coastal regions like the Township are at risk of substantial flood damage over time, potentially affecting private development and public infrastructure. The economic impacts resulting from such extreme weather events could include a loss of ad valorem tax revenue, interruption of municipal services, and escalated recovery costs. No assurance can be given as to whether future extreme weather events will occur that could materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Township.

CYBER DISCLOSURE

The Township relies on a complex technology environment to conducts its various operations. As a result, the Township faces certain cyber security threats at various times including, but not limited to, hacking, phishing, viruses, malware and other attacks on its computing and digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risks of business operations impact and/or damage from cybersecurity incidents or cyberattacks, the Township has invested in multiple forms of cybersecurity and operational safeguards.

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 therein, 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 respective original purchaser of the Notes shall also receive certificates 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 threatened that would restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay the Notes, as applicable, or the interest thereon, or questioning the validity of the statutes or the proceedings under which the Notes, as applicable, are issued, and that neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the Township, nor the title of any of the said officers to the 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 <u>APPENDIX C</u> hereto. Certain legal matters with respect to the Notes will be passed on for the Township by its Solicitor, Marc Nehmad, Esquire, Northfield, New Jersey ("Township Solicitor").

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Township Solicitor, there is no litigation of any nature now pending, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Notes, or the levy or the collection of taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes, or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or the collection of taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes, or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Township or the title of any of the present officers. Moreover, to the knowledge of the Township Solicitor, no litigation is presently pending or threatened that, in the opinion of the Township Solicitor, would have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Township if adversely decided. A Certificate to such effect will be executed by the Township Solicitor and delivered to the Underwriter at the closing.

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 with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and with a state information depository, if any. The specific nature of the Notices will be detailed in a certificate (the "Note Certificate") to be executed on behalf of the Township by its Chief Financial Officer, in the form appearing in <u>APPENDIX D</u> hereto, such Note Certificate to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes. This covenant is being made by the Township to assist the purchaser of the Notes in complying with the Rule.

The Township currently does not have undertakings with regards to continuing disclosure for prior obligations issued. The Township appointed Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc., Hamilton, New Jersey to serve as continuing disclosure agent to assist in the filing of certain information on the Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") as required with respect to future obligations.

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 statistical and financial information contained in <u>APPENDICES A and B</u> and throughout this Official Statement, nor has it verified the accuracy, completeness, or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion or other assurance with respect thereto.

Ford Scott & Associates, LLC, Ocean City, New Jersey, Certified Public Accountants and Registered Municipal Accountants (the "Auditor"), has not participated in the preparation of the information contained in this Official Statement. The Auditor takes responsibility for the audited financial statements to the extent specified in the Independent Auditors' Report appearing in <u>APPENDIX B</u> hereto.

The Municipal Advisor has participated in the preparation and review of the information contained in this Official Statement, including the collection of financial, statistical and demographic information; however, it has not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion or other assurance with respect thereto. Certain information set forth herein has been obtained from the Township and other sources, which are deemed reliable, but no warranty, guaranty or other representation as to the accuracy or completeness is made as to such information contained herein. There is no assurance that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized.

The Township Solicitor 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.

RATING

The Notes are not rated.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPENDIX B contains certain audited financial data of the Township for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The audited financial data were extracted from the report prepared by the Auditor to the extent and for the period set forth in its report appearing in APPENDIX B to this Official Statement.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc., Hamilton, New Jersey, has served as Municipal Advisor to the Township in connection with the issuance of the Notes (the "Municipal Advisor") and has assisted in matters related to the planning, structuring and terms 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 the Official Statement and the Appendices hereto. The Municipal Advisor is an Independent Registered Municipal Advisor pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purchased from the Township at a public sale by (the 'Underwriter") at a purchase price of \$ The Underwriter is obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any Notes are purchased.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to the Township of Galloway, Kristen Manning, Chief Financial Officer, at (609) 652-3700 ext. 236 or kmanning@gtnj.org or to its Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc., 2000 Waterview Drive, Suite 101, Hamilton, New Jersey 08691, at (609) 291-0130.
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Township and the purchasers or holders of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as opinions and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Notes made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Township since the date hereof.
TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY, NEW JERSEY
KRISTEN MANNING, Chief Financial Officer
DATED: August, 2025



APPENDIX A

CERTAIN FINANCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC
INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY



INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY

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

General Information

The Township consists of 111 square miles and is one of the oldest municipal corporations in the State, having predated the Declaration of Independence. The original Galloway Township was established by Royal Decree of April 4, 1774. Included in the Township are some 15 square miles of the Edwin B. Forsythe (Brigantine) Wildlife Refuge.

The Township is essentially a semi-rural and residential community with some important industrial and institutional facilities. The Garden State Parkway and US Route 30, which pass directly through the Township, are rapid transportation access corridors to Atlantic City from Philadelphia, New York and Washington. The Philadelphia/Atlantic City Hi-Speed Commuter Rail Line passes directly through the Township. The Atlantic City Airport is located within the Township. See "Business and Industry" herein.

Form of Government

The Township's form of government is Council-Manager, Plan E under N.J.S.A. 40:69A-1 et seq. the Faulkner Act. Seven (7) members, elected at large on a partisan basis for four-year overlapping terms, make up the Township Council. The Council appoints the Township Manager to administer its directives and conduct municipal affairs. The form of government provides professional administration for all municipal services.

Library

The Township library became part of the Atlantic County Library System in 1986. The Township branch of the County Library System houses 46,000 volumes. The library has approximately 16,500 issued library cards. In addition to Township residents, many Absecon, Port Republic and Egg Harbor residents currently use the library.

Richard Stockton library, part of Stockton College, located in the Township, contains almost 160,000 volumes, over 1,500 current subscriptions, 280,000 government publications and over 19,000 microfilm reels, as well as 68,000 other units of microtext. Included in these are 16mm films, over 3,000 ¾" videotapes, 2,000 ½" videotapes, compact discs, records and slides.

Public Safety

A 67-member police department, five (5) volunteer fire companies, and one (1) ambulance corp provide for the public safety of Township residents. Active underwater rescue and emergency management teams, Stockton College security forces, the nearby Bass River State Police Barracks, Federal Aviation Administration Training Center air rescue, and hospital

emergency room teams, are additional important elements of the Township's public safety organization. The Township Communications Center is the mobile communications base for the Township's vital services.

Public Works and Utilities

The Township Department of Public Works performs a wide variety of maintenance and operations functions relating to streets and roads, recycling, solid waste, engineering, buildings and grounds, and sewers and pumping stations. A former Sewerage Authority was previously dissolved and its assets and operations were assumed by the Township and are operated as a Sewer Utility. Sewerage treatment is furnished under a service agreement with the Atlantic County Utilities Authority ("ACUA").

At present, garbage and trash collection is provided by individual household contract. Water supply is furnished by New Jersey Water Company except in some residential neighborhoods where water is supplied through individual wells. Construction is almost complete in the Absecon Highlands area to supply water to residents in that area by the New Jersey Water Company.

Pension and Retirement Systems

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

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

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

municipal police and firemen or officer employees with police powers appointed after June 30, 1944.

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

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Employment and Unemployment Comparisons

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

	Total Labor Force	Employed Labor Force	Total Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Township	10100		enempio, cui	
2024	19,516	18,530	986	5.1%
2023	19,416	18,518	898	4.6%
2022	19,139	18,318	821	4.3%
2021	18,956	17,474	1,482	7.8%
2020	19,053	16,303	2,750	14.4%
County				
2024	135,506	127,836	7,670	5.7%
2023	134,796	127,750	7,046	5.2%
2022	133,129	126,553	6,576	4.9%
2021	132,882	120,696	12,186	9.2%
2020	133,624	112,361	21,263	15.9%
<u>State</u>				
2024	4,898,008	4,676,064	221,944	4.5%
2023	4,867,113	4,659,779	207,334	4.3%
2022	4,756,002	4,572,879	183,123	3.9%
2021	4,654,243	4,342,075	312,168	6.7%
2020	4,643,700	4,204,301	439,399	9.5%

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

Income (as of 2023)

	Towns hip	County	<u>State</u>
Median Household Income	\$90,622	\$76,819	\$101,050
Median Family Income	101,220	94,662	123,892
Per Capita Income	41,237	41,448	53,118

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population

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

	Town	<u>ns hip</u>	Cou	<u>ınty</u>	Sta	<u>ate</u>
Year	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2023 est.	37,876	0.17%	279,114	1.67%	9,500,851	2.28%
2020	37,813	-4.41	274,534	-0.01	9,288,994	5.65
2010	39,558	26.75	274,549	8.71	8,791,894	4.49
2000	31,209	33.77	252,552	12.58	8,414,350	8.85
1990	23,330	91.61	224,327	15.56	7,730,188	4.96

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

Largest Taxpayers

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

	2024	% of Total
Taxpayers	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
Galloway Apartments LP	\$29,875,000	1.07%
Galloway Sen Prop C/O Altus Group	10,369,500	0.37%
300 E Jimmie Leeds Rd LLC	10,150,000	0.36%
One Madison LLC	9,000,000	0.32%
Seaview Resort Acquisition Group LLC	8,445,800	0.30%
Galloway Real Property, LLC	7,600,000	0.27%
Galloway Apartments LP	7,125,000	0.25%
VVP3 LLC % CASCO Ventures	5,760,000	0.21%
AMI - Galloway Township Realty LLC	5,000,000	0.18%
Tilton Vistas LLC	5,000,000	0.18%
Total	\$98,325,300	3.52%

Source: School District ACFR & Municipal Tax Assessor

Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

		Current Year	Current Year
<u>Year</u>	Tax Levy	Collection	% of Collection
2024	\$93,857,395	\$93,517,604	99.64%
2023	91,858,573	91,472,288	99.58%
2022	88,227,032	87,993,121	99.73%
2021	86,483,052	86,065,825	99.52%
2020	84,853,531	84,421,757	99.49%

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

	Amount of Tax	Amount of	Total	% of
Year	Title Liens	Delinquent Tax	Delinquent	Tax Levy
2024	\$2,473,570	\$83,816	\$2,557,386	2.72%
2023	2,392,698	29,289	2,421,987	2.64%
2022	2,251,407	58,321	2,309,728	2.62%
2021	2,075,540	57,609	2,133,149	2.47%
2020	2,871,739	97,419	2,969,159	3.50%

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Property Acquired by Tax Lien Liquidation

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$4,013,183
2023	4,035,023
2022	3,953,642
2021	3,961,542
2020	2,566,642

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

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

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

		Local	Regional		
<u>Year</u>	Municipal	School	School	County	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$0.657	\$1.318	\$0.713	\$0.650	\$3.338
2023	0.646	1.316	0.711	0.653	3.326
2022	0.613	1.273	0.719	0.606	3.211
2021	0.614	1.240	0.708	0.585	3.147
2020	0.615	1.234	0.685	0.563	3.097

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

Valuation of Property

	Aggregate Assessed	Aggregate True	Ratio of	Assessed	
	Valuation of	Value of	Assessed to	Value of	Equalized
<u>Year</u>	Real Property	Real Property	True Value	Personal Property	Valuation
2024	\$2,795,801,700	\$4,537,166,018	61.62%	\$100	\$4,537,166,118
2023	2,749,755,000	4,048,520,318	67.92	100	4,048,520,418
2022	2,741,320,300	3,597,061,147	76.21	100	3,597,061,247
2021	2,739,994,000	3,176,804,638	86.25	100	3,176,804,738
2020	2,728,011,500	2,938,401,012	92.84	100	2,938,401,112

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

Classification of Ratables

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

Year	Vacant Land	Residential	<u>Farm</u>	Commercial	Industrial	Apartments	Total
2024	\$57,800,200	\$2,308,452,000	\$33,302,400	\$335,843,500	\$3,166,000	\$57,237,600	\$2,795,801,700
2023	57,691,000	2,257,470,100	32,899,000	341,291,300	3,166,000	57,237,600	2,749,755,000
2022	59,256,000	2,253,153,100	31,864,600	339,196,700	3,166,000	54,683,900	2,741,320,300
2021	60,417,000	2,246,523,300	30,668,900	344,534,900	3,166,000	54,683,900	2,739,994,000
2020	62,434,800	2,235,499,000	30,475,100	341,748,400	3,170,300	54,683,900	2,728,011,500

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

Financial Operations

The following table summarizes budgeted information on changes in financial resources and fund balance for the last three (3) fiscal years for the Current Fund. This summary should be used in conjunction with the tables from which it is derived.

