#### PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 2025

NEW ISSUE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY STANDARD & POOR'S: "SP-1+"

In the opinion of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming continuing compliance by the Township of River Vale (the "Township") with certain covenants described herein, under current law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is not an item of tax preference for the purpose of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals, however, such interest may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. No opinion is expressed regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes. Further, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$8,200,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2025
Consisting of
\$5,580,000 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES
and
\$2,620,000 GOLF COURSE UTILITY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES
OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE
IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY
(BANK-QUALIFIED) (NON-CALLABLE)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: September 30, 2026

The \$8,200,000 aggregate principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2025 (the "Notes"), consisting of \$5,580,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes and \$2,620,000 Golf Course Utility Bond Anticipation Notes are general obligations of the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Township"), and are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Township for payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon. The Notes are payable, if not paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be assessed upon all the taxable property within the Township without limitation as to rate or amount.

The Notes shall be issued in the form of one certificate in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes of each series and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will maintain a book-entry system for recording ownership interests of DTC Participants. Individual purchases of the beneficial ownership interests in the Notes may be in book-entry from only on the records of DTC and its Participants and only in the principal amount of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof with a minimum of \$5,000 required. Beneficial Owners of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Notes. As long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner, as nominee of DTC, references in this Official Statement to the registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., and not the Beneficial Owners of the Notes. See "BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Interest on the Notes will be payable at maturity on September 30, 2026. Principal and interest on the Notes will be paid to DTC by the Township. Interest on the Notes is calculated on the basis of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months in a three hundred sixty (360) day year. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

RATE	YIELD	<u>CUSIP</u>
%		768457

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the Purchaser, subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to approval of legality by the law firm of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Paramus, New Jersey, 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. It is expected that the Notes will be available for delivery to DTC on or about October 1, 2025.

BID PROPOSALS WILL BE ACCEPTED UNTIL 11:00 AM ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2025: BY THE PARITY ELECTRONIC BID SYSTEM OF I-DEAL LLC,

OR

BY E-MAIL (<u>STRACEY@MUNIADVISORS.COM</u>) FOR MORE DETAILS REFER TO THE NOTICE OF SALE

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

#### **MAYOR**

Mark Bromberg

#### **TOWNSHIP COUNCIL**

Paul Criscuolo, Council President Denise Sieg, Council Vice-President Ari Ben-Yishay John Donovan Jim Tolomeo

#### TOWNSHIP CLERK

Karen Campanelli

#### BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Gennaro Rotella

#### **TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY**

Silvana D. Raso, Esq. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey

#### **TOWNSHIP AUDITOR**

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

#### **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc. Bordentown, New Jersey

#### **BOND COUNSEL**

DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP Paramus, New Jersey No broker, dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Township to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Notes other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township. The information contained herein has been obtained from the Township, DTC and other sources which are believed to be reliable; however, such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, and is not to be construed as a representation or warranty of the Township. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof, or the date as of which such information is given, if earlier.

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

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this document, as the same may be supplemented or amended by the Township from time to time (collectively, the "Official Statement"), may be treated as a "Final Official Statement" with respect to the Notes described herein that is deemed final as of the date hereof (or of any such supplement or amendment) by the 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. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Township or the Purchaser. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the securities referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, has not participated in the preparation of the financial statements or statistical information contained in this official statement, nor has it verified the accuracy, completeness, or fairness thereof, and accordingly, express no opinion with respect thereto.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE PURCHASER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE TOWNSHIP AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
THE NOTES	
AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE NOTES	
SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT	_
MARKET PROTECTION	
NO DEFAULT	
CERTAIN RISK FACTORS	
CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGA	TION
DEBT	5
MUNICIPAL BUDGET	7
TAX MATTERS	9
LITIGATION	10
THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY ACT	11
APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	11
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	12
RATING	12
MUNICIPAL ADVISOR	12
UNDERWRITING	
PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT	_
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	_
MISCELLANEOUS	13
Certain Information on the Township of River Vale	Appendix A
Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements	Appendix B
Proposed Form of Bond Counsel Opinion	Appendix C
Continuing Disclosure Certificate	Appendix D

#### **OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

#### **OF THE**

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY

# \$8,200,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES Consisting of \$5,580,000 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES and \$2,620,000 GOLF COURSE UTILITY BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

#### INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement (the "Official Statement") which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Township of River Vale (the "Township"), in the County of Bergen (the "County"), State of New Jersey (the "State"), to provide certain information in connection with the sale and issuance by the Township of its \$8,200,000 Bond Anticipation Notes consisting of \$5,580,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes (the "General Notes") and \$2,620,000 Golf Course Utility Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Golf Course Notes" and together with the General Notes, the "Notes"), dated the date of delivery thereof.

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

#### THE NOTES

#### **General Description**

The Notes shall be dated and shall bear interest from their date of delivery and shall mature on September 30, 2026. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate set forth on the cover hereof, which interest is payable on September 30, 2026. The Notes will be issued as fully registered notes in book-entry only form and when issued, will be registered in the name of and held by Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Notes. Purchases of beneficial interests in the Notes will be made in book-entry only form, without certificates, in denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof, with a minimum purchase of \$5,000 required.

The Note certificates will be on deposit with DTC. DTC will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry 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.

#### **Prior Redemption**

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

#### **BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM**

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

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized bookentry 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 and 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 Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of the Notes ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Notes with DTC and 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.

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

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

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

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

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

NEITHER THE TOWNSHIP NOR THE PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO SUCH DTC PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENTS TO OR PROVIDING OF NOTICE FOR THE DTC PARTICIPANTS, OR THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS, OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

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

#### **AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF THE NOTES**

The General Notes and the Golf Course Notes have been authorized and are issued pursuant to the laws of the State, including the Local Bond Law, Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, as amended (the "Local Bond Law"), and the various bond ordinances of the Township, as set forth below. The bond ordinances were published in full or by 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.

The Notes are being issued to (i) provide \$8,200,000 of new money for the projects described below; and (ii) pay costs and expenses incidental to the issuance of the delivery of the Notes.

Ord #	Description	Amount
General Capita	l Notes	
385-2021	Construction of Public Safety Complex	\$ 2,664,000
433-2024	Various Capital Improvements	1,603,000
456-2025	Various Capital Improvements	1,313,000
	Total General Capital Notes	5,580,000
Golf Course No	ites	
434-2024	Various Improvements to the River Vale Country Club	1,656,000
457-2025	Various Improvements to the River Vale Country Club	964,000
	Total Golf Course Notes	2,620,000
	Total Notes	\$ 8,200,000

#### SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

The Notes are general obligations of the Township, and the Township has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Notes. The Notes are direct obligations of the Township and, to the extent that other monies are not available, the Township is required by law to levy <u>ad valorem</u> taxes upon all the real property taxable within the Township for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes without limitation as to rate or amount.

#### MARKET PROTECTION

The Township does not anticipate issuing any bonds within the next ninety (90) days. The Township may issue additional bond anticipation notes, as necessary, during the remainder of calendar year 2025.

#### **NO DEFAULT**

The Township has never defaulted in the payment of any bonds or notes, nor are any payments of principal of or interest on the Township's indebtedness past due.

#### **CERTAIN RISK FACTORS**

#### **Recent Healthcare Developments**

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, the President of the United States declared a national public health emergency to unlock federal funds and assistance to help states and local governments fight the pandemic. The Governor of the State declared a state of emergency and a public health emergency on March 9, 2020. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, federal and State legislation and executive orders were implemented to, among other things, provide relief to state and local governments, including the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the "Plan"). The pandemic and certain mitigation measures,

which altered the behavior of businesses and people, have had and may continue to have 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.

To date, the overall finances and operations of the Township have not been materially adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, there can be no assurance regarding the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic, or any other national health crisis or pandemic, may impact the national, State or local economies in the future, nor how any such event may materially adversely impact municipalities, including the Township. The Township cannot quantify any such impacts at this time.

The Plan, signed into law on March 12, 2021, provided \$1.9 trillion in relief designed to provide funding to address the COVID-19 pandemic and alleviate the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Township received \$1,045,010.85 from the Plan. The deadline to obligate the funds was December 31, 2024, and such funds can only be spent on certain allowable uses as set forth in the Plan.

#### **Weather Related Matters**

The State is naturally susceptible to the effects of extreme weather events and natural disasters, including floods and hurricanes, which could result in negative economic impacts on communities. Such effects can be exacerbated by a longer-term shift in the climate over several decades (commonly referred to as "climate change"), including increasing global temperatures and rising sea levels. The occurrence of such extreme weather events could damage local infrastructure that provides essential services to the Township as well as resulting in economic impacts such as loss of ad valorem tax revenue, interruption of municipal services and escalated recovery costs. The Township has an Office of Emergency Management and also engages with the County Office of Emergency Management to plan for and respond to emergencies, including weather-related emergencies. 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.

#### **Cybersecurity**

The Township relies upon a large and complex technology environment to conduct its various operations. As a result, the Township faces certain cybersecurity 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. In addition, the Township maintains certain insurance coverage for cyberattacks and related events. However, there can be no assurance that any existing safety or security measures will provide adequate protection in safeguarding against cybersecurity threats and attacks. Cybersecurity breaches of the Township could cause material disruption of the Township's finances and operations.

### CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

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

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

This law regulates the non-budgetary financial activities of local governments. An annual, independent audit of the local unit's accounts for the previous year must be performed by a licensed Registered Municipal Accountant. The audit, conforming to the Division of Local Government Services "Requirements of Audit," includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit's financial procedures and must be filed with the Director within six months after the close of the fiscal year. A synopsis of the audit report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of its completion.

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

The annual audit report is filed with the Township Clerk and is available for review during business hours.

#### **Debt Limits**

The authorized bonded indebtedness of a municipality in the State of New Jersey is limited by statute, subject to the exceptions noted below, to an amount equal to 3-1/2% of its equalized valuation basis. The equalized valuation basis of the municipality is set by statute as the average for the last three years of the equalized value of all taxable real property and improvements and certain class II railroad property within its boundaries as annually determined by the State Board of Taxation.

Certain categories of debt are permitted by statute to be deducted for purposes of computing the statutory debt limit.

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

The debt limit of the Township may be exceeded with the approval of the Local Finance Board, in the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, a State regulatory agency (the "Board"). If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, the Township must apply to the Board for an extension of credit. If the Board determines that a proposed debt authorization would not materially impair the ability of the Township to meet its obligations or to provide essential services, or makes other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition to the aforesaid, debt in excess of the debt limit may be issued without the approval of the Board to fund certain bonds and notes, 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).

#### **Short-Term Financing**

The Township may issue bond anticipation notes to temporarily finance capital improvements. Bond anticipation notes, which are general obligations of the Township, may be issued for a period not exceeding one year. Generally, bond anticipation notes may not be outstanding longer than 10 years. Additionally, beginning in the third year, the amount of outstanding notes that may be renewed is decreased by not less than the minimum amount required for the first year principal payment of bonds in anticipation of which such notes are issued.

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

State Law permits the school district, upon approval of the voters, to authorize school district debt, including, debt in excess of its independent debt limit by using the available borrowing capacity of the Township. If such debt is in excess of the school district debt limit and the remaining borrowing capacity of the Township, the State Commissioner of Education and the Local Finance Board must approve the proposed debt authorization before it is submitted to the voters.

#### MUNICIPAL BUDGET

Pursuant to the Local Budget Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.) the Township is required to have a balanced budget in which debt service is included in full for each fiscal year.

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

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

The Director has no authority over individual operating appropriations, unless a specific amount is required by law, but the review functions focusing on anticipated revenues serve to protect the solvency of all local units. Local budgets, by law and regulation, must be in balance on a "cash basis". No budget or amendment thereof shall be adopted unless the Director shall have previously certified his approval thereof (N.J.S.A. 40A:4-10).

The principal sources of Township revenues are real estate taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

In any year, the municipality may authorize, by resolution, the issuance of tax anticipation notes which may be issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for such year. Tax anticipation notes, are limited in amount by law and must be paid off in full by a municipality within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the close of the fiscal year.

#### **Real Estate Taxes**

The general principle that revenue cannot be anticipated in a budget in excess of that realized in the preceding year applies to delinquent property taxes. N.J.S.A. 40A:4-29 delineates anticipation of delinquent tax collections: "The 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."

Section 41 of the Local Budget Law provides with regard to current taxes that: "Receipts 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 such preceding fiscal year."

The 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 product will at least be equal to the tax levy required to balance the budget. The reserve requirement is calculated as follows:

<u>Levy Required to Balance Budget</u>
Prior Year's Percentage of Current = Total Taxes to be Levied
Tax Collections (or lesser %)

#### Miscellaneous Revenues

Section 26 of the Local Budget Law provides: "no 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." The exception to this is the inclusion of categorical grants-in-aid contracts for their face amount with an offsetting appropriation. The fiscal years for such grants rarely coincide with the municipality's calendar fiscal year.

#### **Limitations on Municipal Appropriations and Tax Levy**

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

Additionally, P.L 2007, c. 62, effective April 3, 2007, imposed a 4% cap on the tax levy of a municipality, county, fire district, or solid waste collection district, with certain exclusions and allowing waivers by the Local Finance Board, and on July 13, 2010, P.L. 2010, c. 44 was approved, effective for budget years following enactment, reducing the tax levy cap to 2% and limiting the exclusions to amounts required to be raised by taxation for capital expenditures, including debt service as defined by law, certain pension contributions and health care costs in excess of 2% and extraordinary costs directly related to a declared emergency. Voter approval may be requested to increase the amount to be raised by taxation by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy.

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

#### **Deferral of Current Expense**

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

The exceptions are certain enumerated quasi-capital projects such as ice, snow and flood damage to streets, roads and bridges, which may be amortized over three years, and tax map preparation, revaluation of real property, codification of ordinances, master plan preparations and contractually required severance liabilities, which may be amortized over five years.

#### **Budget Transfers**

Budget transfers provide a degree of flexibility and afford a control mechanism. Transfers between major appropriation accounts are prohibited until the last two months of the year and, although sub-accounts within an

appropriation are not subject to the same year-end transfer restriction, they are subject to internal review and approval by the governing body.

#### **Fiscal Year**

The Township's fiscal year is the calendar year. Chapter 75 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1991 of New Jersey required municipalities with populations in excess of 35,000 or which received Municipal Revitalization Aid from the State in 1990 or 1991 to change their fiscal year from the calendar year to the State fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), unless an exemption is granted. Municipalities not meeting the criteria for a mandatory change have the option to choose to change to the State fiscal year. The Township did not meet the criteria to change to the State fiscal year and does not presently intend to optionally make such a change in the future.

#### **Budget Process**

Primary responsibility for the Township's budget process lies with the Township Council. As prescribed by the Local Budget Law, adoption should occur by the end of March, however, extensions may be granted by the Division to any local governmental unit. In the first quarter in which the budget formulation is taking place, the Township operates under a temporary budget which may not exceed 26.25% of the previous fiscal year's adopted budget. In addition to the temporary budget, the Township may approve emergency temporary appropriations for any purpose for which appropriations may lawfully be made.

#### **TAX MATTERS**

The Township has covenanted to comply with any continuing requirements that may be necessary to preserve the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the Notes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code"). Failure to comply with certain requirements of the Code could cause interest on the Notes to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. In the opinion of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Bond Counsel, to be delivered at the time of original issuance of the Notes, assuming continuing compliance by the Township with certain covenants described herein, under current law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, such interest may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. No opinion is expressed regarding other federal tax consequences or other federal taxes arising with respect to the Notes.

The Code imposes certain significant ongoing requirements that must be met after the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order to assure that the interest on the Notes will be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of proceeds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on investments of gross proceeds of the Notes be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become subject to federal income taxation retroactive to their date of issuance, regardless of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Township has covenanted that it shall do and perform all acts permitted by law that are necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes will be and will remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Township will deliver its Arbitrage and Tax Certificate concurrently with the issuance of the Notes, which will contain provisions relating to compliance with the requirements of the Code, including certain covenants in that regard by the Township. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Township in connection with the Notes, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Township with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.

