

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JUNE 24, 2026

NEW ISSUE

RATING: Moody's "MIG 1"
(See "RATING" herein.)

In the opinion of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Bond Counsel, assuming compliance by the Township (as defined herein) with certain tax covenants described herein, under existing law, interest on the Notes (as defined herein) is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing alternative minimum tax; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Based upon existing law, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

**TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK,
IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY
\$87,316,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2026**

**Consisting of:
\$67,049,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Note and
\$20,267,000 Water Utility Bond Anticipation Note
(Book-Entry-Only) (Non-Callable)**

Interest Rate: ____%

Yield: ____%

CUSIP*: _____

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: July 13, 2027

The \$87,316,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2026, consisting of the \$67,049,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Note (the "General Improvement Note") and the \$20,267,000 Water Utility Bond Anticipation Note (the "Utility Note"), and together with the General Improvement Note, the "Notes"), are being issued by the Township of East Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, New Jersey (the "Township"), and will be issued in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of each series of the Notes and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository. Interest on the Notes will be credited to the participants of DTC as listed on the records of DTC as of one business day prior to the maturity date set forth above. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. The principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid on the maturity date to DTC by the Township or its designated paying agent. Interest on the Notes shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day calendar months. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity.

The Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township, payable in the first instance from the proceeds of the sale of bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued, but, if not so paid, payable ultimately from *ad valorem* taxes that may be levied 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.

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

The Notes will be offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the Underwriter (as defined herein), subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to the approval of legality by the law firm of McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC, Roseland, New Jersey, and certain other conditions described herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Township by Anthony Iacocca, Esq., New Brunswick, New Jersey, Township Attorney. 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 through DTC in Brooklyn, New York, on or about July 13, 2026.

**BIDS FOR THE NOTES WILL BE RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NOTICE OF SALE
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 2026. FOR MORE DETAILS ON HOW TO BID,
VIEW THE NOTICE OF SALE POSTED AT WWW.MUNIHUB.COM.**

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

**TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK,
IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY**

MAYOR

Brad J. Cohen

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL MEMBERS

Dana Zimbicki, Council President
Dinesh Behal, Council Vice President
Kevin McEvoy
James Wendell
Dana Winston

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Angel Albanese

TOWNSHIP ATTORNEY

Anthony Iacocca, Esquire
Hoagland, Longo, Moran, Dunst & Doukas LLP
New Brunswick, New Jersey

AUDITOR

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Cranford, New Jersey

BOND COUNSEL

McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC
Roseland, New Jersey

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Phoenix Advisors,
a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc.
Hamilton, 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 information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the foregoing. The information contained herein has been provided by the Township and other sources deemed reliable; however, no representation or warranty is made as to its accuracy or completeness and such information is not to be construed as a representation or warranty by the Underwriter or, as to information from sources other than itself, by the Township. The information and the expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder under any circumstances shall create any implication that there has been no change in any of the information herein since the date hereof or since the date as of which such information is given, if earlier. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Notes referred to herein and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

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

THE ORDER AND PLACEMENT OF MATERIALS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE APPENDICES, ARE NOT TO BE DEEMED TO BE A DETERMINATION OF RELEVANCE, MATERIALITY OR IMPORTANCE, AND THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE APPENDICES, MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE OFFERING OF THE NOTES IS MADE ONLY BY MEANS OF THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC has not participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement nor has it verified the accuracy or completeness thereof and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

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**OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK,
IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY**

RELATING TO THE

\$87,316,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, SERIES 2026

Consisting of:

**\$67,049,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Note and
\$20,267,000 Water Utility Bond Anticipation Note**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the appendices attached hereto, has been prepared by the Township of East Brunswick (the “Township”), in the County of Middlesex (the “County”), State of New Jersey (the “State”), in connection with the sale and issuance of \$87,316,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2026, consisting of the \$67,049,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Note (the “General Improvement Note”) and the \$20,267,000 Water Utility Bond Anticipation Note (the “Utility Note”, and together with the General Improvement Note, the “Notes”). This Official Statement has been executed by and on behalf of the Township by its Chief Financial Officer and may be distributed in connection with the sale of the Notes described herein.