Budgeted Information of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances for the Years Ended December 31

Anticipated Revenues	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Fund Balance Utilized	\$4,128,000	\$5,165,500	\$5,700,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,904,663
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,692,927	6,184,340	6,418,582	6,648,542	7,381,780
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	0	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Raised by Taxation	16,841,585	16,798,284	17,775,292	18,377,102	18,582,794
Total Revenue:	\$28,662,512	\$28,148,124	<u>\$29,893,874</u>	\$31,025,644	<u>\$32,869,236</u>
Appropriations					
General Appropriations	\$21,486,017	\$22,593,906	\$23,846,775	\$25,543,714	\$26,475,990
Operations (Excluded from CAPS)	518,758	619,433	1,331,847	304,015	999,012
Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Judgments	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvement Fund	2,605,739	330,115	147,000	533,000	500,000
Municipal Debt Service	2,141,483	2,642,308	2,546,996	2,620,996	2,855,996
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	1,910,515	1,962,362	2,021,256	2,023,919	2,028,239
Total Appropriations:	<u>\$28,662,512</u>	<u>\$28,148,124</u>	<u>\$29,893,874</u>	<u>\$31,025,644</u>	<u>\$32,859,236</u>

Source: Annual Adopted Budgets of the Township

Fund Balance

	Fund Balance - Current Fund			
	Balance	Utilized in Budget		
Year	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year		
2024	\$14,085,359	\$6,904,663		
2023	13,097,158	6,000,000		
2022	12,442,036	5,700,000		
2021	11,431,359	5,165,500		
2020	9,757,505	4,128,000		

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Fund Balance - Sewer Utility Operating Fund

Balance		Utilized in Budget		
Year	<u>12/31</u>	of Succeeding Year		
2024	\$7,367,771	\$2,399,572		
2023	7,380,980	2,120,814		
2022	7,403,900	1,669,200		
2021	5,480,828	921,733		
2020	4,944,198	1,050,000		

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

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Township Indebtedness as of December 31, 2024

General Purpose Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,930,950
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	3,333,330
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	35,221
Total:	\$8,299,501
Local School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Total:	\$0
Regional School District Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$22,399,894
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Total:	\$22,399,894
Self-Liquidating Debt	
Serial Bonds	\$0
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,000,000
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	198,592
Total:	\$1,198,592
TOTAL GROSS DEBT	\$31,897,987
Less: Statutory Deductions	
General Purpose Debt	\$0
Local School District Debt	0
Regional School District Debt	22,399,894
Self-Liquidating Debt	1,198,592
Total:	\$23,598,486
TOTAL NET DEBT	\$8,299,501

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2024)

	Related Entity	Township	Township
Name of Related Entity	Debt Outstanding	Percentage	Share
Local School District	\$0	100.00%	\$0
Regional School District	44,315,000	50.55%	22,399,894
Atlantic County Utilities Authority (2023)	21,081,536	8.90%	1,876,404
County	259,536,488	8.90%	23,100,565
Net Indirect Debt			\$47,376,863
Net Direct Debt			8,299,501
Total Net Direct and Indirect Debt			<u>\$55,676,364</u>

Debt Limit

Average Equalized Valuation Basis (2022, 2023, 2024)	\$4,060,915,828
Permitted Debt Limitation (3 1/2%)	142,132,054
Less: Net Debt	8,299,501
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u>\$133,832,553</u>
Percentage of Net Debt to Average Equalized Valuation	0.204%
Gross Debt Per Capita based on 2020 population of 37,813	\$844
Net Debt Per Capita based on 2020 population of 37,813	\$219

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

Litigation

The status of pending litigation is included in the Notes to Financial Statements of the Township's annual audit report.

¹ Township percentage of County and County Utilities Authority debt is based on the Township's share of total equalized valuation in the County



APPENDIX B

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TOWNSHIP





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of Township Council
Township of Galloway, New Jersey

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets - regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Township of Galloway, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related statement of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis for the years then ended, and the related statement of revenues - regulatory basis and statement of expenditures - regulatory basis of the various funds for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the Township of Galloway as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, or changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the regulatory basis balances sheets and account group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the regulatory basis statements of operations for the years then ended and the regulatory basis statements of revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2024 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"), Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township of Galloway and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Township of Galloway 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township of Galloway's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from an error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, we:

- · exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit 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 Galloway's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether in our judgement there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township of Galloway's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charge with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control – related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Galloway basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by 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 letter of comments and recommendations section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information listed in the table of contents, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the regulatory basis financial statements as a whole.

The letter of comments and recommendations section has not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2025 on our consideration of the Township of Galloway's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness 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 Galloway's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORD, SCOTT & Associates, L.L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Leon P. Costello

Leon P. Costello Certified Public Accountant Registered Municipal Accountant No. 393

June 6, 2025

CURRENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Regular Fund:		
Cash and Investments		
Cash Treasurer \$	26,305,672.67	24,994,637.06
Cash Held in Trust	8,660.00	8,660.00
Cash - Change	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total Cash	26,315,332.67	25,004,297.06
Other Receivables:		
Due from State - Chapter 20 P.L. 1971	5,996.31	7,759.02
Total Other Receivables	5,996.31	7,759.02
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	83,816.40	29,288.75
Tax Title and Other Liens	2,473,570.03	2,392,698.03
Prepaid Local School Tax	1.00	_,,
Property Acquired for Taxes -		
at Assessed Valuation	4,013,182.87	4,035,022.87
Property Deeded to Township	4,845,123.10	4,841,323.10
Total Receivables and Other Assets	11,415,693.40	11,298,332.75
Total Regular Fund	37,737,022.38	36,310,388.83
Fordered and Otate Creat Funds		
Federal and State Grant Fund: Cash	627 242 06	1 005 511 40
Federal and State Grants Receivable	627,243.96 1,083,476.43	1,085,511.42
Due From Current Fund	8,750.00	1,671,314.01
Due Floiii Guitetit Fuilu	6,750.00	-
Total Federal and State Grant Fund	1,719,470.39	2,756,825.43
Total Current Fund \$	39,456,492.77	39,067,214.26

CURRENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

	2024	2023
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Regular Fund:		
Liabilities:		
	\$ 2,419,194.04	2,217,630.94
Reserve for Encumbrances	1,529,834.41	1,318,125.27
Accounts Payable	105,439.18	286,868.16
Prepaid Taxes	1,351,411.13	1,306,647.84
Overpaid Taxes	119,521.63	89,338.71
Regional School Tax Payable	2,556,583.60	2,391,226.85
Local School Tax Payable	_,000,000.00	1.00
County Added Tax Payable	103,840.49	85,576.38
Due to FEMA	-	8,281.36
Due to State:		0,201.00
Marriage Licenses	1,475.00	3,725.00
DCA Training Fees	32,209.00	7,692.00
Burial Fees	45.00	65.00
Lead Hazard Control Fund	600.00	1,280.00
Domestic Partnership	000.00	25.00
Interfund Payable:		20.00
Federal and State Grant Fund	8,750.00	
Sewer Utility Operating Fund	2,829.15	400.40
Due to Special Escrow	390.74	100.10
Due to Trust - Escrow	1,406.97	
Other	1,100.01	
Deposits for Trailer Courts	3,732.00	3,732.00
Deposits for Sale of Township Property	28,566.00	26,046.00
Reserve for Municipal Relief Fund Aid	20,000.00	267,684.25
Reserve for LOSAP Payments	207,235.21	207,235.21
Reserve for Tax Appeals	675,000.00	675,000.00
Reserve for Capital Improvements	2,583,517.91	2,583,517.91
Reserve for Proceeds on Sale of Municipal Property	411,337.53	341,747.53
Reserve for Reassessment	87,480.00	87,480.00
Reserve for Technology	1,258.88	1,258.88
Reserve for Revision and Codification of Ordinances	4,312.26	4,312.26
11000110 for 11011001 and Obambation of Oramanood	12,235,970.13	11,914,897.95
Reserve for Receivables and Other Assets	11,415,693.40	11,298,332.75
Fund Balance	14,085,358.85	13,097,158.13
Total Regular Fund	37,737,022.38	36,310,388.83
Total Negulai Tuliu	01,101,022.00	30,310,300.03
Federal and State Grant Fund:		
Unappropriated Reserves	42,525.19	14,870.50
Appropriated Reserves	543,035.38	2,235,458.10
Encumbrances Payable	1,065,000.26	438,227.27
Reserve for Small Cities Revolving Loan Fund	68,909.56	68,269.56
Total Federal and State Grant Fund	1,719,470.39	2,756,825.43
Total i Gueral and State Grant i und	1,719,470.39	2,100,020.43
Total Current Fund	\$39,456,492.77	39,067,214.26

CURRENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2024	2023
Davianus and Other Income Declined	•		
Revenue and Other Income Realized	φ	6 000 000 00	F 700 000 00
Fund Balance	\$	6,000,000.00	5,700,000.00
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated		8,636,075.60	8,303,001.97
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes		98,082.84	39,486.95
Receipts from Current Taxes		93,517,603.58	91,472,288.09
Non Budget Revenue Other Credits to Income:		810,002.41	725,866.45
		2 711 050 25	2 502 524 40
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Res. Cancellation of Prior Year TOPs		2,711,058.35 21,675.08	2,583,531.48
Cancellation of Accounts Payable		21,073.00	4,033.28
Cancellation of Grants			6,292.71
Cancellation of Grants			0,292.71
Total Income	-	111,794,497.86	108,834,500.93
Expenditures			
Budget and Emergency Appropriations:			
Appropriations Within "CAPS"			
Operations:			
Salaries and Wages		11,402,824.00	10,834,074.00
Other Expenses		10,657,767.34	9,805,064.00
Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures		3,483,123.00	3,207,637.00
Appropriations Excluded from "CAPS"		5, 155, 12115	5,251,551.55
Operations:			
Salaries and Wages		45,150.00	32,400.00
Other Expenses		813,012.64	2,138,935.28
Capital Improvements		533,000.00	147,000.00
Debt Service		2,611,239.31	2,540,470.49
Local District School Tax		36,845,241.00	36,180,254.00
Regional District School Tax		19,934,336.00	19,559,319.00
County Tax		18,155,087.39	17,931,686.99
County Share of Added Tax		103,840.49	85,576.38
Other:		,	,
Refund of Prior Year Revenue			11,861.11
Refund of Prior Year's Taxes		214,883.32	
Prepaid School Tax		1.00	
Prior Year Senior Citizens Veterans Disallowed		6,791.65	5,100.67
Total Expenditures	-	104,806,297.14	102,479,378.92
	-		
Excess/(Deficit) in Revenue	-	6,988,200.72	6,355,122.01

CURRENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2024	2023
Adjustments to Income before Fund Balance: Expenditures included above which are by Statute Deferred Charges to Budgets of Succeeding Year Emergency Appropriation		-	-
Total Adjustments	•	-	<u> </u>
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance		6,988,200.72	6,355,122.01
Fund Balance January 1		13,097,158.13	12,442,036.12
D II		20,085,358.85	18,797,158.13
Decreased by: Utilization as Anticipated Revenue		6,000,000.00	5,700,000.00
Fund Balance December 31	\$	14,085,358.85	13,097,158.13