The opinions of Bond Counsel are limited to and based upon the laws and judicial decisions of the State and the federal laws and judicial decisions of the United States of America as of the date of the opinions, and are subject to any amendment, repeal or other modification of the applicable laws or judicial decisions that served as the basis for their opinions or to any laws or judicial decisions hereafter enacted or rendered. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update its opinions after the issue date to reflect any future action, fact or circumstance, or change in law or interpretation, or otherwise. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken after the date of the opinions or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes.

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

Branch Profits Tax. Section 884 of the Code imposes on foreign corporations a branch profits tax equal to 30 percent of the "dividend equivalent amount" for the taxable year, unless modified, reduced or eliminated by income tax treaty in certain instances. Interest on the Notes received or accrued by a foreign corporation subject to the branch profits tax may be included in computing the "dividend equivalent amount" of such corporation for purposes of the branch profits tax.

S Corporation Tax. Section 1375 of the Code imposes a tax on the "excess net passive income" of certain S corporations with passive investment income in excess of 25 percent of gross receipts for a taxable year. The U.S. Department of Treasury has issued regulations indicating that interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Notes, held by an S corporation would be included in the calculation of excess net passive income.

Other Federal Tax Consequences. Owners of the Notes should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in other collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations. Owners of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability and the effect on their federal income taxes of the alternative minimum tax, the branch profits tax and the tax on S corporations, as well as the applicability and the effect of any other federal income tax consequences.

Possible Government Action. Legislation affecting municipal obligations is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has established an expanded audit program for tax-exempt obligations. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed or an audit initiated or concluded by the IRS after the issue date of the Notes involving either the Notes or other tax-exempt obligations will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Notes.

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

#### LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Township Attorney, there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened that seeks to restrain or enjoin the issuance or the delivery of the Notes, the levy or the collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or the collection of the taxes, affecting the validity of the Notes or the levy or the collection of taxes or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Township or the title of any of the present officers of the Township to their respective offices.

Additionally, there is at present no single action pending or threatened against the Township which would impose an undue financial burden on the Township. In New Jersey's courts of general jurisdiction, unliquidated money damages are pleaded generally without specifying a dollar amount. The Township is a party-defendant in certain law suits, none of a kind unusual for a Township of its size, and none of which, in the opinion of the Township Attorney, would adversely impair the Township's ability to pay its noteholders. All of the Township's tort actions are being defended by either an insurance company or insurance underwriters. Pending municipal real estate tax appeals are limited in number. The Township would fund the ultimate liability arising from tax appeals from amounts currently reserved, succeeding years' budgets or after obtaining the approval of the Local Finance Board, the issuance of tax appeal refunding bonds or notes. Such resolution would not in any way endanger the Township's ability to pay its noteholders.

#### THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY ACT

The undertakings of the Township should be considered with reference to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. Section 901 et seq., as amended by Public Law 95-598, approved November 6, 1978, and as further amended on November 3, 1988, by an Act to Amend the Bankruptcy Law to Provide for Special Revenue Bonds, and for Other Purposes, and on October 22, 1994, by the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, and by other bankruptcy laws affecting creditor's rights and municipalities in general. Chapter IX permits a state or any political subdivision, public agency, or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts to file a petition in a bankruptcy court for the ultimate purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts. Chapter IX directs such a petitioner to file with the Bankruptcy Court a list of the petitioner's creditors; provides that a petition filed under this chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner, with the exception that such petition does not operate as a stay of application of pledged special revenues to the payment of indebtedness secured by such revenues; grants priority to administrative and operational expenses and to debts owed for services or material, up to \$4,000 per individual or corporation, actually provided within ninety (90) days of the filing of the petition; directs a petitioner to file a plan for the adjustment of its debts; provides that any securities issued under a reorganization plan will be exempt from the securities laws and, therefore, exempt from registration requirements; permits the petitioner, during bankruptcy proceedings, to continue to pay pre-petition debt without prior court approval; and provides that the plan must be accepted by a class of creditors, in writing, by or on behalf of creditors holding at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of the allowed claims of such class held by creditors. A plan shall not be approved by the Bankruptcy Court unless it is in the best interests of creditors and is feasible.

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

#### APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, sale, issuance and delivery of the Notes are subject to the approval of DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Paramus, New Jersey, Bond Counsel to the Township, whose approving legal opinion will be substantially in the form provided in Appendix C. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Township by its Counsel, Silvana D. Raso, Esq., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

#### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

The Township has covenanted for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Notes to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. The event notices will be provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") and will be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the event notices is set forth in "APPENDIX D – Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate." These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

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

The undertaking may be amended by the Township from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders or the beneficial owners of the Notes, in order to make modifications required in connection with a change in legal requirements or change in law, which in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel complies with the Rule.

The Township has previously entered into secondary market disclosure undertakings in accordance with the Rule. 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 EMMA as required under its prior secondary market disclosure undertakings.

#### **RATING**

S&P Global Ratings, acting through Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("Rating Agency"), has assigned their ratings of "SP-1+" to the Notes.

An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the Rating Agency at 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. The rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and there is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that the rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the Rating Agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating by the Rating Agency may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

#### 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, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc. 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 for resale by	(the
"Note Underwriter"), at a purchase price of \$	The purchase price of the Notes reflects	the par
amount of the Notes equal to \$8,200,000.00 plus a bid premius	m in the amount of \$ .	

#### PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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 firm of Lerch, Vinci & Bliss, LLP, Fair Lawn, New Jersey, Certified Public Accountants and Registered Municipal Accountants, assisted in the preparation of information contained in this Official Statement, and takes responsibility for the financial statements to the extent specified in the Independent Auditors' Report.

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

DeCotiis, FitzPatrick, Cole & Giblin, LLP, Paramus, New Jersey has not participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement, nor have they verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement including information additional to that contained herein may be directed to Gennaro Rotella, Chief Financial Officer, Township of River Vale, 406 Rivervale Road, River Vale, New Jersey, 07675, telephone 201-664-2346 extension 1007 or to its Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc., 2000 Waterview Drive, Suite 101, Hamilton, New Jersey, telephone (609) 291-0130.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

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

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or 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 herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this

Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there have been no changes in the affairs in the Township, the County of Bergen, the State or any of their agencies or authorities, since the date hereof.

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

TOWNS	SHIP OF RIVER VALE
By	
	Gennaro Rotella
	Chief Financial Officer

Dated: September \_\_\_\_, 2025

#### APPENDIX A

CERTAIN INFORMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### Size and Geographical Location

The Township of River Vale (the "Township") is a medium sized residential community located in the north central part of Bergen County, New Jersey and is situated 10 miles west of New York City.

The Township is approximately 4.31 square miles in area and borders the Boroughs of Emerson, Harrington Park, Hillsdale, Montvale, Old Tappan, Park Ridge and Westwood.

#### **Governmental Structure**

The Township is managed under the policies of the Mayor and Township Council which are elected by the people for three-year terms. The terms of the governing body are staggered so that in one election year the Mayor and two Councilmen are elected; in the second year, three Councilmen are elected; and in the third year, no members of the governing body are elected. Elections are conducted on a partisan basis, with the political parties nominating candidates in the primary election, and the voters electing candidates in the general election from amongst the persons nominated in the primary election.

The Mayor is the presiding officer of the Township Council and is Chief Executive of the community. The Township Council serves as the governing body of the Township and has the power to organize and regulate the internal affairs of the Township. The Mayor and Township Council appoint the Township Administrator and all other Township employees, as well as appointees to Boards, Commissions and Committees.

#### **Transportation**

Transportation to New York City is provided by N.J. Transit train which is easily accessible in neighboring municipalities. In addition, bus lines provide excellent service throughout the metropolitan area including New York City.

The Township residents have quick and easy access to all parts of New Jersey and New York via Route 17, Route 4, Garden State Parkway, Palisades Parkway, New Jersey Turnpike and Interstate 80.

#### **Public Safety**

The police department is a full-time police department headquartered less than a mile from the municipal complex and is furnished with modern police equipment. The vehicle fleet is comprised of marked and unmarked automobiles and the Police Chief's vehicle. The department has an outstanding record for law enforcement and has one of the lowest crime rates in the area. In addition to law enforcement the Police Department is actively involved in several school programs and community crime prevention programs including the nationally recognized D.A.R.E. drug education program.

The Township is served by a volunteer fire department equipped with modern fire apparatus which is purchased and owned by the Township including pumpers, a ladder truck, a rescue truck, the Chief's vehicle and a fire prevention vehicle. The Township makes an annual appropriation in its budget for the operating expenses of the fire department.

#### **Sanitation**

The Township provides recycling pick-up for all homes through its Department of Public Works. Residents contract privately with a private contractor for garbage collection services.

The Township of River Vale is mainly sewered and is a member of the Bergen County Utilities Authority. For this service the Township pays an annual service charge based on the metered flow of sewerage. This service charge is part of the general property tax levy.

#### Recreation

The Township has a year-round community recreation program. It is administered by a full time staff and a Recreation Director.

Located in the Township are athletic fields, tennis courts, municipal parks and playgrounds maintained by Township employees.

#### **Golf Course**

The Township owns an 18-hole golf course and country club known as the River Vale Country Club. This semiprivate golf course is open to public daily fee golfers as well as seasonal members.

#### Free Public Library

The Township's Free Public Library is a full-service library for the residents of the Township. A children's reading and activity room is in use constantly. The library has a total of approximately 50,000 books, CD's, videos, DVD's and downloadable books on tape. It hosts more than 400 library and community sponsored events a year. Through the Bergen County Cooperative Library System, the residents of the Township have access to the collections of other libraries within the County.

#### **Population**

Population trends for the Township, County and the State of New Jersey are shown below:

<u>Area</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>
Township of River Vale	9,410	9,449	9,659	9,909	10,407
County of Bergen	825,380	884,118	905,116	955,732	978,641
State of New Jersey	7,730,188	8,414,350	8,791,894	9,288,994	9,500,851

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Income as of 2023

	Median Household <u>Income</u>	Median Family <u>Income</u>	Per Capita <u>Income</u>
Township of River Vale	\$199,021	\$221,250	\$82,773
County of Bergen	123,715	150,475	62,986
State of New Jersey	101,050	123,892	53,118

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2023 American Community Survey

#### ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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

The New Jersey Department of Labor reported the following annual average employment information for the Township of River Vale, the County of Bergen and the State of New Jersey:

	<b>Total Labor</b>	<b>Employed</b>	Total	Unemployment
	<b>Force</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	<u>Rate</u>
Township of River Vale				
2024	5 511	5 215	196	3.6%
	5,511	5,315		
2023	5,443	5,275	168	3.1%
2022	5,188	5,031	157	3.0%
2021	4,941	4,665	276	5.6%
2020	4,865	4,491	374	7.7%
County of Bergen				
2024	541,844	521,596	20,248	3.7%
2023	536,776	517,682	19,094	3.6%
2022	519,799	502,401	17,398	3.3%
2021	499,794	468,726	31,068	6.2%
2020	494,538	449,149	45,389	9.2%
State of New Jersey				
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, Division of Planning & Research

#### BUDGET INFORMATION Current Fund (As Adopted)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Anticipated Revenues					
Fund Balance	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 900,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,366,692	5,648,169	6,023,763	4,636,919	5,673,474
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	350,000	250,000	250,000	200,000	360,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxes for					
Support of Municipal Budget	15,066,614	14,131,024	13,546,849	13,007,665	12,618,520
	\$ 23,833,306	\$ 21,879,193	\$ 21,140,612	\$18,964,584	\$19,551,994
Appropriations					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,444,924	\$ 7,202,207	\$ 6,780,070	\$ 6,333,836	\$ 6,183,408
Other Expenses	9,484,358	8,775,254	8,903,369	8,073,924	7,187,240
Deferred Charges and Statutory					
Expenditures	2,328,042	2,582,150	1,993,753	1,890,374	1,842,737
Capital Improvements	881,277	150,111	787,541	125,000	349,909
Municipal Debt Service	2,984,705	2,459,471	1,965,879	1,831,450	3,278,700
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	710,000	710,000	710,000	710,000	710,000
	\$ 23,833,306	\$ 21,879,193	\$ 21,140,612	\$18,964,584	\$19,551,994

Source: Township of River Vale Adopted Municipal Budgets.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

<u>Year</u>	Fund Balance <a href="December 31">December 31</a>	Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year
2024	\$3,766,005	\$2,050,000
2023	3,646,120	1,850,000
2022	2,430,968	1,320,000
2021	2,056,292	1,120,000
2020	1,596,986	900,000

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

#### **Current Tax Collections**

<b>Year</b>	Tax Levy	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent</b>
2024	\$60,887,004	\$60,392,438	99.19%
2023	59,416,120	59,086,944	99.44%
2022	56,221,408	55,873,688	99.38%
2021	54,683,635	54,408,310	99.49%
2020	54,789,145	54,237,144	98.99%

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

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

Tax Title <u>Liens</u>	Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Total <u>Delinquent</u>	Percentage of <u>Levy</u>
\$47,974	\$464,974	\$512,948	0.84%
42,916	337,205	380,121	0.64%
37,890	307,630	345,520	0.61%
32,992	216,980	249,972	0.46%
33,047	443,212	476,259	0.87%
	Liens \$47,974 42,916 37,890 32,992	Liens     Taxes       \$47,974     \$464,974       42,916     337,205       37,890     307,630       32,992     216,980	Liens         Taxes         Delinquent           \$47,974         \$464,974         \$512,948           42,916         337,205         380,121           37,890         307,630         345,520           32,992         216,980         249,972

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$41,600
2023	41,600
2022	41,600
2021	41,600
2020	41,600

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

#### **Ten Largest Taxpayers**

The ten largest taxpayers in the Township and their 2025 assessed valuations are listed below:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<b>Assessment</b>
Edgewood Country Club	\$ 17,522,100
Toll NJ LLC	13,972,441
Gal-Ben Associates, LLC	7,672,000
Rivervale Collignon Village	7,266,400
United Water Co of NJ	6,850,600
Denis River Vale LLC	5,548,200
Florentine Inc.	5,187,100
Lindvale Gardens Ltd	4,875,400
238-238 Rivervale LLC	4,702,200
Powder Hill Holdings LLC	2,514,600
	\$ 76,111,041

Source: Tax Assessor.

#### Assessed Valuation Land Improvements by Class

<u>Year</u>	Vacant Land	Residential	<u>C</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	4	<b>Apartment</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 26,490,241	\$ 2,147,707,600	\$	67,316,100	\$	19,221,800	\$ 2,260,735,741
2024	27,416,411	2,109,585,200		67,316,100		14,519,600	2,218,837,311
2023	47,487,736	2,020,729,200		67,816,100		14,519,600	2,150,552,636
2022	34,321,800	2,001,900,800		67,991,100		14,519,600	2,118,733,300
2021	35,273,200	1,997,201,900		67,991,100		13,034,700	2,113,500,900

Source: Tax Duplicate.