This Official Statement contains specific information relating to the Notes including their general description, certain matters affecting the financing, certain legal matters, historical financial information and other information pertinent to this issue. This Official Statement should be read in its entirety. All financial and other information presented herein has been provided by the Township from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. This Official Statement is “deemed final,” as of its date, within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

THE NOTES

General Description

The Notes are dated, will mature on the date and in the amounts and will bear interest payable at the interest rate as set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 30-day month/360-day year. The Notes will be issued in the form of one certificate for the aggregate principal amount of each series of the Notes and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, Brooklyn, New York (“DTC”), which will act as securities depository. The Notes may be purchased in book-entry-only form in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof through book-entries made on the books and records of DTC and its participants. The Notes are issuable as fully registered book-entry securities. Interest on the Notes will be credited to the participants of DTC as listed on the records of DTC as of one business day prior to maturity.

Redemption

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

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM*

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

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

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("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 Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co., or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge

* Source: The Depository Trust Company.

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 Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, if any, and 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 shall be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or its nominee, the paying agent, if any, or the Township, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, if any, and principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Township or the paying agent, if any, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Township or the paying agent, if any. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities 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.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DTC. THE TOWNSHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

THE TOWNSHIP WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DTC PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (I) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DTC PARTICIPANT; (II) ANY NOTICE THAT IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO NOTE HOLDERS; (III) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR

ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST DUE ON THE NOTES; OR (IV) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE FOR DTC AND THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES. THE RULES APPLICABLE TO DTC ARE ON FILE WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND THE PROCEDURES OF DTC TO BE FOLLOWED IN DEALING WITH DTC PARTICIPANTS ARE ON FILE WITH DTC.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, AS NOMINEE FOR DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE HOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE NOTES (OTHER THAN UNDER THE CAPTIONS “TAX MATTERS” AND “SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE”) SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry-Only System

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

AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

The Notes have been authorized by and are being issued pursuant to the laws of the State, including the Local Bond Law (constituting Chapter 2 of Title 40A of the State statutes, as amended) (the “Local Bond Law”), and the bond ordinances adopted by the Township referred to in the charts below. Proceeds from the sale and issuance of the Notes, along with available funds of the Township in the amount of \$10,330,078, will be used to: (i) refund, on a current basis, the Township’s \$87,513,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, dated July 14, 2025 and maturing on July 14, 2026 (the “Prior Notes”); (ii) provide new money in the amount of \$10,133,078 to temporarily finance various improvements in and by the Township; and (iii) pay for the costs incurred in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Notes.

General Improvement Note

Bond Ordinance	Description of Improvement and Date of Adoption of Ordinance	Refunding Amount	New Money Amount
#22-13	Various school capital improvements, finally adopted May 23, 2022.	\$3,420,000	0
#23-05	Various capital improvements, finally adopted February 13, 2023.	1,775,000	0
#23-14	Various school capital improvements, finally adopted May 8, 2023.	2,318,000	0

#23-22	Various capital improvements, finally adopted July 24, 2023.	29,108,000	5,278,080
#23-26	Acquisition of solid waste and recycling containers, finally adopted September 28, 2023.	1,609,000	0
#23-28	Various capital improvements, finally adopted December 11, 2023.	3,691,920	0
#24-08	Various capital improvements, finally adopted May 13, 2024.	2,440,000	0
#24-13	Various school capital improvements, finally adopted June 24, 2024.	3,477,000	0
#24-14	Lighting for the cricket pitch, finally adopted June 24, 2024.	600,000	0
#24-25	Road repaving, finally adopted October 14, 2024.	0	2,000,000
#25-14	Various capital improvements, finally adopted April 28, 2025.	0	1,750,000
#25-21	Various school capital improvements, finally adopted May 29, 2025.	8,752,000	0
#25-32	Road repaving, finally adopted October 13, 2025.	0	500,000
#26-16	Various capital improvements, finally adopted March 9, 2026.	<u>0</u>	<u>330,000</u>
	Sub-Total:	\$57,190,920	\$9,858,080
	Total:		\$67,049,000