	Antici Budget	Anticipated N.J.S. 40A:4-87	Realized	Excess or (Deficit)
Fund Balance Anticipated	\$ 6,000,000.00		6,000,000.00	•
Total Fund Balance Anticipated	6,000,000.00		6,000,000.00	
Miscellaneous Revenues: Section A: Local Revenues Licenses:				
Alcoholic Beverages Fees and Permits	65,000.00		73,564.00	8,564.00
Fines and Costs:	0000			2
Municipal Court	200,000.00		301,677.01	101,677.01
Interest and Costs on Taxes	190,000.00		254,406.99	64,406.99
Interest Earned on Investments	350,000.00		1,059,369.29	709,369.29
Planning Board - Special Application Fees Payment in Lieu of Taxes - Brigantine Wildlife Refuge	12,000.00		19,300.00 28,409,00	7,300.00
Fire Safety Rebate	40,000.00		55,243.75	15,243.75
Fire Inspection	20,000.00		59,355.00	9,355.00
Cable TV Franchise Fee	132,000.00		130,523.39	(1,476.61)
Hotel lax	96,000.00		745,694.97	145,694.97
Kental Inspections	85,000.00		95,550.00	10,550.00
Total Section A: Local Revenues	1,902,000.00		2,993,824.40	1,091,824.40
Section B: State Aid Without Offsetting Appropriations	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		0.00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Energy Recelpts Tax Watershed Moratorium	2,584,081.00 7.708.00		2,596,943.62 7.708.00	12,862.62
Garden State Preservation Trust Fund	7,234.00		8,908.00	1,674.00
יאומוווסוסמן אפופן אים	22.400,000		02:400, 102	
Total Section B: State Aid Without Offsetting Appropriations	2,866,707.25		2,881,243.87	14,536.62
Section C: Uniform Construction Code Fees Uniform Construction Code Fees	450,000.00		735,246.00	285,246.00
Total Section C: Uniform Construction Code Fees	450,000.00		735,246.00	285,246.00

	Anticipated	pated		Excess or
	Budget	N.J.S. 40A:4-87	Realized	(Deficit)
Section F: Special Items - Public and Private Programs				
Off-Set with Appropriations				
NJ Transportation Trust Fund Authority Act				•
Recycling Tonnage Grant		59,481.75	59,481.75	
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund				
Clean Communities		117,996.95	117,996.95	
Municipal Alliance on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse	13,170.30		13,170.30	
Pedestrian, Safety, Education & Enforcement Fund		8,750.00	8,750.00	
Safe and Secure Communities Program	45,150.00		45,150.00	
Emergency Mgmt Assistance	10,000.00		10,000.00	
Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over		17,500.00	17,500.00	
Opiod Recovery & Remediation Grant	10,339.25		10,339.25	•
Aggressive Driving Enforcement	16,800.00	10,500.00	27,300.00	•
JAG Grant	22,253.00		22,253.00	•
South Jersey Gas - First Responders Grant	2,000.00		5,000.00	
National Opiods Settlement Funds		51,459.28	51,459.28	
Move Over Law Enforcement Mobilization		8,960.00	8,960.00	
Click It or Ticket		8,750.00	8,750.00	•
Local Recreation Improvement Grant		00.000.99	00.000.00	•
Body Armor	4,531.25		4,531.25	•
Distracted Driving Campaign	9,100.00	8,750.00	17,850.00	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	6,878.28	•	6,878.28	•
American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Bayview		34,000.00	34,000.00	•
American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Pomona		30,000.00	30,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Germania		44,000.00	44,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Oceanville		68,000.00	68,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Firefighter - South Egg Harbor		20,000.00	20,000.00	•
NJ Transportation Trust Fund Authority Act - Collins Road				
Sustainable Jersey			•	•
Total Saction E. Spacial Hame Dublic and Drivate Drograms				
Off-Set with Appropriations	1/3 222 DB	55/1/7 08	807 370 08	
לון-ספר אווון לאלינילטן אווון לאלינילטן אווון לאלינילטן אווון לאלינילטן אווון לאלינילטן אווון לאלינילטן אווון	U.444.00	00:71,100	00.010,100	

		Anticipated	- :	Excess or
	Budget	N.J.S. 40A:4-87	Kealized	(Deficit)
Section G: Other Special Items Communications - Dispatch Agreement				
Mullica	240,000.00		257,431.96	17,431.96
RDI Lennox Property	182,816.28		190,723.44	7,907.16
Atlantic Care - Contribution	333,796.73		340,472.67	6,675.94
Aloe Village	100,000.00		100,000.00	
Absecon - Dispatch Services	430,000.00		439,763.20	9,763.20
Total Section G: Other Special Items	1,286,613.01		1,328,391.27	41,778.26
Total Miscellaneous Revenues:	6,648,542.34	554,147.98	8,636,075.60	1,433,385.28
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	1		98,082.84	98,082.84
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for Support of Municipal Budget Local Tax for Municipal Purposes	18,377,102.06		20,503,017.84	2,125,915.78
Total Amount to be Raised by Taxes for Support of Municipal Budget	18,377,102.06		20,503,017.84	2,125,915.78
Budget Totals	31,025,644.40	554,147.98	35,237,176.28	3,657,383.90
Non- Budget Revenues: Other Non- Budget Revenues:			810,002.41	810,002.41
€9	31,025,644.40	554,147.98	36,047,178.69	4,467,386.31

Analysis of Realized Revenues		
Allocation of Current Tax Collections: Revenue from Collections	\$	93,517,603.58
Less: Reserve for Tax Appeals Pending	_	<u> </u>
Net Revenue from Collections		93,517,603.58
Allocated to: School, County and Other Taxes	-	75,038,504.88
Balance for Support of Municipal Budget Appropriations		18,479,098.70
Increased by: Appropriation "Reserved for Uncollected Taxes"		2,023,919.14
Amount for Support of Municipal Budget Appropriations		20,503,017.84
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes: Delinquent Tax Collection Tax Title Lien Collections	\$ (1,549.10) 99,631.94	
Total Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	=	98,082.84
Analysis of Non-Budget Revenue: Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated: Tax Search Fees Mercantile License Improvement Searches Prior Year Reimbursements and Rebates Code Enforcement Fees Police Reports Sale of Recycling Material Sale of Municipal Assets Port Republic Communications Rental - Cell Phone Tower Payments in Lieu of Taxes Senior and Vets Administration Fee Shared Services - Tax Assessor Shared Services - Construction Police Tow Releases Property Registration Loading Fee - Wood Chips Freon Fees Stockton Contribution Clean Energy Ventures Ground Lease Miscellaneous Total Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated:	300.00 39,510.00 210.00 122,768.94 18,540.00 55,830.00 15,289.55 39,364.00 2,000.00 58,513.91 279,456.44 4,819.81 40,000.00 10,000.00 15,300.00 15,300.00 15,900.00 5,490.00 220.00 45,000.00 36,785.36 4,704.40	810.002.41
Total Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated:	=	810,002.41

CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Appropriations	ations		Expended		(Over expended) Unexpended
			Budget After	Paid or			Balance
		Budget	Modifications	Charged	Encumpered	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS WITHIN "CAPS"							
General Administration							
Salaries and Wages	8	160,500.00	160,500.00	128,009.13		32,490.87	
Other Expenses		97,500.00	97,500.00	80,308.83	12,066.50	5,124.67	
Mayor and Council							
Salaries and Wages		63,324.00	63,324.00	63,324.00		•	
Other Expenses		22,000.00	22,000.00	15,661.20	120.00	6,218.80	
Township Clerk							
Salaries and Wages		194,000.00	194,000.00	188,378.66		5,621.34	
Other Expenses		97,400.00	97,400.00	79,365.45	3,571.88	14,462.67	
Financial Administration							
Salaries and Wages		240,000.00	240,000.00	219,573.50		20,426.50	
Other Expenses		52,500.00	52,500.00	40,931.44	68.36	10,869.17	
Audit Services		28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00			
Revenue Administration (Tax Collector)							
Salaries and Wages		153,000.00	153,000.00	146,789.95		6,210.05	•
Other Expenses		00.000,99	00.000,99	18,812.16	21,674.99	25,512.85	
Tax Assessment Administration							
Salaries and Wages		161,000.00	161,000.00	144,102.57		16,897.43	•
Other Expenses		64,500.00	64,500.00	24,925.71	10,731.84	28,842.45	•
Legal Services							
Other Expenses		385,000.00	385,000.00	146,860.46	61,022.53	177,117.01	•
Liquidation of Tax Title Liens							
Other Expenses		100,000.00	100,000.00			100,000.00	
Engineering Services and Costs							
Other Expenses		75,000.00	75,000.00	23,795.00	24,717.50	26,487.50	
Municipal Court							
Contractual		325,000.00	325,000.00	317,321.95		7,678.05	•
Planning Board							
Salaries and Wages		18,500.00	18,500.00	12,878.55		5,621.45	•
Other Expenses		40,050.00	40,050.00	22,152.36	7,661.99	10,235.65	•
Zoning Board of Adjustment							
Salaries and Wages		18,500.00	18,500.00	12,881.36		5,618.64	
Other Expenses		38,900.00	38,900.00	3,614.65	200.00	34,785.35	
Code Enforcement Administration				1			
Other Code Enforcement Functions		15,000.00	15,000.00	/35.00		14,265.00	ı

CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Approp	Appropriations		Expended		(Over expended) Unexpended
	Budget	Budget After Modifications	Paid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	Balance Cancelled
Insurance Liability Insurance	579.582.00	579.582.00	579.582.00		,	
Workers Compensation Insurance Group Insurance Plan for Employees	662,577.00 3.110,000.00	662,577.00 3.110.000.00	662,576.60	624.214.55	0.40	
Health Waivers Salaries and Wages	64,500.00	64,500.00	60,146.17		4,353.83	•
PUBLIC SAFETY Police						
Salaries and Wages	6,893,500.00	6,893,500.00	6,640,144.53		253,355.47	
Other Expenses	862,300.00	862,300.00	545,118.36	130,682.02	186,499.62	•
Vehicles Police Dispatch 911	442,500.00	442,500.00	309,147.18	133,352.82	1	
Salaries and Wages	1,152,000.00	1,152,000.00	1,017,439.22		134,560.78	
Other Expenses	71,500.00	71,500.00	40,945.16	10,269.94	20,284.90	
Office of Emergency Management						
Salaries and Wages	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00			
Other Expenses	20,000.00	20,000.00	8,390.94	5,123.20	6,485.86	•
Aid to Volunteer Fire Companies	190,000.00	190,000.00	190,000.00		•	•
Fire						
Salaries and Wages	153,500.00	153,500.00	113,463.36		40,036.64	
Other Expenses	326,995.00	326,995.00	244,886.61	54,726.51	27,381.88	
PUBLIC WORKS						
Streets and Road Maintenance						
Salaries and Wages	957,000.00	957,000.00	848,461.82		108,538.18	
Other Expenses	349,125.00	341,325.00	166,166.46	66,746.44	108,412.10	•
Other Public Works Functions						
Salaries and Wages	163,500.00	163,500.00	154,370.72		9,129.28	
Other Expenses	45,240.00	41,240.00	25,489.90	6,820.88	8,929.22	•
Buildings and Grounds						
Salaries and Wages	179,000.00	179,000.00	160,434.87		18,565.13	
Other Expenses	216,300.00	212,686.00	153,740.96	41,761.49	17,183.55	
Vehicle Maintenance						
Salaries and Wages	244,000.00	244,000.00	236,232.02		7,767.98	
Other Expenses	456,025.00	471,439.00	389,804.52	67,263.32	14,371.16	•
Community Services Acts	33,000.00	33,000.00	10,539.84		22,460.16	

CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Over expended) Expended Unexpended	Paid or Encumbered Reserved	00 2,951.74 48.26	85,000.00 68,228.43 16,520.33 251.24 -	89,500.00 75,660.28 13,839.72 - 104,840.00 73,776.97 10,189.65 20,873.38 -	407,000.00 285,089.57 2,542.81 119,387.62 - 36,300.00 25,375.13 1,159.04 9,765.83 - 25,833.34 - 2	80,500.00 60,025.13 20,474.87 -	10,000.00	197,434.94 33,221.74 213,134.93 16,800.00	45,526.36 33,771.61 10,000.00	400,000.00 267,903.06 22,194.75 109,902.19 - 475,000.00 404,957.90 68,461.51 1,580.59 -	13,870.44 84,743.33 40,958.59	591.34 18,244,710.97 1,506,153.11 2,309,727.26		591.34 18,244,710.97 1,506,153.11 2,309,727.26	00 000 000 14 0 0 E 40 04 000 000 70
Appropriations	Budget After Modifications	00.00	85,000.00	89,500.00 89 104,840.00 104	407,000.00 36,300.00 25,833.34 25	80,500.00	10,000.00			400,000.00 400 475,000.00 475	17,000.00 131,800.00	22,060,591.34 22,060,591.34	•	22,060,591.34 22,060,591.34	00 KC9 CUV FF
		HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE Environmental Health Services	PARKS AND RECREATION Maintenance of Parks Other Expenses	Community and Recreation Services Salaries and Wages Other Expenses	UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE Construction Official Salaries and Wages Other Expenses Contractual	Rental Inspections Salaries and Wages	UNCLASSIFIED Accumulated Leave of Compensation Utilities	Electricity Street Lighting	i elepnone Natural Gas	Gasoline Water	Telecommunications Landfill/Solid Waste Disposal Costs	TOTAL OPERATIONS WITHIN "CAPS"	Contingent	TOTAL OPERATIONS INCLUDING CONTINGENT WITHIN "CAPS"	Detail:

CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Appropriations	ations		Expended		(Over expended) Unexpended
		Budget After	Paid or	-		Balance
	Budget	Modifications	Charged	Encumpered	Reserved	Cancelled
DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY EXPENDITURES:						
Statutory Expenditures: Contributions to: Public Employees' Retirement System Social Security System (O.A.S.I.) Unemployment Compensation Insurance Police and Firemen's Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Program	634,845.00 800,000.00 80,000.00 1,958,278.00 10,000.00	634,845.00 800,000.00 80,000.00 1,958,278.00 10,000.00	634,845.00 779,392.36 46,695.13 1,958,278.00 3,928.58		20,607.64 33,304.87	
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY EXPENDITURES:	3,483,123.00	3,483,123.00	3,423,139.07		59,983.93	
TOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES WITHIN "CAPS"	25,543,714.34	25,543,714.34	21,667,850.04	1,506,153.11	2,369,711.19	
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS" (A) Operations - Excluded from "CAPS" Length of Service Award Program	157,500.00	157,500.00	142,400.00		15,100.00	•
	157,500.00	157,500.00	142,400.00		15,100.00	
(A) Public and Private Programs Off-Set by Revenues Body Armor Minicipal Alliance on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	4,531.25	4,531.25	4,531.25		,	•
County Share	13,170.30	13,170.30	13,170.30			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	6,878.28	6,878.28	6,878.28			
Opiod Recovery and Remediation Safe and Secure Program	10,339.25	10,339.25	10,339.25			
Salaries and Wages Distracted Driving Campaign Aggressive Driving Enforcement JAG Grant South Jersey Gas - First Responders Grant	45,150.00 9,100.00 16,800.00 22,253.00 5,000.00	45,150.00 17,850.00 27,300.00 22,253.00 5,000.00	45,150.00 17,850.00 27,300.00 22,253.00 5,000.00		1 1 1 1 1	

CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Over expended) Unexpended	Balance	Cancelled	ı																•				,	•		•			9 756 95		9,756.95	
		Reserved		•											•				15,100.00		15,100.00	•	,	9,512.77	24,870.08	•	34,382.85				. .	
Expended	-	Encumpered																	ı					23,681.30			23,681.30					
	Paid or	Charged	59,481.75	17,500.00	8,750.00	51,459.28	8,960.00	34,000.00	30,000.00	44,000.00	68,000.00	20,000.00	00.000.99	8,750.00	117,996.95	10,000.00		700,662.64	843,062.64	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	45, 150.00 797, 912.64	•	00 000 002	116,805.93	48,129.92	110,000.00	474,935.85		2,450,000.00 155,243,05	5,996.26	2,611,239.31	
ations	Budget After	Modifications	59,481.75	17,500.00	8,750.00	51,459.28	8,960.00	34,000.00	30,000.00	44,000.00	68,000.00	20,000.00	00.000,99	8,750.00	117,996.95	10,000.00		700,662.64	858,162.64	74	45,150.00 813,012.64		00 000 002	150,000.00	73,000.00	110,000.00	533,000.00		2,450,000.00	5,996.26	2,620,996.26	
Appropriations	-	Budget														10,000.00		146,514.66	304,014.66	7.	45,150.00		200 000 00	150,000.00	73,000.00	110,000.00	533,000.00		2,450,000.00	5,996.26	2,620,996.26	
			Recycling Tonnage Grant	Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over	Pedestrian Safety, Education & Enforcement Fund	National Opiods Settlement Fund	Move Over Law Enforcement Mobilization	American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Bayview	American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Pomona	American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Germania	American Rescue Plan Firefighter - Oceanville	American Rescue Plan Firefighter - South Egg Harbor	Local Recreation Improvement Grant	Click It or Ticket	Clean Communities	Emergency Management Agency Asst Funding	Total Public and Private Programs Off-Set by	Revenues	Total Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"	Detail:	Salaries and Wages Other Expenses	-	(C) Capital Improvements Capital Improvement Find	Improvements to Municipal Buildings & Property	Computers	Vehicles	Total Capital Improvements	(D) Debt Service	Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes Interest on Notes	NJEIT Principal & Interest	Total Debt Service	

CURRENT FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Approp	Appropriations		Expended		(Over expended) Unexpended
		Budget After	Paid or	=		Balance
	Budget	Modifications	Charged	Encumpered	Reserved	Cancelled
TOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"	3,458,010.92	4,012,158.90	3,929,237.80	23,681.30	49,482.85	9,756.95
SUBTOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS	29,001,725.26	29,555,873.24	25,597,087.84	1,529,834.41	2,419,194.04	9,756.95
(M) Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	2,023,919.14	2,023,919.14	2,023,919.14			
TOTAL GENERAL APPRORIATIONS	\$ 31,025,644.40	31,579,792.38	27,621,006.98	1,529,834.41	2,419,194.04	9,756.95
Budget Appropriations by 40A:4-87	φ.	31,025,644.40 554,147.98 31,579,792.38			Cancelled Overexpended	9,756.95
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes Federal and State Grants Disbursements		↔	2,023,919.14 700,662.64 24,896,425.20 27,621,006.98			

TRUST FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Animal Control Fund		
	\$ 7,619.94	1,099.04
	7,619.94	1,099.04
Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) Investments		
Mutual Funds	3,373,940.04	2,746,723.27
	3,373,940.04	2,746,723.27
Other Funds		
Cash - Treasurer	6,425,633.73	5,561,718.95
Cash - Collector	1,007,922.63	1,180,944.41
Due from Taxpayer	855.55	855.55
Due from Current Fund	1,797.71	-
Due from Sewer Utility Fund	654.54	
	7,436,864.16	6,743,518.91
	10,818,424.14	9,491,341.22

TRUST FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

	2024	2023
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Animal Control Fund		
Animal Control Fund Reserve for Animal Control Expenditures	7,613.94	1,093.64
Due to State of New Jersey	6.00	5.40
240 10 01410 01 11011 001009	3.33	00
	7,619.94	1,099.04
Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP)		
Net Assets Available for Benefits	3,373,940.04	2,746,723.27
	3,373,940.04	2,746,723.27
Other Funds		
Overpayment	50.81	50.81
Funds Held in Escrow	1,552,754.69	1,482,462.59
Premiums Received at Tax Sales	976,750.00	926,550.00
Deposits for Redemption of Tax Sale Certificates	31,977.37	251,362.15
Funds Held in Escrow - Developer Fees	527,298.86	492,376.05
Payroll Deductions and Taxes Payable	96,100.08	93,344.31
Reserves for:		
Community Events	321,066.02	299,243.38
Compensated Absences	535,948.17	535,080.71
General Liability Insurance Fund	1,086,640.85	977,262.73
Housing Trust Fund	736,828.38	213,643.61
Landfill Closure	629,460.23	616,468.74
Police Special Detail	100,149.52	74,433.99
Public Defender Fees	4,808.97	4,808.97
Special Law Enforcement Fund	64,091.88	40,753.57
Uniform Fire Safety	5,360.88	5,250.24
Utility Escrow Deposits	299,485.10	308,768.86
Snow Removal	468,092.35	421,658.20
	7,436,864.16	6,743,518.91
	\$10,818,424.14	9,491,341.22

GENERAL CAPITAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

		2024	2023
ASSETS			
Cash Deferred Charges to Future Taxation -	\$	4,052,810.73	2,392,138.68
Funded		35,221.00	40,894.00
Unfunded		8,264,280.00	7,380,950.00
	=	12,352,311.73	9,813,982.68
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE			
Contracts Payable		2,322,683.12	1,146,347.44
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		4,930,950.00	5,000,000.00
NJEIT Loan Payable		35,221.00	40,894.00
Improvement Authorizations:			
Funded		909,710.73	751,162.19
Unfunded		3,443,730.43	2,208,824.03
Capital Improvement Fund		94,064.93	60,734.93
Fund Balance		615,951.52	606,020.09
	\$ _	12,352,311.73	9,813,982.68
There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued at Decer	mber 31		
2	023	2,380,950.00	
2	024	3,333,330.00	

GENERAL CAPITAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	_	2024	2023
Beginning Balance January 1	\$	606,020.09	593,220.09
Increased by: Premium on Sale of Bonds/BANs		9,931.43	12,800.00
Decreased by: None		-	-
Ending Balance December 31	- \$_	615,951.52	606,020.09

SEWER UTILITY FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

		2024	2023
ASSETS .			_
Operating Fund: Cash	\$	9,284,264.23	9,576,694.76
Interfunds and Receivables	Ф	9,204,204.23	9,576,694.76
Due from Current Fund		2,829.15	400.40
	_	9,287,093.38	9,577,095.16
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves:			
Consumer Accounts Receivable		12,958.62	3,954.74
Utility Liens		5,572.58	13,402.37
		18,531.20	17,357.11
Total Operating Fund	_	9,305,624.58	9,594,452.27
Capital Fund:			
Cash - Treasurer		1,611,009.86	1,690,964.34
Due from State - Grants Receivable		1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00
Fixed Capital		32,461,588.24	32,461,588.24
Fixed Capital - Authorized and Uncompleted		15,331,258.00	13,531,258.00
Total Capital Fund	_	50,803,856.10	49,083,810.58
	\$	60,109,480.68	58,678,262.85

SEWER UTILITY FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

		2024	2023
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE			
Operating Fund:	_		
Appropriation Reserves	\$	1,296,466.83	1,541,183.19
Accounts Payable		19,111.50	24,024.00
Reserve for Encumbrances		513,448.39	525,727.47
Utility Overpayments		37,855.29	48,783.46
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes		33,854.17	38,465.28
Reserve for Maintenance of Pump Stations		3,167.00	3,167.00
Reserve for EPA Funds		14,765.00	14,765.00
Due to Utility Escrow		654.54	-
	_	1,919,322.72	2,196,115.40
Reserve for Receivables		18,531.20	17,357.11
Fund Balance		7,367,770.66	7,380,979.76
i uliu balarice		7,507,770.00	1,500,919.10
Total Operating Fund		9,305,624.58	9,594,452.27
Capital Fund:			
Contracts Payable		377,482.92	309,751.50
N.J. E.I.T. Loans Payable		198,591.99	302,783.82
Bond Anticipation Notes		1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Improvement Authorizations:			
Funded		1,291,239.04	1,255,321.99
Unfunded		4,229,749.53	2,615,366.58
Reserve for Amortization		37,399,371.25	37,295,179.42
Deferred Reserve for Amortization		4,994,883.00	3,994,883.00
Reserve for Debt Service		15,070.51	15,070.51
Capital Improvement Fund		195,068.25	195,068.25
Fund Balance		1,102,399.61	1,100,385.51
Total Capital Fund	_	50,803,856.10	49,083,810.58
	\$	60,109,480.68	58,678,262.85