#### **Assessed Valuations Net Valuation Taxable**

				Ratio of		
		<b>Business</b>	Net	<b>Assessed Value</b>	T	otal True Value
		Personal	Valuation	to True Value of		of Assessed
<b>Year</b>	<b>Real Property</b>	<b>Property</b>	<u>Taxable</u>	Real Property		<b>Property</b>
2025	\$ 2,260,735,741	\$ -	\$ 2,260,735,741	79.89%	\$	2,832,458,248
2024	2,218,837,311	-	2,218,837,311	85.84%		2,587,364,684
2023	2,150,552,636	1,238,232	2,151,790,868	91.03%		2,366,132,216
2022	2,118,733,300	1,311,441	2,120,044,741	96.64%		2,196,108,614
2021	2,113,500,900	1,353,096	2,114,853,996	100.15%		2,114,110,802

Source: Tax Duplicate, Abstract of Ratables of Bergen County and 2025 Equalization Table of Bergen County

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	Local School	Regional <u>School</u>	County
2025	\$2.801	\$0.675	\$1.166	\$0.667	\$0.293
2024	2.731	0.646	1.140	0.673	0.272
2023	2.714	0.639	1.153	0.659	0.263
2022	2.645	0.623	1.139	0.633	0.250
2021	2.583	0.606	1.112	0.614	0.251

Source: Tax Collector

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Municipal	<u>L</u>	ocal School	Regional School	County
2025	\$ 63,320,496	\$ 15,292,688	\$	26,339,388	\$ 15,081,301	\$ 6,607,119
2024	60,887,004	14,616,096		25,290,446	14,935,857	6,044,605
2023	59,416,120	14,694,762		24,800,860	14,177,295	5,743,203
2022	56,221,408	13,371,502		24,141,445	13,405,670	5,302,791
2021	54,683,635	12,884,687		23,516,142	12,969,625	5,313,181

Source: Tax Collector

#### **DEBT INFORMATION**

#### **Debt Statements**

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

### **Debt Incurring Capacity** As of December 31, 2024

Municipal	
Equalized Valuation Basis (last 3 years average)	\$ 2,536,726,729
3 1/2% Borrowing Margin	88,785,436
Net Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	36,809,749
Remaining Municipal Borrowing Capacity	51,975,687
Regional School	
3% Borrowing Margin	76,101,802
Debt, Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	1,924,075
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	74,177,727
Local School	
3% Borrowing Margin	76,101,802
Debt, Issued, Outstanding and Authorized	30,570,442
Remaining School Borrowing Capacity	45,531,360

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

	<b>Gross Debt</b>	<b>Statutory</b>	<u>y Net Debt</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
2024	\$ 83,861,980	\$ 36,809,749	1.45%			
2023	84,662,314	37,125,796	1.59%			
2022	81,992,615	31,717,817	1.44%			
2021	82,117,053	31,724,336	1.49%			
2020	36,917,202	19,285,150	0.92%			

Source: Township of River Vale Audit Reports.

### Statement of Indebtedness As of December 31, 2024

GENERAL PURPOSES			
Bonds and Notes Issued and Outstanding	\$	32,547,000	
Bonds and Notes Authorized But Not Issued		4,268,863	
			\$ 36,815,863
REGIONAL SCHOOL			
Bonds Issued and Outstanding			1,924,075
LOCAL SCHOOL			
Bonds Issued, Outstanding and Authorized			30,570,442
GOLF COURSE UTILITY			
Debt Issued, Outstanding and Authorized			14,551,600
TOTAL GROSS DEBT			83,861,980
STATUTORY DEDUCTIONS			
Municipal Purpose		6,114	
Regional School		1,924,075	
Local School		30,570,442	
Self Liquidating		14,551,600	
			 47,052,231
TOTAL NET DEBT			\$ 36,809,749
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
County of Bergen (Note 1)	\$	19,210,419	
Bergen Utilities Authority - Water Pollution (Note 2)		2,589,921	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 21,800,340
GROSS DEBT			
Per Capita (2024 - 10,407)			\$ 8,058
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2024 - \$2,218,837,311)			3.78%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2024 - \$2,587,364,684)	4)		3.24%
NET MUNICIPAL DEBT			
Per Capita (2024 - 10,407)			\$ 3,537
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2024 - \$2,218,837,311)			1.66%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2024 - \$2,587,364,684)	4)		1.42%
OVERALL DEBT (Net and Overlapping Debt)			
Per Capita (2024 - 10,407)			\$ 5,632
Percent of Net Valuation Taxable (2024 - \$2,218,837,311)			2.64%
Percent of Estimated True Value of Real Property (2024 - \$2,587,364,684)	4)		2.27%

Note (1) Overlapping debt was computed based upon the real property ratio of equalized valuations of the municipality to all municipalities within the County as provided in the 2024 Bergen County Abstract of Ratables published by the Bergen County Board of Taxation.

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

Source: Township of River Vale 2024 Annual Audit.

#### APPENDIX B

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DIETER P. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA GARY J. VINCI, CPA, RMA, PSA JEFFREY C. BLISS, CPA, RMA, PSA PAUL J. LERCH, CPA, RMA, PSA JULIUS B. CONSONI, CPA, PSA ANDREW D. PARENTE, CPA, RMA, PSA ELIZABETH A. SHICK, CPA, RMA, PSA
ROBERT W. HAAG, CPA, RMA, PSA
DEBRA GOLLE, CPA
MARK SACO, CPA
ROBERT LERCH, CPA, PSA
CHRISTOPHER VINCI, CPA, PSA
CHRISTINA CUIFFO, CPA, PSA
JOHN CUIFFO, CPA, PSA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Township Council Township of River Vale River Vale, New Jersey

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the Township of River Vale which comprise the balance sheets regulatory basis of the various funds and account group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of operations and changes in fund balance - regulatory basis, the related statements of revenues - regulatory basis and statements of expenditures - regulatory basis of the various funds for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting section of our report, the accompanying financial statements – regulatory basis referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position – regulatory basis of the various funds and account group of the Township of River Vale as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of operations and changes in fund balance – regulatory basis of such funds, the respective revenues – regulatory basis and expenditures – regulatory basis of the various funds for the years then ended in accordance with the financial accounting and reporting provisions and practices prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey as described in Note 1.

#### 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 section of our report, the accompanying 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 River Vale as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, or changes in financial position, or, where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

As discussed in Note 18 of the financial statements, the financial statements – regulatory basis of the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) Trust Fund have not been audited, and we were not required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, to audit nor were we engaged to audit the LOSAP Trust Fund financial statements as part of our audit of the Township's financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The LOSAP Trust Fund financial activities are included in the Township's Trust Funds, and represent 42 percent and 42 percent of the assets and liabilities of the Township's Trust Funds as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### 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 River Vale on the basis of the financial accounting and reporting provisions and practices that demonstrate compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of New Jersey for municipal government entities. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 River Vale'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 Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, 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 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, 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 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 River Vale'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township of River Vale's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged 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 dentified during the audit.

By/s LERCH, VINCI & BLISS, LLP Certified Public Accountants Registered Municipal Accountants

Fair Lawn, New Jersey May 27, 2025

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,686,680	\$ 8,299,024
Grants Receivable	393,346	792,467
Due from State of New Jersey -		
Senior Citizens and Veterans Deductions	40,636	40,386
	9,120,662	9,131,877
Receivables and Other Assets with Full Reserves		- '
Delinquent Property Taxes	464,974	337,205
Tax Title Liens	47,974	42,916
Property Acquired for Taxes	41,600	41,600
Revenue Accounts Receivable	3,774	3,844
Interfunds Receivable:		
Due from Other Trust Fund	1,496	980
Due from Animal Control Trust Fund	25	21
Due from General Capital Fund	13,596	36,339
Due from Public Assistance Fund	31	28
	573,470	462,933
Deferred Charges		
Emergency Authorization		300,000
		300,000
Total Assets	\$ 9,694,132	\$ 9,894,810

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 1,315,521	\$	948,280
Encumbrances Payable	616,618		152,100
Accounts Payable	79,189		2,932
Prepaid Taxes	236,203		279,030
Tax Overpayments	68,677		33,188
Fees Payable	26,623		40,560
Regional High School Tax Payable	2,310,792		2,231,511
Local School Tax Payable	2		1
County Taxes Payable	28,931		98,420
Due to Municipal Open Space Preservation Trust Fund	10		4,523
Due to Golf Course Utility Operating Fund	-		230,588
Reserve for Tax Appeals	100,000		100,000
Miscellaneous Reserves	314,331		256,456
Reserve for Federal and State Grants- Appropriated	239,731		905,878
Reserve for Federal and State Grants- Unappropriated	18,029		502,290
	 5,354,657	_	5,785,757
Reserve for Receivables	573,470		462,933
Fund Balance	3,766,005		
rund Balance	 3,700,003	_	3,646,120
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 9,694,132	\$	9,894,810

# TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE REGULATORY BASIS - CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

DEVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME REALIZED	¢ 1.050.000	e 1.220.000
Fund Balance Anticipated	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,320,000
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	6,542,464	6,904,003
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	337,205	307,190
Receipts from Current Taxes	60,392,438	59,086,944
Non-Budget Revenue	359,653	202,634
Other Credits to Income		
Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	138,160	102,464
Interfunds Liquidated	37,368	9,784
Total Income	69,657,288	67,933,019
EXPENDITURES		
Budget and Emergency Appropriations:		
Operations		
Salaries and Wages	7,058,569	6,855,895
Other Expenses	8,945,553	8,943,692
Deferred Charges and Statutory		
Expenditures- Municipal	2,582,150	1,993,753
Capital Improvements	345,508	1,132,541
Municipal Debt Service	2,459,469	1,964,086
Local District School Taxes	25,290,446	24,800,860
Regional High School Tax	14,635,857	13,977,295
County Taxes Payable	6,015,674	5,644,783
Due to County for Added and Omitted Taxes	28,931	98,420
Municipal Open Space Tax	222,948	218,928
Refunds of Prior Year Revenue/Taxes	52,040	30,246
Senior Citizens on Veterans Deductions Disallowed - Prior Years	1,250	
Cancellation of Grants Receivable/Reserves	33,860	
Interfunds Advanced	15,148	37,368
Total Expenditures	67,687,403	65,697,867
Excess in Revenue	1,969,885	2,235,152
Adjustments to Income before Fund Balance:		
Expenditures Included Above which by Statute are		
Required to be Raised in Succeeding Year's Budget		300,000
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance	1,969,885	2,535,152
Fund Balance, January 1	3,646,120	2,430,968
	5,616,005	4,966,120
Decreased by: Utilized as Anticipated Revenue	1,850,000	1,320,000
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 3,766,005	\$ 3,646,120
I and Datanee, December 51	\$ 5,700,005	Ψ 5,0π0,120

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS CURRENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024 Budget After		2023 Budget After	
	<u>Modification</u>	Realized	<u>Modification</u>	Realized
FUND BALANCE ANTICIPATED	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 1,320,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Licenses Alcoholic Payarages	11,500	11,700	11,500	\$ 11,500
Alcoholic Beverages Other	15,000	17,998	15,000	16,408
Fees and Permits	89,000	104,880	93,000	89,252
Fines and Costs	,	,,,,,,	,	, -
Municipal Court	59,000	76,930	62,000	59,423
Interest and Costs on Taxes	85,000	113,466	63,000	89,645
Interest on Investments and Deposits	420,000	654,718	100,000	628,527
Anticipated Golf Course Utility Surplus	300,000	300,000		
Cable Television Franchise Fees	155,753	155,754	151,000	151,052
Energy Receipts Tax	758,609	758,609	754,852	754,852
Watershed Moratorium Offset Aid Municipal Relief Fund Aid	23,359 78,195	23,359 78,195	23,359	23,359
Uniform Construction Code Fees	446,625	797,101	500,000	655,045
Interlocal Services Act	440,023	777,101	300,000	055,045
Drug Alliance Coordinators			7,500	7,500
Borough of Montvale - DPW	1,944,241	1,944,241	1,906,119	1,906,119
Borough of Hillsdale - Tax Collector	26,530	26,530	26,010	26,510
Borough of Teterboro - Tax Collector	16,126	16,300	15,810	15,810
Municipal Court Services - Borough of Harrington Park	24,124	24,124	23,651	23,651
State and Federal Revenues Offset with Appropriations				
Municipal Alliance on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	3,836	3,836	3,836	3,836
Recycling Tonnage Grant	9,816	9,816		
Bergen County Open Space	60,111	60,111		
Municipal Stormwater Assistance Grant	45,000	45,000	1 700	1 700
Body Armor Replacement Fund Community Policing Program	2,099 10,400	2,099 10,400	1,790 10,750	1,790 10,750
Municipal Recycling Assistance Program	10,400	10,400	15,089	15,089
Municipal Relief Fund			39,106	39,106
Bergen County Open Space			85,001	85,001
NJ DOT Municipal Aid Program - Road Program			180,540	180,540
NJ DOT Municipal Aid Program - Bikeway			447,000	447,000
Click it or Ticket	7,000	7,000	6,930	6,930
NJ DOT - 2024 Road Program	145,397	145,397		
DCA Grant - Mark Lane Exercise Park	50,000	50,000		
Clean Communities Program	26,661	26,661	23,473	23,473
PSE&G Gas System Modernization Project - Road Pavement			646,350	646,350
Local Recreation Improvement Grant Municipal Stormwater Assistance Grant			45,000 15,000	45,000 15,000
Community Development Block Grant - Pasch Park			70,745	70,745
Other Special Items of Revenue			70,715	70,713
Uniform Fire Safety Act	21,500	29,827	21,500	21,622
Rental of Township Owned Property	275,000	288,067	270,000	283,118
Reimbursement for Utilization of Township Property	7,500	7,500		
American Rescue Plan	402,845	402,845	200,000	200,000
Golf Course Utility Operating Surplus of Prior Year	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
General Capital Fund Balance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	5,870,227	6,542,464	6,184,911	6,904,003
RECEIPTS FROM DELINQUENT TAXES	250,000	337,205	250,000	307,190
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED FOR SUPPORT OF MUNICIPAL BUDGET				
Local Tax for Municipal Purposes	13,295,511	13,773,068	12,770,576	14,080,385
Minimum Library Tax	835,513	835,513	776,273	776,273
Total Amount to be Raised for Support of Municipal Budget	14,131,024	14,608,581	13,546,849	14,856,658
Total General Revenues The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these Financial Statements	\$ 22,101,251	\$ 23,338,250	\$ 21,301,760	\$ 23,387,851
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2024 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITIRES CURRENT FUND

		2024 App	ropriations Budget After		<u>2024 Exp</u> Paid or	ended	
		<u>Budget</u>	Modification		Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS							
Department of Administration	ф	125 200	Ф 120.20	ο Φ	107.441	Φ 750	
Salaries and Wages	\$	125,200			127,441		
Other Expenses		129,500	129,50	0	115,669	13,831	
Mayor and Council		44.000	44.00		44.000		
Salaries and Wages		44,000	44,00		44,000	1 475	
Other Expenses Township Clerk		1,500	1,50	0	25	1,475	
		90.400	04.15	0	92 000	160	
Salaries and Wages		80,400	84,15		83,990		
Other Expenses Financial Administration		42,925	42,92	.3	38,667	4,258	
		220 500	224.00		222 150	0.41	
Salaries and Wages		220,500	234,00		233,159	841	
Other Expenses		12,250	12,25	U	10,456	1,794	
Audit Services		40.500	40.50	.Λ	2 900	26.700	
Other Expenses Revenue Administration		40,500	40,50	U	3,800	36,700	
Salaries and Wages		58,850	60,05	0	59,954	96	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		9,725	9,72		8,994	731	
Other Expenses		9,723	9,72	.3	8,994	/31	
Tax Assessment Administration		22 125	22 12	5	22 110	7	
Salaries and Wages		23,125	23,12		23,118 11,900	3,650	
Other Expenses		15,550	15,55	U	11,900	3,030	
Advisory Committees Other Expenses		200	20	.Λ		200	
÷		200	20	U	-	200	
Department of Law		2 200	2.20	.Λ	2 200		
Salaries and Wages		3,200	3,20		3,200	60.026	
Other Expenses		120,000	120,00	iU	59,964	60,036	
Department of Engineering		105 000	105.00	ın.	67.206	27.704	
Other Expenses		105,000	105,00	10	67,296	37,704	
LAND USE ADMINISTRATION							
Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55-1):							
Planning Board							
Salaries and Wages		23,900	23,90	0	23,242	658	
Other Expenses		11,500	11,50	0	3,531	7,969	
INSURANCE							
Unemployment Compensation Insurance		20,000	20,00	ın	20,000		
Joint Insurance Fund		262,193	262,19		192,502	69,691	
Other Insurance Premiums		35,000	35,00		30,273	4,727	
Worker Compensation Insurance		226,570	226,57		165,225	61,345	
Group Insurance Plan for Employees		1,385,390	1,385,39		1,374,939	10,451	
Health Benefit Waiver		20,000	20,00		16,329	3,671	
Eyeglass - Dental Reimbursement		29,800	29,80		22,286	7,514	
Lyegiass - Demai Reimoursement		29,000	27,00		22,200	1,314	