Utility Note

Bond Ordinance	Description of Improvement and Date of Adoption of Ordinance	Refunding Amount	New Money Amount
#19-16, as supplemented by #21-26	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted June 10, 2019, as supplemented October 11, 2021.	\$2,885,025	\$0
#21-08, as supplemented by #24-32	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted February 22, 2021, as supplemented November 25, 2024.	6,570,517	274,998
#21-19	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted July 26, 2021.	983,599	0
#21-22	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted September 13, 2021.	1,764,608	0
#21-26	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted October 11, 2021.	2,885,025	0

#22-16	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted July 11, 2022.	3,173,228	0
#24-24, as supplemented by #25-13	Various water utility improvements, finally adopted October 14, 2024, as supplemented April 28, 2025.	<u>1,730,000</u>	<u>0</u>
	Sub-Total:	\$19,992,002	\$274,998
	Total:		\$20,267,000

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

The Notes are valid and legally binding obligations of the Township, payable in the first instance from the proceeds of the sale of bonds in anticipation of which the Notes are issued, but, if not so paid, payable ultimately from *ad valorem* taxes that may be levied 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.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

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.

Climate Change

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. 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.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE - FINANCIAL REGULATION OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

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

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

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

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

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

The Township may exceed its debt limit with the approval of the Local Finance Board, a State regulatory agency, and as permitted by other statutory exceptions. If all or any part of a proposed debt authorization would exceed its debt limit, the Township may apply to the Local Finance Board for an extension of credit. If the Local Finance Board determines that a proposed debt authorization would not materially impair the credit of the Township or substantially reduce the ability of the Township to meet its obligations or to provide essential public improvements and services, or if it makes certain other statutory determinations, approval is granted. In addition, debt in excess of the statutory limit may be issued by the Township to fund certain notes, to provide for self-liquidating purposes, and, in each fiscal year, to provide for purposes in an amount not exceeding 2/3 of the amount budgeted in such fiscal year for the retirement of outstanding obligations (exclusive of utility and assessment obligations).

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

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

The foundation of the State local finance system is the annual cash basis budget. Every local unit must adopt a budget in the form required by the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey (the "Division"). Certain items of revenue and appropriation are regulated by law

and the proposed budget must be certified by the Director of the Division (the “Director”) prior to final adoption. The Local Budget Law requires each local unit to appropriate sufficient funds for payment of current debt service, and the Director is required to review the adequacy of such appropriations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency appropriations (those made after the adoption of the budget and the determination of the tax rate) may be authorized by the governing body of a local unit. However, with minor exceptions, such appropriations must be included in full in the following year’s budget.

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

Under legislation enacted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, P.L. 2020, c. 60 (A4175), a municipality may adopt an emergency appropriation to fund certain deficits resulting from COVID-19 with approval of the Director of the Division of Local Government Services and may either fund it as a deferred charge or issue special emergency notes to fund it payable by 1/5 each year beginning in the year after the year in which the deferred charge appears in the financial statements so it is paid off no later than the last day of the sixth fiscal year following the end of the fiscal year in which the application is made. If there is a showing of fiscal distress, that may be extended to ten years. The Director may also promulgate guidelines modifying the standard for anticipated revenues when the amount realized in cash from the same source during the next preceding fiscal year experienced reductions due to COVID-19. Also, local units may be able to issue refunding bonds with Local Finance Board approval to repay a Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Disaster Loan for which it executed a promissory note in 2013.