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31

2023 2,400,000.00 2024 4,200,000.00

SEWER UTILITY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	ı	2024	2023
Revenue and Other Income Realized			
Fund Balance	\$	2,120,814.00	1,669,200.00
Rents	Ψ	6,198,815.70	6,208,137.04
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated		615,422.09	479,296.36
Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated		5,191.75	2, 22 22
Other Credits to Income:		,	
Cancellation of Prior Year Payables			18,630.00
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Res.		1,698,109.35	1,280,332.30
Total Income		10,638,352.89	9,655,595.70
Expenditures			
Operations		6,222,114.00	5,981,000.00
Capital Improvements		900,000.00	650,000.00
Debt Service		1,164,922.94	1,146,102.94
Deferred Charges & Statutory Expenditures		237,600.00	228,000.00
Other Charges to Income:			
Refund of Prior Year Revenue		6,111.05	4,213.25
Total Expenditures	•	8,530,747.99	8,009,316.19
Excess/(Deficit) in Revenue	,	2,107,604.90	1,646,279.51
Adjustments to Income before Fund Balance:			
Expenditures included above which are by			
Statute Deferred Charges to Budgets of			
Succeeding Year		-	-
Substituting Four			
Total Adjustments		-	-
Excess in Operations		2,107,604.90	1,646,279.51
Fund Balance January 1		7,380,979.76	7,403,900.25
	•	9,488,584.66	9,050,179.76
Decreased by:		-,,	-,,
Utilization as Anticipated Revenue		2,120,814.00	1,669,200.00
Fund Balance December 31	\$	7,367,770.66	7,380,979.76

SEWER UTILITY CAPITAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE -REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2024	2023
Beginning Balance January 1	\$ 1,100,385.51	1,095,265.51
Increased by: Premium on Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	2,014.10	5,120.00
Decreased by: None	-	-
Ending Balance December 31	\$ 1,102,399.61	1,100,385.51

SEWER UTILITY OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	_	Anticipated Budget	Realized	Excess or (Deficit)
Surplus Anticipated Rents Miscellaneous	\$	2,120,814.00 6,200,000.00 250,000.00	2,120,814.00 6,198,815.70 615,422.09	(1,184.30) 365,422.09
	\$ =	8,570,814.00	8,935,051.79	364,237.79
Analysis of Realized Revenue:				
Rents Consumer Accounts Receivable: Current Collections Overpayments Applied Liens Collected			6,147,333.31 48,783.46 2,698.93 6,198,815.70	
Miscellaneous Interest on Rents Interest on Investments Connection Permits Road Opening Permits			27,469.70 244,518.39 256,000.00 87,434.00	

SEWER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Appropriations Rudnet After P	Paid or	Expended		(Over expended) Unexpended Ralance
Budget		raid or Charged	Encumbered	Reserved	Cancelled
1,598,000.00 4,627,114.00	1,598,000.00 4,624,114.00	1,497,056.78 3,327,616.62	258,547.39	100,943.22 1,037,949.99	
6,225,114.00	6,222,114.00	4,824,673.40	258,547.39	1,138,893.21	1
900,000,000	900,000,006	493,848.11	254,901.00	151,250.89	
900,000,00	900,000,000	493,848.11	254,901.00	151,250.89	1
1,000,000.00 85,000.00 126,100.00	1,000,000.00 85,000.00 126,100.00	1,000,000.00 67,731.11 97,191.83			- 17,268.89 28,908.17
1,211,100.00	1,211,100.00	1,164,922.94			46,177.06
112,100.00 115,500.00 7,000.00	112,100.00 118,500.00 7,000.00	112,026.67 114,952.68 4,297.92		73.33 3,547.32 2,702.08	
234,600.00	237,600.00	231,277.27		6,322.73	
8,570,814.00	8,570,814.00	6,714,721.72	513,448.39	1,296,466.83	46,177.06

6,753,187.00 (38,465.28) 6,714,721.72

Cash Disbursements Accrued Interest

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - REGULATORY BASIS

		Balance	Balance
	_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Assets</u>			
Land and Land Improvements	\$	1,739,341.50	1,739,341.50
Building and Building Improvements		3,745,403.89	3,745,403.89
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	_	18,322,139.32	17,270,817.40
Total General Fixed Assets	_	23,806,884.71	22,755,562.79
Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balance			
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$_	23,806,884.71	22,755,562.79

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Except as noted below, the financial statements of the Township of Galloway include every board, body, office or commission supported and maintained wholly or in part by funds appropriated by the Township of Galloway, as required by N.J.S. 40A:5-5.

The Township of Galloway is one of the oldest municipalities in the State of New Jersey, having predated the Declaration of Independence. The original Galloway Township was established by Royal Decree on April 4, 1774. It now consists of 92.3 square miles situated approximately seven miles west of Atlantic Township along Route 30. The Township is essentially a semi-rural and residential community with some important industrial and institutional facilities. The Garden State Parkway and U.S. Route 30, which pass directly through the Township, are rapid transportation access corridors to Atlantic Township from Philadelphia, New York and Washington. The Township is governed under a Council Manager Plan E form of government with seven councilpersons elected for staggered terms. The population, according to the 2010 census, is 37,349.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Township has no component units.

B. Description of Funds

The accounting policies of the Township of Galloway 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 Township of Galloway accounts for its financial transactions through the following separate funds:

<u>Current Fund</u> -- resources and expenditures for governmental operations of a general nature, including Federal and State grant funds.

<u>Trust Funds</u> -- receipts, custodianship and disbursement of funds in accordance with the purpose for which each reserve was created.

<u>General Capital Fund</u> -- receipt and disbursement of funds for the acquisition of general facilities, other than those acquired in the Current Fund.

<u>Sewer Operating and Capital Funds</u> -- account for the operations of the sewer utility and acquisition of sewer capital facilities other than those acquired in the Current and General Capital Funds.

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> -- All fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the general fixed assets account group, rather than in 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 policies in New Jersey follow.

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

Revenues -- are recorded as received in cash except for certain amounts, which are due from other governmental units. Receipts from Federal and State grants are realized as revenue when anticipated in the Township budget. Receivables for property taxes are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Township's Current Fund, in addition the receivables for utility billings are recorded with offsetting reserves in the Utility 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 when received.

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. Appropriation reserves covering unencumbered 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 bonds and notes are provided on the cash basis; interest on general capital indebtedness is on the cash basis; interest on utility capital indebtedness is on the accrual basis. Compensated absences are treated on a pay as you go basis with no amount charged to operations in the year incurred.

<u>Foreclosed Property & Property Deeded to Township</u> -- Foreclosed Property and Property Deeded to Township are recorded in the Current Fund at the assessed valuation when such property was acquired and is fully reserved.

<u>Interfunds</u> -- Interfund receivables in the Current Fund are recorded with offsetting reserves which are created by charges to operations. Income is recognized in the year the receivables are liquidated. Interfund receivables in the other funds are not offset by reserves.

<u>Inventories of Supplies</u> - The cost of inventories of supplies for all funds are recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are purchased. The cost of inventories is not included on the various balance sheets.

<u>General Fixed Assets</u> -- The Township has developed a fixed assets accounting and reporting system, as promulgated by the Division of Local Government Services, which differs in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles.

As required by New Jersey Statutes, foreclosed property is reported in the current operating fund of the municipality.

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

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available except for land which is valued at estimated market value on the date of acquisition. Expenditures for long-lived assets with an original cost in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized.

No depreciation has been provided for in the financial statements.

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.

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. Contributions in aid of construction are not capitalized. The balance in the Reserve for Amortization and Deferred Reserve for Amortization accounts in the utility capital fund represents charges to operations for the costs of acquisitions of property, equipment and improvements. The utility does not record depreciation on fixed assets.

<u>Levy of Taxes</u> -- The County Board of Taxation certifies the tax levy of the municipality each year. The tax levy is based on the assessed valuation of taxable property within the municipality. Taxes are payable on the first day of February, May, August, and November. Any taxes that have not been paid by 11th day of the 11th month in the fiscal year levied are subject to being included in the tax sale and the lien enforced by selling the property in accordance with NJSA 54:5 et. seq.

The municipality is responsible for remitting 100% of the school and county taxes to the respective agency. The loss for delinquent or uncollectible accounts is borne by the municipality and not the school district or county.

Interest on Delinquent Taxes – It is the policy of the Township of Galloway to collect interest for the nonpayment of taxes or assessments on or before the date when they would become delinquent. The Tax Collector is authorized to charge eight percent (8%) per annum on the first \$1,500.00 of taxes becoming delinquent after due date and eighteen percent (18%) per annum on any amount of taxes in excess of \$1,500.00 becoming delinquent after due date and if a delinquency is in excess of \$10,000.00 and remains in arrears beyond December 31st, an additional penalty of six percent (6%) shall be charged against the delinquency. There is a ten-day grace period.

<u>Levy of Utility Charges</u> – The Township operates a sewer utility fund. Rates are determined by ordinance and changed as necessary. Sewer charges are based on flat fees and usage based on the type of Township. Charges are billed semi-annually and due semi-annual installments on March 20 and September 20.

Interest on Delinquent Utility Charges -- It is the policy of the Township to collect interest for the nonpayment of utility charges on or before the date when they would become delinquent. The Utility Collector is authorized to charge eight percent (8%) per annum on the first \$1,500.00 of charges becoming delinquent after due date and eighteen percent (18%) per annum on any amount of charges in excess of \$1,500.00 becoming delinquent after due date.

<u>Capitalization of Interest</u> -- It is the policy of the Township of Galloway to treat interest on projects as a current expense and the interest is included in both the current and utility operating budgets.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> -- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or the statutory basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Required Financial Statements

The State of New Jersey requires the following financial statements to be presented for each fund on the regulatory basis of accounting: Balance Sheet, Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balance, Statement of Revenue and Statement of Expenditures. These statements differ from those presented under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which requires a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities in addition to the fund financial statements.

E. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying Balance Sheets and Statement of Operations in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Township's financial position. However, comparative (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data have not been presented in the Statement of Revenue-Regulatory Basis and Statement of Expenditures-Regulatory Basis since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

F. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures". This statement is effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2024, and will not have any effect on the Township's financial reporting.

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements". This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and will not have any effect on the Township's financial reporting.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets". This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and may have an effect on the Township's financial reporting.

Note 2: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Under New Jersey State Statutes, the annual budget is required to be a balanced cash basis document. To accomplish this, the municipality is required to establish a reserve for uncollected taxes. The 2024 and 2023 statutory budgets included a reserve for uncollected taxes in the amount of \$2,023,919.14 and \$2,021,256.42. To balance the budget, the municipality is required to show a budgeted fund balance. The amount of fund balance budgeted to balance the 2024 and 2023 statutory budgets was \$6,000,000.00 and \$5,700,000.00. In addition, the Township operates a self-liquidating sewer utility. Under New Jersey Statutes a separate budget for the utility must be adopted concurrently with the operating budget of the Township. The utility budget must be a balanced cash basis budget with fund balance being used to balance the budget. The amount of fund balance budgeted to balance the 2024 and 2023 statutory budgets was \$2,120,814.00 and \$1,669,200.00.

The Chief Financial Officer has the discretion of approving intra department budgetary transfers throughout the year. Inter department transfers are not permitted prior to November 1. After November 1 these transfers can be made in the form of a resolution and approved by the Township Council. The following significant budget transfers were noted during 2024 and 2023:

Budget Description	2024	2023
Revenue Administration		
Salaries and Wages \$		10,000.00
Tax Assessment Administration		
Salaries and Wages		(10,000.00)
Buildings and Grounds		
Other Expenses		(13,000.00)
Vehicle Maintenance		
Other Expenses	15,414.00	20,000.00

NJSA 40A:4-87 permits special items of revenue and appropriations to be inserted into the annual budget when the item has been made available by any public or private funding source and the item was not determined at the time of budget adoption. During 2024 and 2023, the following significant budget insertions were approved:

Budget Category		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Move Over Law Enforcement Mobilization Grant \$;	8,960.00	
Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over		17,500.00	8,750.00
U Drive U Text U Pay Grant		8,750.00	
Clean Communities		117,996.95	103,698.43
Click it or Ticket		8,750.00	
Opiod Recovery & Remediation Grant		51,459.28	5,805.70
Recyling Tonnage Grant		59,481.75	
American Rescue Plan Grant - Bayview Fire		34,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Grant - Pomona Fire		30,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Grant - Gernania Fire		44,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Grant - Oceanville Fire		68,000.00	
American Rescue Plan Grant - South Egg Harbor Fire		20,000.00	
Local Recreation Improvement Grant		66,000.00	
Aggressive Driving Grant		10,500.00	
Pedestrian Safety, Education & Enforcement Grant		8,750.00	
Automated License Plate Reader Grant			60,325.00
Stormwater Assistance Grant			25,000.00
Community Development Block Grant			216,962.00
Spotted Lanternfly Grant			15,000.00
Drunk Driving Enforcement Grant			4,862.48
NJ Transportation Trust Fund Authority Act - Collins Road			319,085.00
Sustainable Jersey Grant			10,000.00
Emergency Management Grant			10,000.00
Local Recreation Improvement Grant			60,000.00
	\$	554,147.98	839,488.61

The Township may make emergency appropriations, after the adoption of the budget, for a purpose which was not foreseen at the time the budget was adopted or for which adequate provision was not made therein. This type of appropriation shall be made to meet a pressing need for public expenditure 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. Emergency appropriations, except those classified as a special emergency, must be raised in the budgets of the succeeding year. Special emergency appropriations are permitted to be raised in the budgets of the succeeding three or five years. During 2024, the Township did not approve any emergencies.