	2024 Appropr			ations udget After		2024 Exp Paid or	ende	<u>ed</u>	
		Budget		lodification		Charged	1	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd)		Budget	171	<u>iodification</u>		Charged	-	<u>Reserved</u>	Cancened
PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTIONS									
Department of Police									
Salaries and Wages	\$	3,824,625	\$	3,615,425	\$	3,504,177	\$	111,248	
Salaries and Wages - American Rescue Plan	*	200,000	*	200,000	*	200,000	-	-	
Other Expenses		318,625		353,625		322,140		31,485	
Office of Emergency Management		510,020		505,020		022,1.0		51,.00	
Salaries and Wages		16,500		16,500		14,740		1,760	
Other Expenses		3,500		3,500		3,496		4	
Contribution to Volunteer Ambulance Corps.		2,200		2,200		3,.50		•	
Other Expenses		43,000		43,000		43,000			
Fire Department		-,		-,		- ,			
Salaries and Wages		37,000		37,000		37,000		_	
Other Expenses		100,590		135,590		100,077		35,513	
Fire Prevention Bureau		,		100,000		,		,	
Salaries and Wages		41,000		41,000		40,911		89	
Other Expenses		185,450		197,200		196,114		1,086	
Municipal Prosecutor		,		,		,		,	
Salaries and Wages		11,100		11,100		11,094		6	
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONS									
Streets and Roads Maintenance									
Salaries and Wages		602,655		602,655		581,342		21,313	
Salaries and Wages - American Rescue Plan		202,845		202,845		202,845		-	
Other Expenses		179,802		179,802		142,994		36,808	
Snow and Ice Removal									
Salaries and Wages		40,000		40,000		15,053		24,947	
Other Expenses		52,001		52,001		-		52,001	
Recycling and Garbage Removal									
Other Expenses		391,917		391,917		329,349		62,568	
Director's Office									
Salaries and Wages		100,500		109,000		108,903		97	
Other Expenses		30,025		30,025		23,491		6,534	
Buildings and Grounds									
Miscellaneous Other Expenses		403,500		423,500		379,781		43,719	
Vehicle Maintenance									
Salaries and Wages		259,800		259,800		237,292		22,508	
Other Expenses		188,001		188,001		149,718		38,283	
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FUNCTIONS									
Public Health Services									
Other Expenses		10,000		2,500		2,500			
Social Services									
Salaries and Wages		1		1				1	

	2024 App	ror	oriations Budget After		2024 Exp Paid or	end	<u>ed</u>	
	Budget		Modification		Charged		Reserved	Cancelled
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS	<del></del>							
Department of Athletics								
Salaries and Wages	\$ 20,000	\$	,	\$	19,901	\$	99	
Other Expenses	18,500		18,500		13,591		4,909	
Department of Social and Cultural Affairs								
Salaries and Wages	30,000		30,000		30,000		-	
Other Expenses	29,250		29,250		25,574		3,676	
OTHER COLUMN OPER ATRIC FUNCTIONS								
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS								
Accumulated Leave Compensation Salaries and Wages	1		85,001				85,001	
Sularies and Wages			05,001				05,001	
Municipal Court								
Salaries and Wages	82,365		82,365		80,259		2,106	
Other Expenses	15,585		15,585		12,281		3,304	
Public Defender								
Other Expenses	3,000		3,000		2,700		300	
OSHA	2,800		2,800		750		2,050	
Community Services Act	30,000		30,000				30,000	
UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES								
Utilities  Utilities								
Street Lighting	60,000		60,000		57,463		2,537	
Telephone	60,000		60,000		44,434		15,566	
Other (Electric, Gas, Water)	175,000		175,000		118,337		56,663	
UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE -								
APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED								
REVENUES (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.17)								
State Uniform Construction								
Construction Code Officials	2.5.		262.200		240.42=		1= 0.50	
Salaries and Wages	265,500		265,500		248,137		17,363	
Other Expenses	 34,000	-	34,000		21,423	_	12,577	<del></del>
Total Operations Within "CAPS"	11,115,216		11,115,216		10,060,827		1,054,389	-
•	 	_						
Contingent	 	_		_				
Total Operations Including Contingent -								
Within "CAPS"	 11,115,216	_	11,115,216		10,060,827	_	1,054,389	
D - 1								
Detail Salaries and Wages	6,276,067		6 101 017		5 902 759		289,059	
Other Expenses	4,839,149		6,181,817 4,933,399		5,892,758 4,168,069		765,330	_
Silet Emperioes	 1,000,170	_	1,755,577		1,100,007	_	, 05,550	

		2024 App	-	ations Sudget After		2024 Expe	nded	
		Budget		Modification		<u>Charged</u>	Reserved	Cancelled
DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS" Statutory Expenditures:								
Public Employees Retirement System	\$	537,064	\$	537,064	s	537,064		
Police and Fireman's Retirement System	Ψ	1,211,086	Ψ	1,211,086	Ψ	1,211,086		
Defined Contribution Retirement Program		14,000		14,000		9,238	\$ 4,762	
Contribution to Social Security (O.A.S.I.)		520,000	_	520,000	_	446,115	73,885	
Total Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures -								
Municipal Within "CAPS"		2,282,150		2,282,150		2,203,503	78,647	
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes								
Within "CAPS"		13,397,366	_	13,397,366	_	12,264,330	1,133,036	
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"								
Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"								
Flow and Other Charges								
Bergen County Utilities Authority		967.700		967.700		967 670	30	
Operating Debt Service		867,700 236,300		867,700 236,300		867,670 236,300	30	
Borough of Montvale		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Insurance		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Joint Insurance Fund		32,610		32,610		32,610		
Group Insurance Plan for Employees		39,610		39,610		39,610		
Worker Compensation Insurance		11,648		11,648		11,648		
Recycling and Garbage Removal		,		,		,		
Other Expenses		108,084		108,084		108,084		
Snow and Ice Removal		100,004		100,004		100,004		
		135,000		135,000		43,181	91,819	
Other Expenses						ŕ	· ·	
Maintenance of Free Public Library		835,513		835,513		835,513	-	
Length of Service Award Program		60,000		60,000			60,000	
Total Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"		2,329,465		2,329,465		2,177,616	151,849	
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements								
Dispatching and 911 Services								
Northwest Bergen Dispatch - Other Expenses Tax Collection Services		244,090		244,090		244,090		
Borough of Hillsdale - Salaries and Wages		10,612		10,612		10,611	1	
Borough of Teterboro - Salaries and Wages Utilities		5,735		5,735		5,732	3	
Borough of Old Tappan - Gasoline		195,000		195,000		166,149	28,851	
Public Works Functions								
Borough of Montvale								
Salaries and Wages		854,774		854,774		854,773	1	
Other Expenses		440,009		440,009		440,009	-	
Group Insurance		649,459		649,459		649,459		
Municipal Court Services		5 621		5 621		5 620	1	
Borough of Harrington Park - Salaries and Wages		5,631		5,631		5,630	1	
Health Services								
County of Bergen Dog Warden Service		16,810		16,810		15,656	1,154	
County of Bergen - Health Services		31,550		31,550		30,925	625	-
,		21,000	_			20,,220		
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements		2,453,670		2,453,670		2,423,034	30,636	

	202 <del>4</del> App	<u>ropriations</u>	2024 Exp	<u>sended</u>	
		Budget After	Paid or		
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Modification</b>	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAP"					
(Continued)					
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues					
Clean Communities		\$ 26,661	\$ 26,661		
Body Armor Replacement Fund	2,099	2,099	2,099		
Municipal Recycling Assistance Program					
Click It or Ticket	7,000	7,000	7,000		
Community Development Block					
Municipal Alliance Grant	3,836	3,836	3,836		
Municipal Alliance Grant match	959	959	959		
Local Match					
Community Policing Program	10,400	10,400	10,400		
Recycling Tonnage Grant	9,816	9,816	9,816		
Stormwater Assistance Grant	45,000	45,000	45,000		
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by					
Revenues	79,110	105,771	105,771		
Total Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"	4,862,245	4,888,906	4,706,421	\$ 182,485	
Detail:					
Salaries and Wages	876,752	876,752	876,746	6	-
Other Expenses	3,985,493	4,012,154	3,829,675	182,479	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"					
Capital Improvement Fund	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues	ŕ		ŕ		
NJ DOT - Road Improvements	-	145,397	145,397		
Bergen County Open Space - Municipal Park Improvements	60,111	60,111	60,111		
NJ DCA - Mark Lane Park		50,000	50,000		
Total Capital Improvements-Excluded from "CAPS"	150,111	345,508	345,508	-	-

		2024 App	Е	iations Budget After Modification		2024 Exp Paid or <u>Charged</u>	ed Reserved	<u>Ca</u>	ncelled
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED									
FROM "CAPS" Payment of Bond Principal	\$	1,630,000	\$	1,630,000	\$	1,630,000			
Interest on Bonds	<u>Ψ</u>	829,471		829,471		829,469	 	\$	2
Total Municipal Debt Service - Excluded from "CAPS"		2,459,471		2,459,471		2,459,469	 -		2
DEFERRED CHARGES MUNICIPAL -									
EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"									
Emergency Authorizations		300,000	_	300,000	_	300,000	 		
Total Deferred Charges Municipal - Excluded from "CAPS"		300,000		300,000		300,000	 		
Total General Appropriations for Municipal									
Purposes Excluded from "CAPS"	_	7,771,827		7,993,885	_	7,811,398	\$ 182,485		2
Subtotal General Appropriations		21,169,193		21,391,251		20,075,728	1,315,521		2
RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTED TAXES		710,000		710,000		710,000	 		
Total General Appropriations	\$	21,879,193	\$	22,101,251	_	20,785,728	\$ 1,315,521	\$	2
Budget as Adopted Added by N.J.S. 40A:4-87			\$	21,879,193 222,058					
			\$	22,101,251					

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2023 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITIRES CURRENT FUND

	2023 Appr	opriations	2023 Exp	ended	
		Budget After	Paid or		
	<u>Budget</u>	Modification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS"					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS					
Department of Administration					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 120,500	\$ 110,500	\$ 108,702	\$ 1,798	
Other Expenses	132,100	132,100	126,565	5,535	
Mayor and Council					
Salaries and Wages	44,000	44,000	44,000		
Other Expenses	1,300	1,300	420	880	
Township Clerk					
Salaries and Wages	74,725	74,725	74,665	60	
Other Expenses	34,925	29,925	21,144	8,781	
Financial Administration					
Salaries and Wages	212,750	216,250	215,903	347	
Other Expenses	10,350	10,350	6,012	4,338	
Audit Services					
Other Expenses	39,500	39,500	3,800	35,700	
Revenue Administration					
Salaries and Wages	56,500	56,500	52,868	3,632	
Other Expenses	8,825	8,825	7,648	1,177	
Tax Assessment Administration					
Salaries and Wages	22,200	22,200	22,159	41	
Other Expenses	15,050	10,050	4,746	5,304	
Department of Law					
Salaries and Wages	3,200	3,200	3,200		
Other Expenses	125,000	125,000	84,252	40,748	
Department of Engineering					
Other Expenses	118,500	98,500	51,503	46,997	
LAND USE ADMINISTRATION					
Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55-1):					
Planning Board					
Salaries and Wages	21,216	21,716	21,704	12	
Other Expenses	11,500	11,500	5,040	6,460	
INSURANCE					
Unemployment Compensation Insurance	20,000	20,000	20,000		
Joint Insurance Fund	253,327	253,327	192,621	60,706	
Other Insurance Premiums	35,000	35,000	29,985	5,015	
Worker Compensation Insurance	208,747	208,747	153,924	54,823	
Group Insurance Plan for Employees	1,035,216	1,035,216	1,034,607	54,823 609	
Health Benefit Waiver				4,270	
	20,000	20,000	15,730	,	
Eyeglass - Dental Reimbursement	27,500	27,500	23,127	4,373	

	2023 Appropriations				2023 Exp	ended	
				ıdget After	Paid or		
		<u>Budget</u>	M	odification	Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - WITHIN "CAPS" (Cont'd)							
PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTIONS							
Department of Police							
Salaries and Wages	\$	3,535,300	\$	3,758,600	\$ 3,756,912	\$ 1,688	
Salaries and Wages - American Rescue Plan		100,000		100,000	100,000		
Other Expenses		334,934		334,934	303,078	31,856	
Office of Emergency Management							
Salaries and Wages		9,000		10,200	10,122	78	
Other Expenses		3,450		3,450	911	2,539	
Contribution to Volunteer Ambulance Corps.							
Other Expenses		43,000		43,000	43,000		
Fire Department							
Salaries and Wages		37,000		37,000	36,994	6	
Other Expenses		92,490		92,490	49,241	43,249	
Fire Prevention Bureau							
Salaries and Wages		35,300		30,300	29,300	1,000	
Other Expenses		187,000		187,000	181,270	5,730	
Municipal Prosecutor							
Salaries and Wages		10,875		10,875	10,862	13	
PUBLIC WORKS FUNCTIONS							
Streets and Roads Maintenance							
Salaries and Wages		665,750		765,750	756,976	8,774	
Salaries and Wages - American Rescue Plan		100,000		100,000	100,000		
Other Expenses		175,902		140,902	108,878	32,024	
Snow and Ice Removal							
Salaries and Wages		40,000		13,375	13,375		
Other Expenses		187,000		76,461	76,461		
Recycling and Garbage Removal							
Other Expenses		484,380		363,044	359,396	3,648	
Director's Office		ŕ		ŕ	•	·	
Salaries and Wages		100,026		100,026	97,859	2,167	
Other Expenses		26,775		26,775	26,579	196	
Buildings and Grounds				ŕ	•		
Miscellaneous Other Expenses		385,500		385,500	370,378	15,122	
Vehicle Maintenance		ĺ		,	,	,	
Salaries and Wages		240,067		240,067	238,583	1,484	
Other Expenses		171,000		181,000	159,866	21,134	
		-,-,		,	,		
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FUNCTIONS							
Public Health Services							
Other Expenses		10,000		10,000	10,000		
Social Services							
Salaries and Wages		1		1		1	

		2023 App	ropriations	2023 Ex	pended	
		Budget	Budget After <u>Modification</u>	Paid or Charged	Reserved	Cancelled
PARK AND RECREATION FUNCTIONS		Dudget	Modification	Chargea	reserved	Cancened
Department of Athletics						
Salaries and Wages	\$	15,300				
Other Expenses		18,000	18,000	16,720	\$ 1,280	
Department of Social and Cultural Affairs						
Salaries and Wages		22,000	22,000	21,083	917	
Other Expenses		25,750	25,750	19,538	6,212	
OTHER COMMON OPERATING FUNCTIONS						
Accumulated Leave Compensation						
Salaries and Wages		1	1		1	
Municipal Court						
Salaries and Wages		80,750	80,750			
Other Expenses		14,885	14,885	6,982	7,903	
Public Defender						
Other Expenses		2,500	2,500	2,100	400	
OSHA		2,800	2,800		2,800	
Community Services Act		25,000	25,000	2,709	22,291	
UTILITY EXPENSES AND BULK PURCHASES						
Utilities						
Street Lighting		55,000	55,000			
Telephone		87,000	87,000			
Other (Electric, Gas, Water)		175,000	175,000	156,021	18,979	
UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE -						
APPROPRIATIONS OFFSET BY DEDICATED						
REVENUES (N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.17)						
State Uniform Construction Construction Code Officials						
Salaries and Wages		190,000	200,000	199,834	166	
Other Expenses		33,500	23,500			_
•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Operations Within "CAPS"	_	10,374,167	10,374,167	9,784,167	590,000	
Contingent						
Total Operations Including Contingent -						
Within "CAPS"	_	10,374,167	10,374,167	9,784,167	590,000	
Detail						
Salaries and Wages		5,699,461	5,996,336	5,972,092	24,244	
Other Expenses	_	4,674,706	4,377,831	3,812,075	565,756	