Budget transfers provide a degree of flexibility and afford a control mechanism. Transfers between appropriation accounts may be made only during the last two months of the year. Appropriation reserves may also be transferred during the first three months of the year to the previous year's budget. Both types of transfers require a 2/3 vote of the full membership of the governing body; however, transfers cannot be made from either the down payment account or the capital improvement fund. Transfers may be made between sub-account line items within the same account at any time during the year, subject to internal review and approval. In a "CAP" budget, no transfers may be made from excluded from "CAP" appropriations to within "CAP" appropriations nor can transfers be made between excluded from "CAP" appropriations, except that transfers may be made between debt service principal and interest.

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

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

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

In accordance with the Local Budget Law, each local unit must adopt and may from time to time amend rules and regulations for capital budgets, which rules and regulations must require a statement of capital

undertakings underway or projected for a period not greater than over the next ensuing six years as a general improvement program. The capital budget, when adopted, does not constitute the approval or appropriation of funds, but sets forth a plan of the possible capital expenditures which the local unit may contemplate over the next six years. Expenditures for capital purposes may be made either by ordinances adopted by the governing body setting forth the items and the method of financing or from the annual operating budget if the terms were detailed.

Tax Assessment and Collection Procedure

Property valuations (assessments) are determined on true values as arrived at by a cost approach, market data approach and capitalization of net income where appropriate. Current assessments are the result of new assessments on a like basis with established comparable properties for newly assessed or purchased properties. This method assures equitable treatment to like property owners, but it often results in a divergence of the assessment ratio to true value. Because of the changes in property resale values, annual adjustments could not keep pace with the changing values.

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

Tax bills are typically mailed annually in June or following the adoption of the State budget, at which time State aid is certified, by the Township's Tax Collector. The taxes are due August 1 and November 1, respectively, and are adjusted to reflect the current calendar year's total tax liability. The preliminary taxes due February 1 and May 1 of the succeeding year are based upon one-half of the current year's total tax.

Tax installments not paid on or before the due date are subject to interest penalties of 8% per annum on the first \$1,500.00 of the delinquency and 18% per annum on any amount in excess of \$1,500.00, and if a delinquency (including interest) is in excess of \$10,000.00 and remains in arrears after December 31, an additional flat penalty of 6% shall be charged against the delinquency. These interest rates and penalties are the highest permitted under State statutes. Delinquent taxes open for one year or more are annually included in a tax sale in accordance with State statutes.

Tax Appeals

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

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

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

An independent examination of each local unit's accounts must be performed annually by a licensed registered municipal accountant. The audit, conforming to the Division of Local Government Services' "Requirements of Audit", includes recommendations for improvement of the local unit's financial procedures and must be filed with the Director. A synopsis of the audit report, together with all recommendations made, must be published in a local newspaper within 30 days of its submission. The entire annual audit report for the year ended December 31, 2025 for the Township is available on the Township's website and is also on file with the Township Clerk and is available for review during business hours.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audit of the financial statements of the Township for the year ended December 31, 2025 was performed by PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP. PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, the Township's independent auditor, has not assisted in the preparation of information contained in this Official Statement and has not been engaged to perform and has not performed any procedures on the financial statements since the date of their report included in Appendix B. PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement and has not consented to nor objected to the inclusion of such audited financial statements in this Official Statement and will not provide any closing certificate upon delivery of the Notes with respect to the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. See "APPENDIX B – INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK, IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY" herein.

LITIGATION

To the knowledge of the Township Attorney, Anthony Iacocca, Esquire, of Hoagland, Longo, Moran, Dunst & Doukas LLP, New Brunswick, New Jersey (the "Township Attorney"), there is no litigation of any nature, now pending or threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance or the delivery of the Notes, or the levy or the collection of any taxes to pay the principal of or the interest on the Notes, or in any manner questioning the authority or the proceedings for the issuance of the Notes or for the levy or the collection of taxes, or contesting the corporate existence or the boundaries of the Township or the title of any of the present officers. Moreover, to the knowledge of the Township Attorney, no litigation is presently pending or threatened that, in the opinion of the Township Attorney, would have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Township if adversely decided.