Note 3: INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk - The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) limits the length of time for most investments to 397 days.

Credit Risk - New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) limits municipal investments to those specified in the Statutes. The type of allowable investments are Bonds of the United States of America or of the local unit or school districts of which the local unit is a part of: obligations of federal agencies not exceeding 397 days; government money market mutual funds; the State of New Jersey Cash Management Plan; local government investment pools; or repurchase of fully collateralized securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Township places no limit on the amount the Township can invest in any one issuer.

Investments

As more fully described in Note 22, the Township has created a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for emergency service volunteers. The LOSAP investments are similar to those allowed in a deferred compensation program as specified in NJSA 43:15B-1 et. seq. except that all investments are retained in the name of the Township. All investments are valued at fair value. In accordance with NJAC 5:30-14.37 the investments are maintained by Lincoln Benefit Life, which is an authorized provider approved by the Division of Local Government Services. The balance in the account on December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$3,373,940.04 and \$2,746,723.27, respectively.

Note 4: CASH

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The municipality's policy is based on New Jersey Statutes requiring cash be deposited only in New Jersey based banking institutions that participate in the New Jersey Governmental Depository Protection Act (GUDPA) or in qualified investments established in New Jersey Statutes 40A:5-15.1(a) that are treated as cash equivalents. Under the act, all demand deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Public funds owned by the municipality in excess of FDIC insured amounts are protected by GUDPA. However, GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds such as salary withholdings, bail funds or fund that may pass to the municipality relative to the happening of a future condition. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, \$14,491,432.26 and \$13,773,525.15 of the municipality's bank balance of \$54,555,901.99 and \$51,647,664.55, respectively, was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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Note 5: FIXED ASSETS

The following schedules are a summarization of the changes in general fixed assets for the calendar years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2023
Land Building Equipment and Machinery	\$ 1,739,341.50 3,745,403.89 16,854,780.49	659,897.11	(243,860.20)	1,739,341.50 3,745,403.89 17,270,817.40
	\$ 22,339,525.88	659,897.11	(243,860.20)	22,755,562.79
	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2024
Land Building Equipment and Machinery	\$ 1,739,341.50 3,745,403.89 17,270,817.40	1,175,310.44	(123,988.52)	1,739,341.50 3,745,403.89 18,322,139.32
	\$ 22,755,562.79	1,175,310.44	(123,988.52)	23,806,884.71

Note 6: SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance 12/31/2022	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2023
Bond Anticipation				
Notes payable:				
General Capital	4,725,000.00	1,900,000.00	(1,625,000.00)	5,000,000.00
Sewer Capital	2,600,000.00		(600,000.00)	2,000,000.00
	\$ 7,325,000.00	1,900,000.00	(2,225,000.00)	7,000,000.00
	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2023	Issued	Retired	12/31/2024
Bond Anticipation				
Notes payable:				
General Capital	\$ 5,000,000.00	4,930,950.00	(5,000,000.00)	4,930,950.00
Sewer Capital	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	(2,000,000.00)	1,000,000.00
	\$ 7,000,000.00	5,930,950.00	(7,000,000.00)	5,930,950.00

The General Capital note was issued on April 29, 2024 and is due and payable on January 15, 2025 with interest at 4.50%. The Sewer Capital note was issued on April 29, 2024, and was due and payable on January 15, 2025 with interest at 4.50%.

As of December 31, 2024, the Township has authorized but not issued bonds or notes in the amount of \$3,333,330.00 and \$4,200,000.00 in the General Capital Fund and Utility Capital Fund respectively.

Note 7: LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: General Utility	\$ 700,000.00 340,000.00		700,000.00 340,000.00	- -	
Total	1,040,000.00	-	1,040,000.00	-	-
Other liabilities: Loans Payable Utility Loans	46,536.00 401,975.65		5,642.00 99,191.83	40,894.00 302,783.82	5,673.00 10,000.00
PERS Pension PFRS Pension Compensated	6,621,900.00 10,732,415.00	2,047,305.00 6,654,279.00	-	8,669,205.00 17,386,694.00	
Absences Payable	1,609,701.06	249,009.03	11,672.81	1,847,037.28	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 20,452,527.71	8,950,593.03	1,156,506.64	28,246,614.10	15,673.00
	Balance 12/31/2023	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other liabilities: Loans Payable Utility Loans PERS Pension PFRS Pension Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 40,894.00 302,783.82 8,669,205.00 17,386,694.00 1,847,037.28	2,163.68	5,673.00 104,191.83 614,237.00 1,133,260.00 9,132.54	35,221.00 198,591.99 8,054,968.00 16,253,434.00 1,840,068.42	5,705.00 68,591.99
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 28,246,614.10	2,163.68	1,866,494.37	26,382,283.41	74,296.99

Outstanding bonds whose principal and interest are paid from the Current Fund Budget of the Township:

At December 31, 2024, bonds payable in the <u>General Capital Fund</u> consisted of the following individual issues:

\$111,951 N.J. Environmental Infrastructure Loan dated 12/16/2011, due in semi-annual installments each March and September 1st, through 2031. The balance remaining as of December 31, 2024, is \$35,221.00.

At December 31, 2024, bonds and loans payable in the <u>Sewer Capital Fund</u> consisted of the following individual issues:

\$150,000 N.J. Environmental Infrastructure Trust Loan dated 3/10/10, due in annual installments, beginning August 1, 2013 through August 1, 2029, and bearing interest at rates varying from 3.00% to 5.00%. The balance remaining as of December 31, 2024 is \$50,000.00.

\$869,106 N.J. Environmental Infrastructure Loan dated 12/2/10, due in semi-annual installments, beginning August 1, 2013 through August 1, 2025, and bearing an interest rate of 0.00%. The Township received a \$256,559 reduction in the loan in 2013. The balance remaining as of December 31, 2024 is \$8,591.99.

\$810,000 N.J. Environmental Infrastructure Loan dated 12/2/10, due in annual installments, beginning August 1, 2013 through August 1, 2027, and bearing an interest rate of 5.00%. The Township received a \$200,000 reduction in the loan in 2013. The balance remaining as of December 31, 2024 is \$140,000.00.

Schedule of Annual Debt Service for Principal and Interest for Green Trust and NJEIT Loans

	General Capital NJEIT		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2025	\$ 5,705.00	290.56	
2026	5,741.00	255.32	
2027	5,778.00	217.70	
2028	5,825.00	217.70	
2029	5,875.00	120.90	
2030-2031	6,297.00	81.46	
	35,221.00 1,183.64		

Schedule of Annual Debt Service for Principal and Interest for N.J Environmental Infrastructure Loans

Year Ending	Sewer Capital			
December 31	Principal	Interest		
2025	68,591.99	8,950.00		
2026	60,000.00	6,050.00		
2027	50,000.00	1,200.00		
2028	10,000.00	800.00		
2029	10,000.00	400.00		
\$	198,591.99	17,400.00		

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying value of the above bonds and notes approximates the fair value of the bonds. No interest was charged to capital projects during the year and the total interest charged to the current budget was \$155,243.05 and to the utility budget was \$67,731.11.

Summary of Municipal Debt		Year 2024	Year 2023	Year 2022
Issued:				
General - Bonds and Notes	\$	4,966,171.00	5,040,894.00	5,471,536.00
Sewer Utility - Bonds and Notes		1,198,591.99	2,302,783.82	3,341,975.65
Total Issued		6,164,762.99	7,343,677.82	8,813,511.65
Less:				
Funds Temporarily Held to				
Pay Bonds and Notes:				
-		15,070.51	15,070.51	15 070 51
Self-Liquidating Debt Total Deductions		15,070.51	15,070.51	15,070.51 15,070.51
Total Deductions	-	15,070.51	15,070.51	15,070.51
Net Debt Issued		6,149,692.48	7,328,607.31	8,798,441.14
Authorized but not issued:				
General - Bonds and Notes		3,333,330.00	2,380,950.00	1,900,000.00
Sewer Utility - Bonds and Notes		4,200,000.00	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00
Total Authorized But Not Issued				
		7,533,330.00	4,780,950.00	4,300,000.00
Total Bonds & Notes Issued and				
Authorized But Not Issued	\$ -	13,683,022.48	12,109,557.31	13,098,441.14

Summary of Statutory Debt Condition - Annual Debt Statement

The summarized statement of the 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 .204%

Local School District Debt
Regional School District Debt
Sewer Utility Debt
General Debt

Gross Debt	Deductions	Net Debt	
\$ -	-	-	
22,399,893.51	22,399,893.51	-	
1,198,591.99	1,198,591.99	-	
8,299,501.00	-	8,299,501.00	
\$ 31,897,986.50	23,598,485.50	8,299,501.00	

Net Debt \$8,299,501.00 ÷ Equalized Valuation Basis per N.J.S.A. 40A:2-2 as amended, \$4,060,915,827.67 = .204%.

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

3 1/2 % of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal)	\$ 142,132,053.97
Net Debt	8,299,501.00
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 133,832,552.97

The Township of Galloway School District, as a K-8 school district, is permitted to borrow up to 3% of the average equalized valuation for the past three years. State statutes allow a school district to exceed the district's limitation with voter approval. Any amount approved by the voters in excess of the limit is treated as an impairment of the municipal limit.

Note 8: FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

Fund balances at December 31, 2024 and 2023, which were appropriated and included as anticipated revenue in their own respective funds for the year ending December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u> 2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current Fund	\$ 6,904,663.00	6,000,000.00
Sewer Utility	2,399,572.00	2,120,814.00

Note 9: DEFERRED CHARGES TO BE RAISED IN SUCCEEDING BUDGETS

Certain expenditures are required to be deferred to budgets of succeeding years. At December 31, 2024, the Township had no deferred charges.

Note 10: SCHOOL TAXES

The Township is responsible for levying, collecting and remitting school taxes for the Galloway Township Board of Education and the Township's share of the Greater Egg Harbor Regional High School District.

Local District School Tax in the amounts of \$36,845,241.00 and \$36,180,254.00 have been raised for the 2024 and 2023 calendar years and have been remitted or are due to the school district. The school tax levy is determined by taking 50% of the prior year and 50% of the current year requirements, plus the actual amount needed for debt service. Regional High School Tax in the amounts of \$19,934,336.00 and \$19,559,319.00 have been raised for the 2024 and 2023 calendar years and have been remitted or are due to the school district.

Fund balance is charged for the full amount required to be raised from taxation to operate the local school district for the period from January 1 to December 31, and for the regional high school district the Township's share of the amount required to be raised by taxation for the period from July 1 to June 30, increased by the amount deferred at December 31, 2023, and decreased by the amount deferred at December 31, 2024. GAAP would require the recording of deferred revenue. The following schedule illustrates school taxes payable and school taxes deferred at December 31 for the last two years.

	 12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Balance of Tax Deferred	\$ 8,956,583.60 6,400,000.00	8,791,226.85 6,400,000.00
Regional High School Tax Payable	\$ 2,556,583.60	2,391,226.85

Note 11: TAXES COLLECTED IN ADVANCE

Taxes collected in advance are recorded as cash liabilities in the financial statements. The following is a comparison of the liability for the previous two years:

	Balance 12/31/2024	Balance 12/31/2023
Prepaid Taxes	\$ 1,351,411.13	1,306,647.84
Cash Liability for Taxes Collected in Advance	\$ 1,351,411.13	1,306,647.84

Note 12: PENSION FUNDS

Description of Plans

Substantially all of the Township's employees participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and Police and Fireman's Retirement System (PFRS) cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans which have been established by State Statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of the System will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the system terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. This report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Pension and Benefits, PO Box 295, Trenton, New Jersey 08625 or the report can be accessed on the internet at - http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annual-reports.shtml.