		2023 App				<u>2023 Exp</u>	ende	<u>·d</u>	
		<u>Budget</u>		Budget After Modification		Paid or <u>Charged</u>	]	Reserved	Cancelled
DEFERRED CHARGES AND STATUTORY									
EXPENDITURES - MUNICIPAL WITHIN "CAPS"									
Statutory Expenditures:									
Public Employees Retirement System	\$	411,751	\$	411,751	\$	411,751			
Police and Fireman's Retirement System		879,368		879,368		879,368			
Defined Contribution Retirement Program		14,000		14,000		9,198	\$	4,802	
Contribution to Social Security (O.A.S.I.)	_	495,634		495,634		492,984		2,650	
Total Deferred Charges and Statutory Expenditures -									
Municipal Within "CAPS"	_	1,800,753	_	1,800,753	_	1,793,301		7,452	
Total General Appropriations for Municipal Purposes									
Within "CAPS"	_	12,174,920		12,174,920		11,577,468		597,452	
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"									
Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"									
Flow and Other Charges									
Bergen County Utilities Authority									
Operating		837,232		837,232		837,231		1	
Debt Service		206,253		206,253		206,253			
Borough of Montvale		3,000		3,000		3,000			
Insurance									
Group Insurance Plan for Employees		129,784		129,784		129,784			
Worker Compensation Insurance		10,161		10,161		10,161			
Recycling and Garbage Removal									
Other Expenses		15,620		15,620		15,620			
Statutory Expenditures									
Public Employees Retirement System		78,793		78,793		78,793			
Police and Fireman's Retirement System		97,661		97,661		97,661			
Maintenance of Free Public Library		776,273		776,273		776,273			
Length of Service Award Program	_	55,000	_	55,000	_			55,000	<u> </u>
Total Other Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"		2,209,777		2,209,777		2,154,776	_	55,001	
Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements									
Dispatching and 911 Services									
Northwest Bergen Dispatch - Other Expenses Tax Collection Services		238,137		238,137		238,137			
Borough of Hillsdale - Salaries and Wages		10,404		10,404		10,404			
Borough of Teterboro - Salaries and Wages		5,622		5,622		5,622			
Utilities									
Borough of Old Tappan - Gasoline Public Works Functions		208,000		208,000		153,138		54,862	
Borough of Montvale									
Salaries and Wages		838,013		838,013		789,206		48,807	
Other Expenses		431,380		431,380		240,363		191,017	
Group Insurance		636,725		636,725		636,725			
Municipal Court Services		5.520		5 520		5.520			
Borough of Harrington Park - Salaries and Wages		5,520		5,520		5,520			
Health Services County of Bergen									
Dog Warden Service		16,320		16,320		15,460		860	
County of Bergen - Health Services		30,600		30,600		30,319		281	
Total Interlocal Municipal Service A consensate		2 420 721		2 420 721		2 124 004		205 927	
Total Interlocal Municipal Service Agreements	_	2,420,721		2,420,721	_	2,124,894		295,827	

		2023 App	ropriat	ions		2023 Exp	end	<u>ed</u>	
			Bu	dget After		Paid or			
		Budget	Mo	dification		Charged		Reserved	Cancelled
OPERATIONS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAP"									
(Continued)									
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues									
Clean Communities			\$	23,473	\$	23,473	\$	-	
Body Armor Replacement Fund	\$	1,790		1,790		1,790		-	
Municipal Recycling Assistance Program		15,089		15,089		15,089		-	
Click It or Ticket				6,930		6,930		-	
Community Development Block				70,745		70,745		-	
Municipal Alliance Grant		3,836		3,836		3,836		-	
Municipal Alliance Grant match								-	
Local Match		959		959		959		-	
Community Policing Program		10,750		10,750		10,750		-	-
PSE&G Gas System Modernization Project		646,350		646,350		646,350		-	-
Stormwater Assistance Grant		-		15,000		15,000		-	-
Total Public and Private Programs Offset by									
Revenues		678,774		794,922		794,922		_	_
Revenues		070,774	-	177,722	_	177,722	_		
Total Operations - Excluded from "CAPS"		5,309,272		5,425,420		5,074,592	\$	350,828	
Total Operations - Excluded Irolli CAFS	_	3,309,272	-	3,423,420	-	3,074,392	Φ	330,828	
Detail:									
Salaries and Wages		859,559		859,559		810,752		48,807	
Other Expenses		4,449,713		4,565,861		4,263,840		302,021	-
Office Expenses		7,777,713	-	7,303,601	_	4,203,040	_	302,021	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"									
Capital Improvement Fund		75,000		375,000		375,000		_	
Public and Private Programs Offset by Revenues		75,000		373,000		373,000			
NJ DOT - Road Improvements		180,540		180,540		180,540			
NJ DOT - Bikeway Program		447,000		447,000		447,000			
Bergen County Open Space - Municipal Park Improvements		85,001		85,001		85,001			
NJ DCA - Local Recreation Improvement Grant		-		45,000		45,000		_	_
1.0 Dell' Dour Recreation Improvement Grant	_			12,000		13,000	_		
Total Capital Improvements-Excluded from "CAPS"		787,541		1,132,541		1,132,541		_	_
1F		,		,,- 11	_	-,,1	_		

	2023 Appropriations Budget After				2023 Expe	ende	<u>d</u>			
		Budget		Modification		Charged	F	Reserved	Cε	ncelled
MUNICIPAL DEBT SERVICE - EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"		<u>=g</u>	_	· <del></del>		<u></u>	-			
Payment of Bond Principal	\$	1,340,000	\$	1,340,000	\$	1,340,000				
Payment of Bond Anticipation Notes & Capital Notes	Ψ	46,860	Ψ	46,860	Ψ	45,069			\$	1,791
Interest on Bonds		393,514		393,514		393,512				2
Interest on Bond Anticipation Notes		177,785		177,785		177,785				
Interest on Special Emergency Notes	_	7,720	_	7,720		7,720				
Total Municipal Debt Service - Excluded from										
"CAPS"	_	1,965,879	_	1,965,879		1,964,086				1,793
DEFERRED CHARGES MUNICIPAL -										
EXCLUDED FROM "CAPS"										
Special Emergency Authorizations - 5 years	_	193,000		193,000		193,000				
Total Deferred Charges Municipal - Excluded from "CAPS"		193,000	_	193,000		193,000				
Total General Appropriations for Municipal										
Purposes Excluded from "CAPS"	_	8,255,692	_	8,716,840	_	8,364,219	\$	350,828		1,793
Subtotal General Appropriations		20,430,612		20,891,760		19,941,687		948,280		1,793
RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTED TAXES		710,000		710,000		710,000				
Total General Appropriations	\$	21,140,612	\$	21,601,760	_	20,651,687	\$	948,280	\$	1,793
Budget as Adopted			\$	21,140,612						
Emergency Appropriations				300,000						
Added by N.J.S. 40A:4-87				161,148						
			\$	21,601,760						

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		<u>2024</u>	2023	
ASSETS				
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND Cash	\$	6,512	<u>\$</u> 4,	<u>,865</u>
OTHER TRUST FUND Cash		2,605,225	2,193,	,712
		2,605,225	2,193,	,712
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND Cash	_	191,058	180,	,264
		191,058	180,	,264
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)				
Investments Contribution Receivable	_	2,149,711 57,911	1,807, 54,	,960 ,873
		2,207,622	1,862,	,833
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND				
Cash Due from Current Fund		296,462 10	135,	,831 ,523
	_	296,472	140,	,354
Total Assets	\$	5,306,889	\$ 4,382,	,028

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - TRUST FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE				
ANIMAL CONTROL FUND				
Due to Current Fund	\$	25	\$	21
Due to State of New Jersey		62		56
Reserve for Animal Control Trust Expenditures		6,425		4,788
		6,512		4,865
OTHER TRUST FUND				
Reserves for				
Miscellaneous Deposits		2,484,136		2,069,096
Payroll Deductions		119,513		123,556
Due to State of New Jersey		80		80
Due to Current Fund	_	1,496	_	980
		2,605,225		2,193,712
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND				
Reserve for Unemployment Insurance Claims		191,058		180,264
		404.050		100.061
		191,058		180,264
LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM				
TRUST FUND (UNAUDITED)				
Reserve for LOSAP		2,207,622	_	1,862,833
		2,207,622		1,862,833
	-	2,207,022	_	1,002,033
OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND				
Reserve for Open Space Preservation		296,472		140,354
		296,472		140,354
Total Liabilities, Reserves and		270,172		110,554
Fund Balance	\$	5,306,889	\$	4,382,028

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE STATEMENT OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024 ticipated	2024 <u>Realized</u>	2024 <u>Realized</u>	Excess or (Deficit)
Amount to be Raised by Taxation Interest Income Debt Service	\$	221,884	\$ 222,948 3,048	\$ 115,179	\$ 101,507
Payment of Bond Principal				100,000	100,000
	\$	221,884	\$ 225,996	\$ 215,179	\$ 201,507
STATEMENT OF EXI	PENDITURES - REGULA	ATORY BA	SIS -		EXHIBIT B-2
	PRESERVATION TRUS AR ENDED DECEMBER				
			2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024 Paid or <u>Charged</u>	Reserved
Other Expenses			\$ 221,884	\$ 69,878	\$ 152,006
			\$ 221,884	\$ 69,878	\$ 152,006
OPEN SPACE	PENDITURES - REGULA PRESERVATION TRUS AR ENDED DECEMBER	T FUND	SIS -		
			2023	2023 Paid or	
			Budget	Charged	Reserved
Other Expenses Debt Service			\$ 115,179	\$ 101,507	\$ 13,672
Payment of Bond Principal			100,000	100,000	
			\$ 215,179	\$ 201,507	\$ 13,672

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS			
Cash Deferred Charges to Future Taxation	\$	4,602,920	\$ 6,962,370
Funded		32,547,000	24,567,000
Unfunded		4,268,863	12,564,910
Due from Golf Course Utility Capital Fund	_	1,656,660	 1,675,588
Total Assets	\$	43,075,443	\$ 45,769,868
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE			
Serial Bonds Payable	\$	32,547,000	\$ 24,567,000
Improvement Authorizations			
Funded		1,447,544	720,579
Unfunded		3,266,510	4,617,339
Contracts Payable		5,703,529	15,693,055
Capital Improvement Fund		27,479	21,899
Reserve for Future Capital Improvements		6,000	6,000
Reserve for Payment of Debt		6,114	6,114
Due to Current Fund		13,596	36,339
Fund Balance	_	57,671	 101,543
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$	43,075,443	\$ 45,769,868

There were \$4,268,863 and \$12,564,910 in bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 101,543	\$ 89,148
Increased by:		
Premium on Issuance of Bonds and Notes	6,128	5,905
Cancellation of Funded Improvement Authorizations	-	 56,490
	107,671	151,543
Decreased by:		
Anticipated as Current Fund Budgeted Revenue	50,000	50,000
	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Balance, December 31	\$ 57,671	\$ 101,543

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - GOLF COURSE UTILITY FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Operating Fund		
Cash	\$ 3,250,044	\$ 3,400,067
Grants Receivable	116,984	116,984
Due from Current Fund	-	230,588
Due from Golf Course Utility Capital Fund	312,065	
Deferred Charges		
Emergency Appropriation	<del>_</del>	175,000
Total Operating Fund	3,679,093	3,922,639
Capital Fund		
Cash	2,247,880	2,624,663
Due from Golf Course Utility Operating Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	455,293
Fixed Capital	17,377,800	17,377,800
Fixed Capital Authorized and Uncompleted	2,481,600	825,000
Total Capital Fund	22,107,280	21,282,756
Total Assets	\$ 25,786,373	\$ 25,205,395

### TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS - GOLF COURSE UTILITY FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND FUND BALANCE		
Operating Fund		
Appropriation Reserves	\$ 96,700	\$ 79,346
Encumbrances Payable	14,718	51,700
Due to Golf Course Utility Capital Fund	-	455,293
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes	153,780	157,310
Reserve for Prepaid Membership Fees	382,128	385,793
	647,326	1,129,442
	· · · · · · · · ·	-,,
Fund Balance	3,031,767	2,793,197
Total Operating Fund	3,679,093	3,922,639
Capital Fund		
Serial Bonds Payable	12,895,000	13,500,000
Improvement Authorizations		
Funded	145,105	248,148
Unfunded	1,132,366	
Contracts Payable	275,603	473,539
Due to General Capital Fund	1,656,660	1,675,588
Due to Golf Operating Fund	312,065	
Capital Improvement Fund	41,335	41,335
Reserve for Amortization	5,226,675	4,621,675
Deferred Reserve for Amortization	81,125	81,125
Reserve for Payment of Debt	307,604	607,604
Fund Balance	33,742	33,742
Total Capital Fund	22,107,280	21,282,756
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 25,786,373	\$ 25,205,395

There were bonds and notes authorized but not issued of \$1,656,600 at December 31, 2024. There were no bonds and notes authorized but not issued at December 31, 2023.