Public Employees' Retirement System

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

Police and Fireman's Retirement System

The contribution policy for the Police and Fireman's Retirement System (PFRS) is set by N.J.S.A. 43:16 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. PFRS provides for employee contributions of 10.0% of employees' annual compensation, as defined. Employers are required to contribute to an actuarially determined rate.

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)</u>

The Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP) was established as of July 1, 2008 under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2008 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2008 (NJSA 43:15c-1 et seq). DCRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension fund. The DCRP provides eligible members, and their beneficiaries with a tax sheltered, defined contribution retirement benefit, along with life insurance and disability coverage. Vesting and benefit provisions are established by NJSA 43: 15c-1 et seq. Currently there are nine individuals enrolled in DCRP.

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A, Chapter 62, P.L. of 1994, Chapter 115, P.L. of 1997 and N.J.S.A. 18:66, and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. PERS provided for employee contributions of 7.50% of employees' annual compensation, as defined. Employers are required to contribute to an actuarially determined rate in PERS. The Township's contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$746,871.67, \$724,406.00 and \$655,218.17.

The contribution policy for the PFRS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:16 and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. PFRS provides for employee contributions of 10.0% of employees' annual compensation, as defined. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Township's contributions to PFRS for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$1,958,278.00, \$1,975,504.00 and \$1,711,313.00.

The total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 was \$12,859,957.48, \$12,277,621.56 and \$11,719,154.76, respectively. Payroll covered by PFRS was \$5,850,349.00, \$5,630,129.00, and \$5,455,158.00, respectively. Payroll covered by PERS was \$4,785,010.00, \$4,704,194.00, and \$4,199,805.00, respectively.

Significant Legislation

Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, effective June 28, 2011 made various changes to the manner in which the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) operate and to the benefit provisions of those systems.

Chapter 78's provisions impacting employee pension and health benefits include:

- New members of the PERS hired on or after June 28, 2011 (Tier 5 members) will need 30 years of creditable service and age 65 for receipt of the early retirement benefit without a reduction of ¼ of 1% for each month that the member is under age 65.
- The eligibility age to qualify for a service retirement in the PERS is increased from age 63 to 65 for Tier 5 members.
- The annual benefit under special retirement for new PFRS members enrolled after June 28, 2011 (Tier 3 members), will be 60% instead of 65% of the member's final compensation plus 1% for each year of creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years.
- Increases in active member contribution rates. PERS active member rates increase from 5.5% of annual compensation to 6.5% plus an additional 1% phased-in over 7 years; PFRS active member rate increase from 8.5% to 10%. For fiscal year 2014, the member contribution rates increased in October 2011. The phase-in of the additional incremental member contribution rates for PERS members will take place in July of each subsequent fiscal year.
- The payment of automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) additional increases to current and future retirees and beneficiaries is suspended until reactivated as permitted by this law.
- New employee contribution requirements towards the cost of employer-provided health benefit coverage. Employees are required to contribute a certain percentage of the cost of coverage. The rate of contribution is determined based on the employee's annual salary and the selected level of coverage. The increased employee contributions will be phased in over a 4-year period for those employed prior to Chapter 78's effective date with a minimum contribution required to be at least 1.5% of salary.
- In addition, this new legislation changes the method for amortizing the pension systems' unfunded accrued liability (from a level percent of pay method to a level dollar of pay).

Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, effective May 21, 2010, made a number of changes to the State-administered retirement systems concerning eligibility, the retirement allowance formula, the definition of compensation, the positions eligible for service credit, the non-forfeitable right to a pension, the prosecutor's part of the PERS, special retirement under the PFRS, and employer contributions to the retirement systems.

Also, Chapter 1, P.L. 2010 changed the membership eligibility criteria for new members of PERS from the amount of annual compensation to the number of hours worked weekly. Also, it returned the benefit multiplier for new members of PERS to 1/60th from 1/55th, and it provided that new members of PERS have the retirement allowance calculated using the average annual compensation for the last five years of service instead of the last three years of service. New members of PERS will no longer receive pension service credit from more than one employer. Pension service credit will be earned for the highest paid position only. For new members of the PFRS, the law capped the maximum compensation that can be used to calculate a pension from these plans at the annual wage contribution base for social security and requires the pension to be calculated using a three year average annual compensation instead of the last year's salary. This law also closed the Prosecutors Part of the PERS to new members and repealed the law for new members that provided a non-forfeitable right to receive a pension based on the laws of the retirement system in place at the time 5 years of pension service credit is attained. The law also requires the State to make its full pension contribution, defined a 1/7th of the required amount, beginning in fiscal years 2013.

Chapter 3, P.L. 2010, effective May 21, 2010, replaced accidental and ordinary disability retirement for new members of the PERS with disability insurance coverage similar to that provided by the State to individuals enrolled in the State's Defined Contribution Retirement Program.

Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 implemented certain recommendations contained in the December 1, 2006 report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Public Employee Benefits Reform; established a DCRP for elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007; the new pension loan interest rate became 4.69% per year, and an \$8.00 processing fee per loan was charged, effective January 1, 2008. The legislation also removed language from existing laws that permits the State Treasurer to reduce employer pension contributions needed to fund the Funds and Systems when excess assets are available.

Note 13: PENSION LIABILITIES

In 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB statement 68. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This statement changes the method of reporting the municipality's pension liabilities. However, due to the fact that the municipality reports on the regulatory basis of accounting, no financial statement impact will be recognized.

The following represents the municipality's pension liabilities as June 30, 2023:

Public Employees' Retirement System

The Municipality has a liability of \$8,054,968 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Municipality's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Municipality's proportion would be .05561143590%, which would be a decrease of 3.19% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Municipality would have recognized pension expense of \$72,270. At December 31, 2023, the Municipality would report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$	77,016	\$	(32,926)
Changes of assumptions		17,695		(488,166)
Changes in proportion		566,686		(400,862)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		37,094		
Total	\$	698,491	\$	(921,954)

Amounts that would be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions would be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (402,967) (160,005) 358,536 (22,087) 3,061
Total	\$ (223,463)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases: 2.75% – 6.55% (based on years of service)

Investment rate of return: 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 disable 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 generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2023) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	/	/
US equity	28.00%	8.98%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	12.75%	9.22%
International small cap equity	1.25%	9.22%
Emerging markets equity	5.50%	11.13%
Private equity	13.00%	12.50%
Real estate	8.00%	8.58%
Real assets	3.00%	8.40%
High yield	4.50%	6.97%
Private credit	8.00%	9.20%
Investment grade credit	7.00%	5.19%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	3.31%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.31%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	6.21%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Municipality's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 9,713,092	8,054,968	6,645,216

Pension plan fiduciary net position.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Police and Firemen's Retirement System

The Municipality has a liability of \$16,253,434 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2022 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Municipality's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Municipality's proportion would be 0.14710610000%, which would be a decrease of 3.15% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Municipality would have recognized pension expense of \$1,047,102. At December 31, 2023, the Municipality would have reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$	695,939	(775,145)
Changes of assumptions		35,081	(1,097,496)
Changes in proportion		518,960	(522,492)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		827,757	
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,077,737	(2,395,133)

Amounts that would be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions would be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2024	\$ (937,777)
2025	(841,951)
2026	1,460,581
2027	(87,118)
2028	78,565
Thereafter	 10,304
Total	\$ (317,396)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. This actuarial valuation used the following assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases: 3.25% - 16.25% (based on years of service)

Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Employee 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. For healthy annuitants, mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 96.7% adjustment for males and 96% adjustment for females. Disability rates were based on the Pub-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 152% adjustment for males and 109.3% adjustment for females. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2023) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in PFRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
110	00.00%	0.000/
US equity	28.00%	8.98%
Non-U.S. developed markets equity	12.75%	9.22%
International small cap equity	1.25%	9.22%
Emerging markets equity	5.50%	11.13%
Private equity	13.00%	12.50%
Real estate	8.00%	8.58%
Real assets	3.00%	8.40%
High yield	4.50%	6.97%
Private credit	8.00%	9.20%
Investment grade credit	7.00%	5.19%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	3.31%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.31%
Risk mitigation strategies	3.00%	6.21%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. 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 non-employer contributing entity will be made based on 100% of the actuarially determine contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective 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:

	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Municipality's proportionate share of			_
the net pension liability	21,717,242	16,253,434	11,703,162

In addition to the PFRS liabilities listed above, a special funding situation exists for the Local employers of the Police and Fire Retirement System of New Jersey. The State of New Jersey, as a non-employer, is required to pay the additional costs incurred by Local employers under Chapter 8, P.L. 2000, Chapter 318, P.L. 2001, Chapter 86, P.L. 2001, Chapter 511, P.L. 1991, Chapter 109, P.L. 1979, Chapter 247, P.L. 1993 and Chapter 201, P.L. 2001. The June 30, 2023 State special funding situation net pension liability amount of \$2,035,866,759.00 is the accumulated differences between the annual actuarially determined State obligation under the special funding situation and the actual State contribution through the valuation date. The fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 State special funding situation pension expense of \$231,575,656.00 is the actuarially determined contribution amount that the State owes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The pension expense is deemed to be a State administrative expense due to the special funding situation.

The contribution policy for PFRS is set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A and required contributions by active members and contributing employers. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's contribution amount is based on an actuarially determined rate which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. For fiscal year 2023, the State contributed an amount more than the actuarially determined amount.

Although the liabilities related to the special funding situation are the liabilities of the State of New Jersey, the proportionate share of the statewide liability allocated to the Municipality was 0.1471061% for 2023. The net pension liability amount allocated to the Municipality was \$2,994,884. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 State special funding situation pension expense of \$340,662 is allocated to the Municipality.

Pension plan fiduciary net position.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PFRS financial report.

Note 14: POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Plan:

The Municipality offers Other Post-Retirement Benefits (OPEB) to its employees through the State Health Benefit Local Government Retired Employees Plan (the Plan) a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. For additional information about the Plan, please refer to the State of New Jersey (the State), Division of Pensions and Benefits' (the Division) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at:

https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml.

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

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

Allocation Methodology:

GASB Statement No. 75 requires participating employers in the Plan to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective OPEB expense, however under the Regulatory Basis of Accounting followed by the Municipality these amounts are not accrued or recorded in the financial statements and the information listed in this note is for disclosure purposes only. Statewide across all member employers, the special funding situation's and nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are based on separately calculated total OPEB liabilities. For the special funding situation and the nonspecial funding situation, the Collective Total OPEB liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3,461,898,890 and \$11,427,677,896, respectively. The nonspecial funding situation's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense are further allocated to employers based on the ratio of the plan members of an individual employer to the total members of the Plan's nonspecial funding situation during the measurement period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer and non-employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

Special Funding Situation:

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

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

Net OPEB Liability:

Components of Net OPEB Liability

The components of the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers in the Plan as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	-	June 30, 2023 Collective Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$	14,889,576,786.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Deficit)		(116,962,691.00)
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	15,006,539,477.00
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		-0.79%

At June 30, 2023, the State's proportionate share for the Special Funding Situation that is associated with the Municipality is \$16,126,938. The State's proportionate share attributable to the Municipality of the Collective Net OPEB Liability for the Special Funding Situation was 0.462210% which was a decrease from the prior year of 13.65%.