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE REGULATORY BASIS - GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue and Other Income Realized Fund Balance Anticipated Golf Fees Reserve for Prepaid Membership Fees Reserve for Payment of Debt Bergen County Open Space Grant Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated Other Credits to Income Unexpended Balance of Appropriation Reserves	\$	575,000 4,428,455 386,563 300,000 316,837 9,653	\$ 400,000 4,008,134 374,075 270,000 50,000 194,268 3,827
	_	6,016,508	 5,300,304
Expenditures Budget Appropriations Operating Debt Service Public & Private Programs Offset with Revenues Deferred Charges Refund of Prior Year Revenue	_	3,370,000 1,057,938 - 175,000 - 4,602,938	3,345,000 862,345 50,000 100,000 2,106
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	1,413,570	 940,853
Adjustment to Income Before Fund Balance Expenditures Included Above Which by Statute are Required to be Raised in Succeeding Year's Budget Surplus to General Budget		(300,000)	 175,000 (300,000)
Statutory Excess to Fund Balance		1,113,570	815,853
Fund Balance, January 1	\$	2,793,197	\$ 2,377,344
Decreased by: Utilized as Anticipated Revenue - Golf Course Utility Utilized as Anticipated Revenue - Current Fund		3,906,767 575,000 300,000	 3,193,197
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	3,031,767	\$ 2,793,197

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance, January 1	\$ 33,742	\$ 33,742
Balance, December 31	\$ 33,742	\$ 33,742

EXHIBIT D-3

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024					20		
	Budget Realized		<u>Budget</u>			Realized		
Golf Fees	\$	3,650,000	\$	4,428,455	\$	3,400,000	\$	4,008,134
Reserve for Prepaid Membership Fees		385,000		386,563		364,000		374,075
Reserve for Payment of Debt		300,000		300,000		270,000		270,000
County of Bergen Open Space Grant						50,000		50,000
Operating Surplus		575,000	_	575,000		400,000	_	400,000
	_		_					
	\$	4,910,000	\$	5,690,018	\$	4,484,000	\$	5,102,209

# TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Appropriation					Expended				
	Budget After			Paid or						
		Budget	M	<u>Iodification</u>		Charged		Reserved		Cancelled
Operating										
1 6	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	220,000				
Other Expenses		3,100,000		2,966,816		2,870,116	\$	96,700		
Group Insurance for Employees		50,000		183,184		183,184		-		
Debt Service										
Payment of Bond Principal		605,000		605,000		605,000				
Interest on Bonds		460,000		460,000		452,938			\$	7,062
Deferred Charges										
Emergency Appropriation		175,000		175,000		175,000				
Surplus - General Budget		300,000		300,000	_	300,000	_		_	
	\$	4,910,000	\$	4,910,000	\$	4,806,238	\$	96,700	\$	7,062

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS GOLF COURSE UTILITY OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Appro	on	Expended						
		Budget		udget After odification		Paid or Charged				Cancelled
Operating Salaries & Wages Other Expenses Group Insurance for Employees	\$	220,000 2,900,000 50,000	\$	220,000 3,075,000 50,000	\$	220,000 3,033,942 11,712	\$	41,058 38,288		
Debt Service Payment of Bond Principal Interest on Bonds Payment of Note Principal Interest on Notes		380,000 355,000 63,000 66,000		380,000 355,000 63,000 66,000		380,000 355,000 61,375 65,970			\$	1,625 30
Public & Private Programs Offset with Revenues Bergen County Open Space Grant		50,000		50,000		50,000				
Deferred Charges Emergency Appropriation		100,000		100,000		100,000				
Surplus - General Budget	_	300,000		300,000	_	300,000			_	
	\$	4,484,000	\$	4,659,000	\$	4,577,999	\$	79,346	\$	1,655
Budget as Adopted Emergency Appropriation			\$	4,484,000 175,000 4,659,000						

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,521	\$ 17,058
Total Assets	\$ 18,521	\$ 17,058
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Due to Current Fund Reserve for Expenditures	\$ 31 18,490	\$ 28 17,030
	\$ 18,521	\$ 17,058

## TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - REGULATORY BASIS GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
ASSETS			
Land Buildings	\$ 16,175,550 4,851,339	\$	15,890,550 4,851,339
Machinery and Equipment	3,824,645		3,558,656
Vehicles	 7,222,513	_	6,750,129
Total Assets	\$ 32,074,047	\$	31,050,674
FUND BALANCE			
Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 32,074,047	\$	31,050,674

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Township of River Vale (the "Township") was incorporated in 1906 and operates under the Faulkner Act, an elected Mayor and Council plan B form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and the five council members are elected at-large to four-year staggered terms. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the Township. The Township Council exercises all legislative powers including final adoption of the municipal budget and bond ordinances. A Township Administrator is appointed and is responsible for the implementation of the policies of the Mayor and Council, for the administration of all Township affairs and for the day to day operations of the Township. The Township Administrator is the Chief Administrative Officer for the Township. The Township's major operations include public safety, road repair and maintenance, sanitation, fire protection, recreation and parks, health services, golf course operations and general administrative services.

GASB requires the financial reporting entity to include both the primary government and component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the 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 is not includable in any other reporting entity as a component unit.

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

#### B. Description of Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The Township has the following funds and account group:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Open Space Preservation Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the resources, which have accumulated from a dedicated tax, to be used for the preservation of open space, recreation and farmland property.

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

<u>Golf Course Utility Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the operation of the Township's golf course facility and the assets and liabilities relative to such activities. Acquisition or improvement of capital facilities and other capital assets for the golf course utility is accounted for in the capital section of the fund.

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

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

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds that provide assistance to certain residents of the Township pursuant to Title 44 of New Jersey Statutes. During 2008, the Township transferred administration of its State of New Jersey public assistance program to the County of Bergen. The fund is currently maintained to account for private donations.

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the Township, other than those accounted for in the golf course utility fund. The Township's infrastructure is not reported in the account group.

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

### Financial Statements - Regulatory Basis

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

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Property Tax Revenues/Receivables** - Real property taxes are assessed locally, based upon the assessed value of the property. The tax bill includes a levy for Municipal, County, and School purposes. The bills are mailed annually in June for that calendar year's levy. Taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1. The amounts of the first and second installments are determined as one-quarter of the total tax levied against the property for the preceding year. The installment due the third and fourth quarters is determined by taking the current year levy less the amount previously charged for the first and second installments, with the remainder being divided equally. If unpaid on these dates, the amount due becomes delinquent and subject to interest at 8% per annum, or 18% on any delinquency amount in excess of \$1,500. A penalty of up to 6% of the delinquency may be imposed on a taxpayer with a delinquency in excess of \$10,000 who fails to pay that delinquency prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the charges become delinquent. The school levy is turned over to the Board of Education as expenditures are incurred, and the balance, if any, must be transferred as of June 30, of each fiscal year. County taxes are paid quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15, to the County by the Township. When unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property, remains in arrears on April first in the year following the calendar year levy when the same became in arrears, the collector in the municipality shall, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Statutes, enforce the lien by placing the property on a standard tax sale. The Township also has the option when unpaid taxes or any municipal lien, or part thereof, on real property remains in arrears on the 11th day of the eleventh month in the fiscal year when the taxes or lien became in arrears, the collector in the municipality shall, subject to the provisions of the New Jersey Statutes, enforce the lien by placing property on an accelerated tax sale, provided that the sale is conducted and completed no earlier than in the last month of the fiscal year. The Township may institute annual in rem tax foreclosure proceedings to enforce the tax collection or acquisition of title to the property. In accordance with the accounting principles prescribed by the State of New Jersey, current and delinquent taxes are realized as revenue when collected. Since delinquent taxes and liens are fully reserved, no provision has been made to estimate that portion of the tax receivable and tax title liens that are uncollectible. GAAP requires property tax revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are both levied and available), reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

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

<u>Utility Revenues/Receivables</u> - Utility charges are levied based upon a schedule of fees approved by Township ordinance. Revenues from these sources are recognized on a cash basis. Receivables that are susceptible to accrual are recorded with offsetting reserves on the balance sheet of the Township's golf course utility operating fund. GAAP requires such revenues to be recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reserve for Uncollected Taxes — Reserve for Uncollected Taxes is a non-spending budget appropriation account required to provide assurance that cash collected for property taxes levied in the current year will provide sufficient cash flow to meet expected budgetary obligations. The minimum amount required to be budgeted in Reserve for Uncollected Taxes is determined utilizing the actual percentage of property taxes collected in the immediate preceding budget year, unless allowable alternative methods are utilized with the approval of the Division. A Reserve for Uncollected Taxes is not established or required under GAAP.

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

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

<u>Pensions</u> – The Township appropriates in its annual budget the amount required to be paid for pension contributions as determined by the State administered pension systems. Under the regulatory basis of accounting the Township is only required to disclose in the Notes to the Financial Statements it's share of the actuarially determined net pension liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and pension expense (benefit) related to the State administered pension system. GAAP requires these actuarially determined amounts to be reported in the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) — The Township funds its employer paid post-retirement medical benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Under the regulatory basis of accounting the Township is only required to disclose in the Notes to the Financial Statements it's actuarially determined net OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and OPEB expense (benefit). GAAP requires these actuarially determined amounts to be reported in the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements.

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

Fixed assets used in governmental operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and sewerage and drainage systems are not capitalized. General fixed assets acquired under capital financing agreements are capitalized at their acquisition cost. Intangible right-to-use leased assets and intangible right-to-use IT software (SBITAs) are not capitalized.

Fixed Assets purchased after December 31, 2008 are stated as cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Fixed Assets purchased prior to December 31, 2008 are stated as follows:

Land and Buildings Machinery and Equipment Assessed Value Replacement Cost

No depreciation has been provided for in the financial statements.

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

Accounting for utility fund "fixed capital" remains unchanged under NJAC 5:30-5.6.

Property and equipment purchased by the golf course utility fund is 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.

GAAP requires that capital assets, including intangible right-to-use leased assets and intangible right-to-use IT software (SBITAs), be recorded in proprietary-type funds as well as the government-wide financial statement at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. In addition, GAAP requires depreciation on capital assets to be recorded in proprietary funds as well as in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

Trust Funds (except Open Space) Capital Funds Public Assistance Fund

The Township must prepare its budget in compliance with applicable laws limiting or capping the amounts by which both the budget appropriations and the municipal tax levy can increase in the annual budget.

1977 Appropriation "CAP": The 1977 Appropriation Cap is calculated using the formulas and provisions of N.J.S.A 40A:4-45.1 through 4-45.43a. The law was originally adopted in 1976 and was most recently amended in 2003. Under this law, the Township is permitted to increase its overall Current Fund appropriations (with certain exceptions) by 2.5% or the "cost of living adjustment" (COLA), whichever is less. The COLA is calculated based on the Implicit Price Deflator for Local Governments computed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Township can, when the COLA is less than or equal to 2.5%, increase its allowable inside-the-cap appropriations to 3.5%, upon adoption of a COLA Rate Ordinance by the governing body and beyond 3.5% upon voter passage of a referendum. Additionally, municipalities can bank the unused appropriation increases for use in any of the next two (2) succeeding budget years.

2010 Levy "CAP": The 2010 Levy Cap is calculated using the formulas and provisions of N.J.S.A. 40A:4-45.44 through 45.47. It established limits on the increase in the total amount to be raised by taxation for municipal purposes (municipal tax levy). The core of the levy cap formula is a 2% increase to the previous year's amount to be raised by taxation for municipal purposes, exclusive of certain appropriations and allowable adjustments and extraordinary costs related to a declared emergency. Voter approval may be requested to increase the municipal tax levy by more than the allowable adjusted tax levy. Additionally, municipalities can bank the unused tax levy for use in any of the next three (3) succeeding budget years.

The governing body is required to introduce and approve the annual budget no later than February 10, of the fiscal year. The budget is required to be adopted no later than March 20, and prior to adoption must be certified by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services, with the approval of the Local Finance Board may extend the introduction and approval and adoption dates of the municipal budget. The budget is prepared by fund, function, activity and line item (salary or other expense) and includes information on the previous year. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the individual line item level for all operating budgets adopted. The governing body of the municipality may authorize emergency appropriations and the inclusion of certain special items of revenue to the budget after its adoption and determination of the tax rate. During the last two months of the fiscal year, the governing body may, by a 2/3 vote; amend the budget through line item transfers. Management has no authority to amend the budget without the approval of the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line item level. During 2024 and 2023 the Township Council increased the original Current Fund budget by \$222,058 and \$461,178. The increase for 2024 was funded by additional aid allotted to the Township. The increase for 2023 was funded by additional aid allotted to the Township and an emergency appropriation of \$300,000 for capital improvements. In addition, the governing body approved several budget transfers during 2024 and 2023.

#### NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

# A. Cash Deposits

The Township's deposits are insured through either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or New Jersey's Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA). The Township is required to deposit their funds in a depository which is protecting such funds pursuant to GUDPA. The New Jersey Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act requires all banks doing business in the State of New Jersey to pledge collateral equal to at least 5% of the average amount of its public deposits and 100% of the average amount of its public funds in excess of the lesser of 75% of its capital funds or \$200 million for deposits in excess of the FDIC or NCUSIF insured amounts. GUDPA does not protect intermingled trust funds, bail funds, withholdings from an employee's salary or funds which may pass to the local government upon the happening of a future condition.

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. NCUSIF insures credit union accounts up to \$250,000 in the aggregate for each financial institution. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each failed brokerage firm. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the book value of the Township's deposits were \$21,905,302 and \$23,817,854 and bank and brokerage firm balances of the Township's deposits amounted to \$22,831,731 and \$23,979,634, respectively. The Township's deposits which are displayed on the various fund balance sheets as "cash" or "cash and cash equivalents" are categorized as:

		Balance		
Depository Account		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Insured	\$	22,279,845	\$	23,450,334
Uninsured and Uncollateralized		551,886		529,300
	<u>\$</u>	22,831,731	\$	23,979,634

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Township's bank balances of \$551,886 and \$529,300 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank Balance			<u>ice</u>
Depository Account		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized:				
Collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust department but				
not in the Township's name	\$	551,886	\$	529,300

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

#### B. <u>Investments</u>

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

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Township had the following investments:

	Valuation <u>Basis</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Investment: Lincoln Financial LOSAP Retirement Fund (Unaudited)	Fair Value	<u>\$</u>	2,149,711	\$ 1,807,960

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by an outside party. The Township does not have a policy for custodial risk. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, \$2,149,711 and \$1,807,960 of the Township's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Uninsured and Collateralized:			
Collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust department but not in			
the Township's name	\$ 2,149,711	\$_	1,807,960

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments as noted above (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-15.1 and N.J.A.C. 5:30-14.19). The Township does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the Township's investment in a single issuer. The Township places no limit in the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer. More than five (5) percent of the Township's investments are in the Lincoln Financial LOSAP account. These investments are 100% of the Township's total investments.

<u>Fair Value of Investments</u>. The Township of River Vale measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than those in Level 1; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Investments are valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations provided by Lincoln Financial Group. Since the value is not obtained from a quoted price in an active market the investments held by the Township at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are categorized as Level 2.

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

#### NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Receivables at December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current Property Taxes	\$ 464,974	\$ 337,205
Tax Title Liens	 47,974	 42,916
	\$ 512,948	\$ 380,121

In 2024 and 2023, the Township collected \$337,205 and \$307,190 from delinquent taxes, which represented 89% and 89%, respectively of the prior year delinquent taxes receivable balance.

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

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

	<u>2024</u>				<u>2023</u>			
	Due from		Due to		Due from		Due to	
	<u>C</u>	ther Funds	Othe	r Funds	Oth	ner Funds		Other Funds
Current Fund	\$	15,148	\$	10	\$	37,368	\$	235,111
Trust Funds								
Animal Control				25				21
Other Trust				1,496				980
Open Space Preservation		10				4,523		
Unemployment								
General Capital Fund		1,656,660		13,596	1	,675,588		36,339
Golf Course Utility								
Operating		312,065		-		230,588		455,293
Capital		-	1,9	968,725		455,293		1,675,588
Public Assistance Fund				31			_	28
Total	\$	1,983,883	\$ 1,9	983,883	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,403,360	\$	2,403,360

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

The Township expects all interfund balances to be liquidated within one year.

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

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

Subsequent Year				
В	alance	Bı	ıdget	
Dec	<u>ember 31,</u>	Appro	opriation	<b>Balance</b>
\$	300,000	\$	300,000	
	175,000		175,000	
	<u>Deco</u>	•	Balance But Approximately Appr	Balance Budget  December 31, Appropriation  \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000

#### NOTE 7 DEFERRED SCHOOL TAXES

Under the regulatory basis of accounting, regulations allow for the deferral to fund balance of not more than 50% of the annual school levy when school taxes are raised in advance for a school year and have not been requisitioned by the school district as of December 31. The balance of unpaid school taxes levied, amount deferred and the amount reported as a liability (payable) at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

# **Regional High School**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023                                   </u>
Balance of Tax Deferred Liability	\$7,467,928 (5,157,136)	\$7,088,647 (4,857,136)
Taxes Payable	<u>\$2,310,792</u>	\$2,231,511

#### NOTE 8 FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATED

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

	Fund Balance December 31,	Utilized in Subsequent	Fund Balance December 31,	Utilized in Subsequent
	<u>2024</u>	Year's Budget	<u>2023</u>	Year's Budget
Current Fund Cash Surplus Non-Cash Surplus	\$ 3,332,023 433,982	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,513,267 1,132,853	\$ 1,850,000
	\$ 3,766,005	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 3,646,120	\$ 1,850,000
Golf Course Utility Opera	ating Fund			
Cash Surplus Non-Cash Surplus	\$ 3,031,767	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,618,197 175,000	\$ 875,000
	\$ 3,031,767	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,793,197	\$ 875,000

# NOTE 9 FIXED ASSETS

# A. General Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Balance December 31,			Balance, December 31,
	2023	Increases	Decreases	2024
	<del></del>	<u> </u>		
<u>2024</u>	Ф 1 <i>5</i> 000 <i>55</i> 0	Ф <b>2</b> 95 000		¢ 17, 175, 550
Land  Puildings and Puilding Improvements	\$ 15,890,550	\$ 285,000		\$ 16,175,550
Buildings and Building Improvements Vehicles	4,851,339 6,750,129	472,384		4,851,339 7,222,513
Machinery and Equipment	3,558,656	265,989	_	3,824,645
when Equipment		203,707		3,021,013
	\$ 31,050,674	\$ 1,023,373	\$ -	\$ 32,074,047
	Balance			Balance,
	Balance December 31,			Balance, December 31,
		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	
2023	December 31,	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31,
2023 Land	December 31, 2022		<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, <u>2023</u>
2023 Land Buildings and Building Improvements	December 31,		<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2023
Land	December 31, 2022 \$ 15,884,552	\$ 5,998	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2023 \$ 15,890,550
Land Buildings and Building Improvements	December 31, <u>2022</u> \$ 15,884,552 4,805,756	\$ 5,998 45,583	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2023 \$ 15,890,550 4,851,339
Land Buildings and Building Improvements Vehicles	December 31, 2022 \$ 15,884,552 4,805,756 6,498,835	\$ 5,998 45,583 251,294	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, 2023 \$ 15,890,550 4,851,339 6,750,129

# **NOTE 9 FIXED ASSETS (Continued)**

# **B.** Golf Course Utility Fund Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the golf course utility fund fixed assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	<u>2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>2024</u>
Golf Course Utility Fund				
<u>2024</u>				
Fixed Capital				
Acquisition of Golf Course and Facilities (Land) Improvements to Golf Course and Facilities	\$ 13,750,000 3,627,800	<del>-</del>		\$ 13,750,000 3,627,800
	\$ 17,377,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,377,800
	Balance December 31,  2022	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance December 31, 2023
Golf Course Utility Fund				
2023 Fixed Capital				
Acquisition of Golf Course and Facilities Improvements to Golf Course and Facilities	\$ 13,750,000 1,655,300	\$ 1,972,500	\$ -	\$ 13,750,000 3,627,800
	\$ 15,405,300	\$ 1,972,500	\$ -	\$ 17,377,800

#### NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT

The Local Bond Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:2 et.seq.) governs the issuance of bonds and notes used to finance capital expenditures. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general capital and golf course utility capital fund projects and acquisitions or other purposes permitted by the Local Bond Law. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the Township are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Township. Bond anticipation notes, which are issued to temporarily finance capital projects and acquisitions or other purposes permitted by the Local Bond Law must be paid off within ten years and four months or retired by the issuance of bonds.

The Township's debt is summarized as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Issued		
General		
Bonds, Notes and Loans	\$ 32,547,000 \$	24,567,000
Golf Course Utility		
Bonds and Notes	12,895,000	13,500,000
Less Funds Temporarily Held to Pay Bonds		
and Notes	 (313,718)	(613,718)
Net Debt Issued	45,128,282	37,453,282
Authorized But Not Issued		
General		
Bonds and Notes	4,268,863	12,564,910
Golf Course Utility	1 (5) (00	
Bonds and Notes	 1,656,600	
	 5,925,463	12,564,910
Net Bonds and Notes Issued and Authorized		
But Not Issued	\$ 51,053,745 \$	50,018,192

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

# **Statutory Net Debt**

The statement of debt condition that follows is in the format of the Township's Annual Debt Statement and indicates a statutory net debt of 1.451% and 1.587% at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2024	<u>(</u>	Gross Debt	<u>Deductions</u>		Net Debt
2024 General Debt	\$	36,815,863	\$ 6,114	\$	36,809,749
School Debt		32,494,517	32,494,517		
Utility Debt		14,551,600	 14,551,600		
Total	\$	83,861,980	\$ 47,052,231	<u>\$</u>	36,809,749
	<u>(</u>	Gross Debt	Deductions		Net Debt
2023 General Debt	<u>(</u>	Gross Debt 37,131,910	\$ Deductions 6,114	\$	Net Debt 37,125,796
	_	<u>.</u>	\$	\$	
General Debt	_	37,131,910	\$ 6,114	\$	

# **Statutory Borrowing Power**

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
3.5% of Equalized Valuation Basis (Municipal) Net Debt	\$ 88,785,436 (36,809,749)	81,897,646 (37,125,796)
Remaining Borrowing Power	\$ 51,975,687	\$ 44,771,850

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

# A. Long-Term Debt

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

# **General Obligation Bonds**

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

\$4,965,000, 2011 Bonds, due in an annual		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
installment of \$340,000 through August 15, 2027, interest at 3.00% to 3.25%	\$	1,020,000	\$ 1,360,000
\$4,792,000, 2015 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$340,000 to \$357,000 through August 1, 2031, interest at 3.00% to 3.125%		2,402,000	2,742,000
\$3,505,000, 2016 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$365,000 to \$375,000 through June 15, 2026, interest at 4.00%		745,000	1,110,000
\$8,200,000, 2020 Bonds, due in annual			
installments of \$290,000 to \$485,000 through July 15, 2040, interest at 2.00% to 4.00%		7,130,000	7,420,000
\$11,935,000, 2023 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$295,000 to \$500,000 through July 1, 2053, interest at 4.00% to 5.00%		11,640,000	11,935,000
\$9,610,000, 2024 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$175,000 to \$350,000 through July 1, 2054, interest at 4.00% to 5.00%		9,610,000	 <u>-</u> _
	<u>\$</u>	32,547,000	\$ 24,567,000

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

# **Utility Bonds**

The Township pledges revenue from operations to pay debt service on utility bonds issued. The golf course utility bonds outstanding at December 31 are as follows:

# **Golf Course Utility**

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
\$9,600,000, 2014 Bonds, due in annual				
installments of \$340,000 to \$510,000	Φ	( (45,000	Ф	6.005.000
through October 1, 2039, interest at 3.00% - 3.25%	\$	6,645,000	\$	6,985,000
\$5,095,000, 2015 Bonds, due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$300,000				
through August 1, 2042, interest at 3.0% - 3.75%		3,745,000		3,895,000
\$2,620,000, 2023 Bonds, due in annual				
installments of \$115,000 to \$220,000				
through July 1, 2038, interest at 4.0% - 5.0%		2,505,000		2,620,000
	<u>\$</u>	12,895,000	\$	13,500,000

The Township's principal and interest for long-term debt issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Calendar	 General Bonds			al Bonds Utility Bonds				
<u>Year</u>	Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>	 Total
2025	\$ 1,810,000	\$	1,174,704	\$	650,000	\$	439,870	\$ 4,074,574
2026	1,840,000		1,121,263		670,000		417,370	4,048,633
2027	1,585,000		1,056,588		690,000		394,070	3,725,658
2028	1,360,000		993,538		715,000		370,170	3,438,708
2029	1,360,000		936,938		735,000		345,520	3,377,458
2030-2034	6,292,000		3,997,269		4,015,000		1,342,172	15,646,441
2035-2039	5,895,000		3,008,550		4,520,000		624,808	14,048,358
2040-2044	4,515,000		2,084,113		900,000		66,376	7,565,489
2045-2049	4,175,000		1,244,000					5,419,000
2050-2054	 3,715,000		407,400					 4,122,400
Total	\$ 32,547,000	\$	16,024,363	\$	12,895,000	\$	4,000,356	\$ 65,466,719

# NOTE 10 MUNICIPAL DEBT (Continued)

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

The Township's long-term capital debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Balance, December 31,  2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance, December 31, 2024	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
<u>2024</u>					
General Capital Fund Bonds Payable	\$ 24,567,000	\$ 9,610,000	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 32,547,000	\$ 1,810,000
General Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 24,567,000	\$ 9,610,000	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 32,547,000	\$ 1,810,000
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Bonds Payable	\$ 13,500,000	\$	\$ 605,000	\$ 12,895,000	\$ 650,000
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,500,000	\$ -	\$ 605,000	\$ 12,895,000	\$ 650,000
	Balance, December 31,			Balance, December 31,	Due Within
2023	<u>2022</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>2023</u>	One Year
2023 General Capital Fund Bonds Payable	<u>2022</u> \$ 13,972,000	<u>Additions</u> \$ 11,935,000	<u>Reductions</u> \$ 1,340,000	<u>2023</u> \$ 24,567,000	One Year \$ 1,630,000
General Capital Fund					
General Capital Fund Bonds Payable General Capital Fund Long-Term	\$ 13,972,000	\$ 11,935,000	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 24,567,000	\$ 1,630,000

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

#### B. Short-Term Debt

The Township's short-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

#### 2024

There were none.

	_		Balance,			Balance,
	Rate	Maturity	December 31,	Renewed/	Retired/	December 31,
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>(%)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	<u>2023</u>
2023 General Capital Fund						
Various Capital Improvements	4.00%	7/14/2023	\$ 4,444,625	\$ -	\$ 4,444,625	\$ -
Total General Capital Fund			4,444,625	<u>-</u>	4,444,625	<u> </u>
Golf Course Utility Capital Fund						
Various Golf Course Improvements	4.00%	7/14/2023	\$ 1,678,375	\$ -	1,678,375	\$ -
Total Golf Course Utility Capital Fund	l		\$ 1,678,375	\$ -	\$ 1,678,375	\$ -

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

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

In addition to the debt shown in the above schedule, municipalities may issue debt to finance special emergency appropriations to temporarily finance operating expenditures. This debt which is not included in the Township's statutory debt limit calculation is reported in the Current Fund for the years 2024 and 2023 as follows:

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

# B. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

#### **Special Emergency Notes**

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

#### <u>2024</u>

There were none.

#### 2023

	_		Balance,			Balance,
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate (%)	Maturity <u>Date</u>	December 31, 2022	Renewed/ <u>Issued</u>	Retired/ Redeemed	December 31, 2023
Terminal Pay - 2018	4.00%	7/14/2023	\$ 193,000	\$ -	\$ 193,000	\$

#### NOTE 11 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

Commitment	Estimated Date of Completion
\$4,184,259 138,124 171,920	2025 2025 2025
\$413,999 13,876,657	2024 2025
	\$4,184,259 138,124 171,920 \$413,999

#### NOTE 12 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

It is estimated that the current cost of such unpaid compensation and salary related payments would approximate \$1,042,430 and \$984,389 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These amounts which are considered material to the financial statements are not reported as an expenditure or liability. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Township has reserved in the Other Trust Fund \$212,570 and \$192,789, respectively, to fund compensated absences in accordance with NJSA 40A:4-39.

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

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

The Township's change in other long-term liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Balance,			Balance,	Due
	December 31,			December 31,	Within
	<u>2023</u>	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	<u>2024</u>	One Year
<u>2024</u>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 984,389	\$ 58,041		\$ 1,042,430	
Net Pension Liability - PERS (1)	5,820,335			5,820,335	
Net Pension Liability - PFRS (1)	10,051,844			10,051,844	-
Net OPEB Liability (1)	17,601,920			17,601,920	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 34,458,488	\$ 58,041	\$ -	\$ 34,516,529	\$ -

<sup>(1)</sup> GASB Statement numbers 68 Pension and 75 OPEB financial information was not provided by the State's Division of Pensions and Benefits as of the date of audit.

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

#### A. Compensated Absences (Continued)

	Balance, December 31,	,		Balance, December 31,	Due Within
	<u>2022</u>	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	<u>2023</u>	One Year
<u>2023</u>					
Compensated Absences	\$ 954,457	\$ 29,932		\$ 984,389	
Net Pension Liability - PERS	5,870,501		\$ 50,166	5,820,335	
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	8,598,972	1,452,872		10,051,844	_
Net OPEB Liability	16,566,901	1,035,019		17,601,920	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 31,990,831	\$ 2,517,823	\$ 50,166	\$ 34,458,488	\$ -

#### NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

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

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PFRS:

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

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

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

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

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

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS:

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

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

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

**Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)** – established under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2008 to provide coverage to elected and certain appointed officials, effective July 1, 2007 and employees enrolled in PERS on or after July 1, 2007 who earn in excess of established annual maximum compensation limits (equivalent to annual maximum wage for social security deductions). This provision was extended by Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, effective May 21, 2010, to new employees (Tier 2) of the PFRS and new employees who would otherwise be eligible to participate in PERS on or after November 2, 2008 and do not earn the minimum salary required for tier 3 enrollment or do not work the minimum required hours for tier 4 and tier 5 enrollment but earn a base salary of at least \$5,000 are eligible for participation in the DCRP. Membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one (1) year of membership. DCRP is a defined contribution pension plan.

#### **Other Pension Funds**

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

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

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **Other Pension Funds (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investment Valuation**

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

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

## **Collective Net Pension Liability**

The collective net pension liability of the participating employers for local PERS at June 30, 2024 was not available and for June 30, 2023 is \$14.6 billion, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 65.22% at June 30, 2023. The collective net pension liability of the participating employers for local PFRS at June 30, 2024 was not available and for June 30, 2023 is \$13.1 billion and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 70.16% at June 30, 2023.

The total pension liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2023.

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

In the July 1, 2022 PERS and PFRS actuarial valuations, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The pension systems selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 68. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

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

#### **Employer and Employee Pension Contributions**

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and contributions are required by active members and participating employers. Plan members and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation, with the amount of contributions by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the various retirement systems require employee contributions for 2024 and 2023 based on 10.0% for PFRS, 7.50 for PERS and 5.50% for DCRP of employee's annual compensation.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 for PFRS and PERS, which are cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plans, employers' contributions are based on an actuarially determined amount, which includes the normal cost and unfunded accrued liability. In the DCRP, which is a defined contribution plan, member contributions are matched by a 3% employer contribution. All contributions made by the Township for 2024, 2023 and 2022 were equal to the required contributions.

During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Township, was required to contribute for normal cost pension contributions, accrued liability pension contributions and non-contributory life insurance premiums the following amounts which equaled the required contributions for each respective year:

Year Ended  December 31	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>PERS</u>	Ξ	<u>OCRP</u>
2024	\$ 1,211,086	\$ 537,064	\$	9,238
2023	977,029	490,544		9,198
2022	849,631	397,827		9,074

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

The regulatory basis of accounting requires participating employers in PERS and PFRS to disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, (GASB No.68)* their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions.

Under GASB Statement No. 68 local governmental employers are required to provide certain financial information based on a measurement date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year. The GASB No. 68 financial information from the State's Division of Pensions and Benefits to be reported for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the measurement date of June 30, 2024 was not available as of the date of audit. Accordingly, N.J.A.C. 5:30-6.1(c)2 authorized and permits New Jersey municipalities to present the most recent available audited GASB No. 68 financial information to be incorporated into the audit and remain in compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting disclosure requirements for notes to the financial statements. As such the GASB No. 68 financial information for the year ended December 31, 2024 is not presented in the notes to the financial statements.

The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the contributions made as an individual employer to the total contributions to the plan during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

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

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

At December 31, 2023, the Township reported a liability of \$5,820,335 for its proportionate share of the PERS 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. The Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating governmental entities during the measurement period. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the Township's proportionate share was 0.04018 percent, which was an increase of .00129 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022 of .03889 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the pension system has determined the Township's pension expense to be \$191,916, for PERS based on the actuarial valuations which is less than the actual contributions reported in the Township's financial statements of \$490,544. At December 31, 2023, the Township's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension which are not reported on the Township's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2023			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	55,650	\$	23,792
Changes of Assumptions		12,786		352,737
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		26,803		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Township Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		829,830		65,043
Total	\$	925,069	\$	441,572

At December 31, 2023 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	(12,258)
2025	•	63,751
2026		412,566
2027		14,737
2028		4,701
Thereafter		<u> </u>
	\$	483,497

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Township's total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2023 was based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

	<u>2023</u>
Inflation Rate: Price Wage	2.75% 3.25%
Salary Increases: Rate for All Future Years	2.75 - 6.55%
	Based on Years of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

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.