For the Year ended June 30, 2022, the State of New Jersey realized Total OPEB Expense in the amount of \$(2,924,129) for its proportionate share of Total OPEB Expense that is associated with the Municipality.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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:

Investment Rate of Return
Including Inflation rate 3.65%

Salary increases*:

Calaly Illo			
PE	ERS	Completed Years of Se	ervice Annual Rate of Increase (%)
		0	6.55
		5	5.75
		10	4.75
		15	3.75
		20	3.15
		25	2.85
		>=29	2.75
PFRS	Com	pleted Years of Service	Annual Rate of Increase (%)
		0	16.25
		5	11.00
		10	6.00
		15	4.00
		>=17	3.25

Mortality:

Pre-Retirement Healthy Mortality:

PERS: Pub-2010 General classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021

PFRS: Pub-2010 Safety classification headcount weighted mortality with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021

Post-Retirement Healthy Mortality

Chapter 330 Retirees: PUB-2010 "Safety" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Other Retirees: PUB-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Disable Retiree Mortality:

PERS Future Disabled Retirees: PUB-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

PFRS Future Disabled Retirees: PUB-2010 "Safety" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Chapter 330 Current Retirees: PUB-2010 "Safety" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Other Current Retirees: PUB-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the PFRS and PERS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021 and July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2023 was 3.65%. The discount rate will change each year based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index each year.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, 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:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,382,355,978	15,006,539,477	13,095,561,553
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,680,135	16,126,938	14,073,285

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the healthcare trend rate as disclosed above as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease	Healthcare cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	12,753,792,805	15,006,539,477	17,890,743,651
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,706,000	16,126,938	19,226,479

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the State reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired employees' OPEB from the following sources:

		Collective Totals	
		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	629,024,174	(4,075,285,752)
Changes of assumptions		1,943,909,895	(4,241,868,248)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments			(2,476,129)
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			
	-		
Total	\$	2,572,934,069	(8,319,630,129)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to retired employees' OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	_	Collective Totals
2024	\$	(1,702,483,126)
2025		(1,394,440,795)
2026		(754, 368, 466)
2027		(353,621,247)
2028		(713,799,887)
Thereafter		(764,982,539)
Total	\$	(5,683,696,060)

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB financial report.

Collective OPEB Expenses reported by the State of New Jersey.

The components of allocable OPEB Expense related to specific liabilities of individual employers for the year ending June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Service cost	\$ 597,135,801
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	581,375,849
Expected Investment Return	3,134,857
Administrative Expenses	12,616,744
Changes of Benefit Terms	23,039,435
Current Period Recognition (Amortization) of Deferred Inflows/	
Outflows of Resources:	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(899,529,226)
Changes in Assumptions	(803,252,884)
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,590,849
Total Collective OPEB Expense	\$ (483,888,575)

Note 15: ACCRUED SICK AND VACATION BENEFITS

The Township has permitted employees to accrue unused sick time, which may be taken as time off or paid at a later date at an agreed upon rate. It is estimated that the cost for the most current calendar year of such unpaid compensation would approximate \$1,840,068.42 in 2024 and \$1,847,037.28 in 2023. This amount is not reported either as an expenditure or liability due to the likelihood of all employees terminating in one fiscal year being improbable. Township employees are entitled to fifteen sick leave days each year. Vacation days are earned based on years of service. Employees are entitled to 10 vacation days for the first year of employment, 11 days for 2 through 5 years of service, 13 days for 6 through 10 years of service, 18 days for 11 through 19 years of service, and 20 days for 20 years or more of service. Sick and vacation days accumulated through December 31, 1991 have been credited to the employees and will be reimbursed at 100% of the employees' daily rate of pay upon retirement. Beginning January 1, 1992, unused sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward to subsequent years, and at retirement the employee will be reimbursed up to fifty percent of days not used, not to exceed the amount of \$10,000. Vacation days earned on or after January 1, 1992 may be carried over for one year only, unless extended by the Township Manager with the recommendation of the department head.

The Township has established a Compensated Absences Trust Fund to set aside funds for future payments of compensated absences. The balance of the fund was \$535,948.17 at December 31, 2024, and \$535,080.71 at December 31, 2023.

The policy of not reflecting the accrued benefit is not in agreement with GASB Statement No. 12 but is required by the State of New Jersey. Effective January 1, 2002 the State of New Jersey is allowing municipalities to accrue a compensated absences liability. The Township does not accrue the liability.

Note 16: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Township of Galloway is not economically dependent on any one business or industry as a major source of tax revenue for the Township.

Note 17: 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.

<u>Property and Liability Insurance</u> - The Township maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability. During the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Township did not incur claims in excess of their coverage and the amount of coverage did not significantly decrease.

The Township is a member of the Statewide Joint Insurance Fund (JIF) which also includes other municipalities throughout the region. The Township is obligated to remit insurance premiums into these funds for sufficient insurance coverage. The Township has a general liability limit of \$10,000,000 under JIF, and excess coverage which increases an additional \$5,000,000 under auto and general Liability.

Note 18: DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Employees of the Township of Galloway may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the Township. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Two unrelated financial institutions administer the deferred compensation plan. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the employees.

As part of its fiduciary role, the Township has an obligation of due care in selecting the third-party administrator. In the opinion of the Township's legal counsel, the Township has acted in a prudent manner and is not liable for losses that may arise from the administration of the plan.

The plans are administered by AXA Equitable and Empower Retirement.

Note 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

From time to time, the Township is a defendant in legal proceedings relating to its operations as a municipality. In the best judgment of the Township's management, the outcome of any present legal proceedings will not have any adverse material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 20: INTERFUND BALANCES

During the most current calendar year ended December 31, 2024, the following interfunds were included on the balance sheets of the various funds of the Township of Galloway and are expected to be returned within one year:

		Due	Due
		From	To
Current Fund:			
Grant Fund	\$		8,750.00
Sewer Utility Operating			2,829.15
Special Escrow			390.74
Trust - Escrow			1,406.97
Grant Fund:			
Current Fund		8,750.00	
Trust Fund:			
Current Fund		1,797.71	
Sewer Utility Operating		654.54	
Sewer Utility Operating:			
Current Fund		2,829.15	
Trust - Utility Escrow			654.54
	\$	14,031.40	14,031.40
	•	,	

The amounts due to the various funds relate to year end activity from the tax office not transferred over to the appropriate funds as of year end and the Current Fund providing funding for grants that are on the reimbursement basis but funds have not been received as of year end.

Note 21: SANITARY LANDFILL CLOSURE FUND

The Township of Galloway owned and operated a municipal landfill until December 31, 1991, at which time the site was effectively closed for all operations. The Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and Contingency Act Fund of 1981 was enacted to provide funding, during the life of the landfill, of costs associated with the closure of sanitary landfills. The Act requires the owner or operator of every sanitary landfill to establish an escrow account for closure and deposit, on a monthly basis, an amount equal to \$1.00 per ton of solid waste accepted for disposal. No withdrawals may be made from the fund without written approval from the State Department of Environmental Protection and Energy.

At December 31, 2024, the Township had \$629,460.23 on deposit in a trust fund to comply with the aforementioned act. In addition, the Township also adopted a capital ordinance to provide additional funding for the closure plan. However, the escrow closure fund balance at year-end does not necessarily represent the estimated cost of closure as of that date. The required balance of the fund merely represents the amount required to be escrowed in accordance with the statute. Actual costs associated with the closure are not known.

Note 22: LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM

During the 2000 calendar year, the voters of the Township of Galloway approved the establishment of a Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is made available to all bona fide eligible volunteers who are performing qualified services which are defined as firefighting and prevention services, emergency medical services and ambulance services pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the LOSAP as enacted into federal law in 1997. The establishment of this LOSAP will also comply with New Jersey Public Law 1997, Chapter 388 and the LOSAP Document. The Township appropriated \$157,500 in the 2024 budget and \$157,500.00 in the 2023 budget, for contributions to the LOSAP for volunteers who have met the established criteria.

The LOSAP is administered by an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the Township subject only to the claims of the Township's general creditors. In addition, the participants in the plan have rights equal to those of the general creditors of the Township, and each participant's rights are equal to his or her share of the fair market value of the plan assets. The Township believes that it is unlikely that plan assets will be needed to satisfy claims of general creditors that might arise.

As part of its fiduciary role, the Township has an obligation of due care in selecting the third-party administrator. In the opinion of the Township's legal counsel, the Township has acted in a prudent manner and is not liable for losses that may arise from the administration of the plan.

The Township of Galloway issues a separate unaudited financial report that includes the statement of net assets available for benefits for the LOSAP. The financial report may be obtained by contacting the Township of Galloway, 300 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Galloway Township, New Jersey.

Note 23: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through June 6, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued and identified no events requiring disclosure.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION





ARCHER & GREINER, P.C. ATTORNEYS AT LAW Riverview Plaza 10 Highway 35 Red Bank, NJ 07701-5902 732-268-800 FAX 732-345-8420

September ___, 2025

Mayor and Township Council of the Township of Galloway Galloway, New Jersey

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

\$7,514,000
BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES
Consisting of:
\$5,714,000 General Improvement Notes
\$1,800,000 Sewer Utility Notes

TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY
IN THE COUNTY OF ATLANTIC
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 8, 2025

The \$7,514,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Township are dated September 8, 2025, mature September 7, 2026 and bear interest at the rate of _____ and ____ hundredths percentum (______%) per annum. The Notes are issued in fully registered 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 in denominations of \$5,000, or multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof, or in such amount necessary to issue the principal amount of the Note (subject to approval of the Chief Financial Officer of the Township). So long as DTC or its nominee 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 Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC.

Mayor and Township Council of the Township of Galloway September ___, 2025 Page 2

The bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued have been authorized pursuant to various bond ordinances of the Township, having been in all respects duly adopted by the Township Council, approved by the Mayor, and published as required by law. The Notes, together with other available funds of the Township, are being issued to: (i) refund, on a current basis, a portion of prior bond anticipation notes of the Township issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,705,000 on January 14, 2025 and maturing September 9, 2025; (ii) temporarily finance various capital and sewer utility improvements in and for the Township; and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Notes.

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, <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 40A:2-1 <u>et seq.</u>, as amended and supplemented, (ii) the Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township, and (iii) 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 law, and assuming continuing compliance by the Township with the aforementioned covenant, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, 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. Interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing federal alternative minimum tax; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under the Code.

We are also of the opinion that, under existing laws of the State of New Jersey, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof is not includable in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act, 1976 N.J. Laws c. 47, as amended and supplemented.

We are further of the opinion that the Bonds constitute "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of section 265(b)(3)(B) of the Code and, therefore, will be

Mayor and Township Council of the Township of Galloway September ___, 2025 Page 3

treated as if they were acquired on August 7, 1986 for purposes of the limitations on deductibility by financial institutions of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt interest.

Except as stated in the preceding three (3) 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 Note and, in our opinion, the form is regular and proper.

We express no opinion as to any matter not set forth above. The opinions expressed above are being rendered on the basis of federal law and the laws of the State of New Jersey as presently enacted and construed, and we assume no responsibility to advise any party as to changes in fact or law subsequent to the date hereof that may affect the opinions expressed above.

This is only an opinion letter and not a warranty or guaranty of the matters discussed herein.

This letter is being provided for your exclusive benefit pursuant to the requirements of the closing of the Notes and may not be provided to (except in connection with the preparation of a closing transcript with respect to the Notes) or relied upon by any other person, party, firm or organization without our prior written consent. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the undersigned acknowledges that this opinion is a governmental record subject to release under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq., as amended and supplemented.

Very truly yours,

ARCHER & GREINER P.C.



APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NOTES

I, KRISTEN MANNING, Chief Financial Officer of the Township of Galloway, in the County of Atlantic, New Jersey (the "Township"), a body politic and corporate organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, DO HEREBY CERTIFY to purchaser (the "Purchaser") of \$7,514,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, consisting of \$5,714,000 General Improvement Notes and \$1,800,000 Sewer Utility Notes of the Township dated September 8, 2025 and maturing September 7, 2026 (the "Notes"), in connection with the issuance of the Notes, 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 events (the "Notice") to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") via its Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") as a PDF file to www.emma.msrb.org, of any of the following events with respect to the Notes herein described, as applicable: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) nonpayment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes; (7) modifications to rights of Note holders, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Township; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Township or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Township, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee for the Notes or the change of name of a trustee for the Notes, if material; (15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation (as defined below) of the Township, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Township, any of which affect security holders, if material; or (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

The term "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 consistent with the Rule.

Whenever the Township (i) has or obtains knowledge of the occurrence of any of the aforementioned listed events not requiring a materiality determination, or (ii) determines that the occurrence of an aforementioned listed event requiring a materiality determination would be material 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 not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of any of the aforementioned events.

The Township's obligations under this Certificate shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption 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.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on behalf Township this day of September, 2025.		
	TOWNSHIP OF GALLOWAY, NEW JERSEY	
	KRISTEN MANNING, Chief Financial Officer	