### **Mortality Rates**

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

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

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7% at June 30, 2023) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plans investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, as reported for the year ended December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

	2023		
Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	6.21%	
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	3.31%	
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.31%	
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	5.19%	
US Equity	28.00%	8.98%	
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	12.75%	9.22%	
International Small Cap Equity	1.25%	9.22%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	11.13%	
High Yield	4.50%	6.97%	
Real Assets	3.00%	8.40%	
Private Credit	8.00%	9.20%	
Real Estate	8.00%	8.58%	
Private Equity	13.00%	12.50%	

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERS 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 nonemployer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the 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 Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 6.00% or 1-percentage-point higher 8.00% than the current rate:

<u>2023</u>	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
Township's Proportionate Share of the PERS Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,576,838	\$	5,820,335	<u>\$</u>	4,325,319

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Township's net pension liability at December 31, 2023. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Township's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2023, the Township reported a liability of \$10,051,844 for its proportionate share of the PFRS 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. The Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating governmental entities during the measurement period. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the Township's proportionate share was 0.0910 percent, which was an increase of .01588 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022 of .07512 percent.

For the years ended December 31, 2023, the pension system has determined the Township pension expense to be \$604,305, for PFRS based on the actuarial valuations which is less than the actual contributions reported in the Township's financial statements of \$977,029. At December 31, 2023, the Township's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS pension which are not reported on the Township's financial statements are from the following sources:

		2023		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	430,400	\$	479,384
Changes of Assumptions		21,695		678,740
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		511,921		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Township Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		1,850,390		507,959
Total	\$	2,814,406	\$	1,666,083

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2023 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFRS pension will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year		
Ending		
December 31,	<u>Total</u>	
2024	(236,42	3
2025	(105,90	4
2026	836,31	0
2027	299,55	6
2028	307,56	2
Thereafter	47,22	2
	\$ 1,148,32	3

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Township's total pension liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2023 was based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement date:

	<u>2023</u>
Inflation Rate:	
Price	2.75%
Wage	3.25%
Salary Increases	
Rate for All Future Years	3.25%-16.25%
	Based on Years
	of Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

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.

#### Mortality Rates

Employee mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted 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 96.0% adjustment for females. Disability rates were based on the PubS-2010 amount-weighted mortality table with a 152.0% adjustment for males and 109.3% adjustment for females. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

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

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

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7% at June 30, 2023) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investment and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plans investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, as reported for the year ended December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

	2023		
Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	6.21%	
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	3.31%	
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	3.31%	
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	5.19%	
US Equity	28.00%	8.98%	
Non-US Developed Markets Equity	12.75%	9.22%	
International Small Cap Equity	1.25%	9.22%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50%	11.13%	
High Yield	4.50%	6.97%	
Real Assets	3.00%	8.40%	
Private Credit	8.00%	9.20%	
Real Estate	8.00%	8.58%	
Private Equity	13.00%	12.50%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PFRS 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 based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State. 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.

# NOTE 13 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 6.00% or 1-percentage-point higher 8.00% than the current rate:

<u>2023</u>	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Township's Proportionate Share of the PFRS Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,005,484	\$ 10,051,844	\$ 6,759,406

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Township's net pension liability at December 31, 2023. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Township's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

#### Special Funding Situation – PFRS

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

At December 31, 2023, the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the Township for the PFRS special funding situation is \$1,852,169. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the pension system has determined the State's proportionate share of the pension expense attributable to the Township for the PFRS special funding situation is \$176,564, which is less than the actual contributions the State made on behalf of the Township of \$211,817. At December 31, 2022 (measurement date June 30, 2023) the State's share of the PFRS net pension liability attributable to the Township was .0910 percent, which was an increase of .01588 percent from its proportionate share measured as of December 31, 2022 (measurement date June 30, 2022) of .07512 percent. The State's proportionate share attributable to the Township was developed based on actual contributions made to PFRS allocated to employers based upon covered payroll. These on-behalf contributions have not been reported in the Township's financial statements.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 14 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

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

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired (the Plan) (including Prescription Drug Program Fund) – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. It covers employees of local government employers that have adopted a resolution to participate in the Plan. 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 <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml">https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/financial-reports.shtml</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Membership and Contributing Employers

Membership and contributing employers/nonemployers of the defined benefit OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Active Plan Members	65,613
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	<u>34,771</u>
Total	100,384
Contributing Employers	574
Contributing Nonemployers	1

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

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

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

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

The collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers and the State, as the non-employer contributing entity, of the Plan at June 30, 2024 was not available and for June 30, 2023 is \$15.0 billion, and the plan fiduciary net (deficit) as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is (0.79)% at June 30, 2023.

The total OPEB liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023.

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

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

In the July 1, 2022 OPEB actuarial valuation, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this valuation were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The Plan selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

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

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

The employers participating in the OPEB plan made contributions of \$431.4 million and the State of New Jersey, as the non-employer contributing entity, contributed \$55.6 million for fiscal year 2023.

The State sets the employer contribution rate based on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the actuarial determined contribution an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The actuarial determined contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the Plan. The Township's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund-Local Government Retired Plan for post-retirement benefits for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$924,735, \$771,732 and \$664,862, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year (or were not available). In addition, the Township's reimbursements to eligible retired employees for Medicare Part B insurance coverage for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$94,278, \$75,943 and \$91,869, respectively.

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

The regulatory basis of accounting requires participating employers in the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired Plan to disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension (GASB No. 75)* their proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense excluding that attributable to retiree-paid member contributions.

Under GASB Statement No. 75 local governmental employers are required to provide certain financial information based on a measurement date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year. The GASB No. 75 financial information from the State's Division of Pensions and Benefits to be reported for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the measurement date of June 30, 2024 was not available as of the date of audit. Accordingly, N.J.A.C. 5:30-6.1(c)2 authorizes and permits New Jersey municipalities to present the most recent available audited GASB No. 75 financial information to be incorporated into the audit and remain in compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting disclosure requirements for notes to the financial statements. As such the GASB No. 75 financial information for the year ended December 31, 2024 is not presented in the notes to the financial statements.

The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the plan members as an individual employer to the total plan members to the plan during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

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

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

At December 31, 2023 the Township reported a liability of \$17,601,920 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was based on the ratio of the Township's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the Township at June 30, 2023 to the total OPEB liability for the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Government Retired Plan at June 30, 2023. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 the Township's proportionate share was 0.1173 percent, which was an increase of 0.0147 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022 of 0.1026 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Plan has determined the Township's OPEB expense to be \$95,482 based on the actuarial valuations which is less than the actual contributions reported in the Township's financial statements of \$771,732. At December 31, 2023, the Township's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan which are not reported on the Township's financial statements are from the following sources:

	2023				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	811,710	\$	4,780,106	
Changes of Assumptions		2,280,109		4,975,499	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments				2,904	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Township Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		4,988,849		437,834	
Total	\$	8,080,668	\$	10,196,343	

At December 31, 2023 the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
December 31,		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	(1,071,900)
2025	Ψ	(1,072,837)
2026		(243,344)
2027		165,430
2028		(259,745)
Thereafter		366,721
	\$	(2,115,675)

# NOTE 14 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Township's total OPEB liability reported for the year ended December 31, 2023 was based on the June 30, 2023 measurement date as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 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 date:

<u>2023</u>

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases\* PERS:

Rate For All Future Years

2.75% to 6.55% Based on Years of Service

PFRS:

Rate For All Future Years

3.25% to 16.25% Based on Years of Service

The 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.

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

#### **Mortality Rates**

Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy "Safety" for PFRS and Healthy "General" for PERS classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Disabled "Safety" for PFRS and Disabled "General" for PERS classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021.

#### Health Care Trends

The trend rate for pre-Medicare medical benefits is initially 6.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after 9 years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is, increasing to 14.80% in Fiscal Year 2026 and decreasing to 4.50% in Fiscal Year 2033. For HMO the trend is increasing to 17.40% in Fiscal Year 2026 and decreasing to 4.50% in Fiscal Year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 9.50% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after 7 years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.00%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate for June 30, 2023 measurement date was 3.65%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the State. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

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

# NOTE 14 POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 3.65% as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 2.65% or 1-percentage-point higher 4.65% than the current rate:

<u>2023</u>	1% Decrease (2.65%)			Current scount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase <u>(4.65%)</u>	
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	20,388,634	<u>\$</u>	17,601,920	<u>\$</u>	15,360,439

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Township's net OPEB liability at December 31, 2023. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Township's net OPEB liability was not provided by the Plan.

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

The following presents the Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the healthcare trend rates as disclosed above as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

<u>2023</u>	1% Decrease	althcare Cost <u>Frend Rates</u>		1% <u>Increase</u>
Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,959,561	\$ 17,601,920	<u>\$</u>	20,984,947

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the Township's net OPEB liability at December 31, 2023. A sensitivity analysis specific to the Township's net OPEB liability was not provided by the pension system.

#### Special Funding Situation

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

The non-employer special funding allocation percentages presented as the State's proportion share was based on eligible plan members subject to the special fund situation. This data takes into account active members from both participating and non-participating employer locations and retired members currently receiving OPEB benefits.

#### NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year Ended <a href="December 31">December 31</a>	Township Contributions		Employee Amount S Contributions Reimbursed		1 1 1			Ending Balance
2024	\$	20,000	\$	10,698	\$	23,430	\$ 191,058	
2023 2022		20,000 20,000		10,729 10,073		14,323 5,752	180,264 161,623	

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)**

<u>Pending Tax Appeals</u> - Various tax appeal cases were pending in the New Jersey Tax Court at December 31, 2024 and 2023. Amounts claimed have not yet been determined. The Township is vigorously defending its assessments in each case. Under the accounting principles prescribed by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of community Affairs, State of New Jersey, the Township does not recognize a liability, if any, until these cases have been adjudicated. The Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Township reserved \$100,000 in the Current Fund for tax appeals pending in the New Jersey tax court. Funding of any ultimate liability would be provided for in succeeding years' budget or from fund balance.

<u>Federal and State Awards</u> - The Township participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Township may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditure have not been audited by the various grantor agencies but the Township believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Township.

#### NOTE 17 FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

The Township is subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code as it pertains to the arbitrage rebate on all tax-exempt obligations, both long and short-term debt. Under the 1986 Tax Reform Act, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) required that all excess earnings from investment proceeds be rebated to the IRS. Arbitrage, for purposes of these regulations, is defined as the difference between the yield on the investment and the yield on the obligations issued. If there are excess earnings, this amount may be required to be rebated to the IRS. At December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Township has not estimated its estimated arbitrage earnings due to the IRS, if any.

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

The Township of River Vale Length of Service Award Program (the Plan) was created by a Township ordinance adopted in 1999 pursuant to 457 (e)(11)(13) of the Internal Service Code of 1986, as amended, except for provisions added by reason of the Length of Service Award Program as enacted into federal law in 1997. The voters of the Township of River Vale approved the adoption of the Plan at the general election held on November 2, 1999.

The first year of eligibility for entrance into the Plan was calendar year 2000. The tax deferred income benefits for emergency services volunteers, consisting of the Volunteer Fire Department and the Volunteer Ambulance Squad, come from contributions made solely by the Township on behalf of those volunteers who meet the criteria of a plan created by the governing body.

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

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

The Township of River Vale has contributed \$1,718 for 2024 and \$1,674 for 2023, for each eligible volunteer member into the Plan. The total Township contributions were \$57,911 and \$54,873 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

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

#### **Vesting and Benefits**

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

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

#### **Reporting Requirements**

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

# APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

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

			,	,	202

Mayor and Township Council of the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey

Re: Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey \$8,200,000 Bond Anticipation Notes

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Notes are issued under the provisions of the Local Bond Law, Chapter 169 of the Laws of 1960 of the State of New Jersey, effective January 1, 1962, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto (the "Act"), and bond ordinances of the Issuer numbered 385-2021, 433-2024, 434-2024, 456-2025 and 457-2025 (the "Ordinances"). The Notes are issued for the purposes of financing and refinancing previously authorized capital improvement projects as described in the Ordinances (collectively, the "Projects"). The Projects were authorized by the Ordinances. The Issuer has designated the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

In our capacity as Bond Counsel and as a basis for the opinions set forth below, we have examined the proceedings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Notes, including: (a) copies of the Ordinances; (b) such matters of law, including inter alia, the Act and the Code; and (c) such other agreements, proceedings, certificates, records, approvals, resolutions and documents as to various matters with respect to the issuance of the Notes, as we have deemed necessary. We have further assumed and relied upon the genuineness, accuracy and completeness of all of the documents and other instruments which we have examined. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied on the proceedings and other certifications of public officials executed and furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

- 1. The Notes have been duly authorized, issued, executed and sold by the Issuer; the Ordinances have been duly authorized and adopted by the Issuer; and the Notes and the Ordinances are legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable in accordance with their respective terms.
- 2. Interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, such interest on the Notes may be taken into account for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order that the interest thereon be, and continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes.
- 3. Under current law, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not includable as gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act.
- 4. The power and obligation of the Issuer to pay the Notes is unlimited, and, unless paid from other sources, the Issuer shall be obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property within the Township for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, without limitation as to rate or amount.

For purposes of this opinion, the enforceability (but not the validity) of the documents mentioned herein may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other laws now or hereafter enacted by any state or by the federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, and the phrase "enforceable in accordance with their respective terms" shall not mean that specific performance would necessarily be available as a remedy in every situation.

Other than as set forth in Paragraphs 2 and 3, we express no opinion regarding other federal and state tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

The opinions expressed herein are limited to and based upon the laws and judicial decisions of the State of New Jersey and the federal laws and judicial decisions of the United States of America as of the date hereof, and are subject to any amendment, repeal or other modification of the applicable laws or judicial decisions that served as the basis for our opinions or to any laws or judicial decisions hereafter enacted or rendered.

We express no opinion herein as to the adequacy or accuracy of any official statement, private placement memorandum or other offering material pertaining to the offering of the Notes.

DECOTIIS, FITZPATRICK, COLE & GIBLIN, LLP

# APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

#### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, New Jersey (the "Issuer"), in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of \$8,200,000 principal amount of the Issuer's Bond Anticipation Notes, (the "Notes"). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Noteholders and Beneficial Owners of the Notes and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

"EMMA" means the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Markets Access System.

"Financial Obligation" means 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); provided, however that the term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

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

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

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

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

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

# Section 3. Reporting of Significant Events.

- (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, the Issuer shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:
  - 1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;
  - 2. non-payment related defaults, if material;
  - 3. unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
  - 4. unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
  - 5. substitution of the credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform;
  - 6. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
    - 7. modifications to rights of Noteholders;
    - 8. note calls, if material, and tender offers:
    - 9. defeasances:
  - 10. release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material:
    - 11. rating changes;
  - 12. bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
  - 13. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action, or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

- 14. appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- 15. incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect holders of the Bonds, if material; and
- 16. default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
- (b) Whenever the Issuer obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall file or cause to be filed a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB through EMMA in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of such event. The notice shall be filed in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a)(8) and (9) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Notes.
- Section 4. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Notes, the Issuer shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(b).
- Section 5. <u>Dissemination Agent</u>. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the Issuer pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the Issuer.
- Section 6. <u>Amendment; Waiver</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 3, it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Notes, or the type of business conducted;
  - (b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Notes, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

- (c) The amendment or waiver does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Noteholders or Beneficial Owners of the Notes.
- Section 7. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Certificate to update such information or include it in any future or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.
- Section 8. <u>Default</u>. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any Noteholder or Beneficial Owner of the Notes may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default on the Notes, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.
- Section 9. <u>Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent.</u> The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the Issuer agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Issuer under this Section 9 shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Notes.
- Section 10. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and the Noteholders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Notes and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated:, 2025	
	TOWNSHIP OF RIVER VALE, IN THE COUNTY OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY
	By: Gennaro Rotella, Chief Financial Officer