TAX MATTERS

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements that must be met on a continuing basis subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order to assure that interest on the Notes will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code.

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

Assuming the Township observes its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code, McManimon, Scotland & Baumann, LLC ("Bond Counsel") is of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing alternative minimum tax; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code.

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

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

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

Original Issue Premium

The Notes may be sold at an initial offering price in excess of the amount payable at the maturity date. The excess, if any, of the tax basis of the Notes to a purchaser (other than a purchaser who holds the Notes as inventory, as stock-in-trade or for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business) over the amount payable at maturity is amortizable note premium, which is not deductible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Amortizable note premium, as it amortizes, will reduce the owner's tax cost of the Notes used to determine, for federal income tax purposes, the amount of gain or loss upon the sale, redemption at maturity

or other disposition of the Notes. Accordingly, an owner of the Notes may have taxable gain from the disposition of the Notes, even though the Notes are sold, or disposed of, for a price equal to the owner's original cost of acquiring the Notes. Premium amortizes over the term of the Notes under the "constant yield method" described in regulations interpreting Section 1272 of the Code. Owners of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the calculation of the amount of note premium that will be treated for federal income tax purposes as having amortized for any taxable year (or portion thereof) of the owner and with respect to other federal, state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

Bank-Qualification

The Notes will not 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 financial institutions to purchase or to carry tax-exempt obligations.

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

Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences of Holding the Notes

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

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

Changes in Federal Tax Law Regarding the Notes

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

State Taxation

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

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

SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

Solely for purposes of complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended and interpreted from time to time (the “Rule”), and provided that the Notes are not exempt from the Rule and provided that the Notes are not exempt from the following requirements in accordance with paragraph (d) of the Rule, for so long as the Notes remain outstanding (unless the Notes have been wholly defeased), the Township shall provide for the benefit of the holders of the Notes and the beneficial owners thereof, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) dataport, notice of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
- (7) Modifications to the rights of holders of the Notes, if material;
- (8) Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) Defeasances;
- (10) Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- (11) Rating changes;
- (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Township;
- (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the Township or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Township, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (15) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Township, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights or other similar terms of a

- Financial Obligation of the Township, any of which affect holders of the Notes, if material; and
- (16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms or other similar events under a Financial Obligation of the Township, if any such event reflects financial difficulties.

The term “Financial Obligation” as used in subparagraphs (15) and (16) above means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided, however, that the term “Financial Obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

If all or any part of the Rule ceases to be in effect for any reason, then the information required to be provided under this undertaking, insofar as the provision of the Rule no longer in effect required the provision of such information, shall no longer be required to be provided.

The Chief Financial Officer shall determine, in consultation with Bond Counsel, the application of the Rule or the exemption from the Rule for each issue of obligations of the Township prior to their offering. Such officer is authorized to enter into additional written contracts or undertakings to implement the Rule and to amend such contracts or undertakings or the undertakings set forth herein, provided such amendment is, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, in compliance with the Rule.

In the event that the Township fails to comply with the Rule requirements or the written contracts or undertakings specified in this undertaking, the Township shall not be liable for monetary damages, remedy being specifically limited to specific performance of the Rule requirements or the written contracts or undertakings therefor.

The Township has previously entered into secondary market disclosure undertakings in accordance with the Rule. The Township appointed Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Securities 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.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

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

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

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

UNDERWRITING

The Notes have been purchased from the Township at a public sale by _____ (the "Underwriter") at a price of \$ _____ (consisting of the par amount of the Notes plus original issue premium in the amount of \$ _____ less Underwriter's discount in the amount of \$ _____). The Underwriter has purchased the Notes in accordance with the Notice of Sale.

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

RATING

Moody's Ratings (the "Rating Agency") has assigned a short-term rating of "MIG 1" to the Notes based upon the creditworthiness of the Township.

The rating reflects only the views of the Rating Agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating may only be obtained from the Rating Agency. The Township furnished to the Rating Agency certain information and materials concerning the Notes and the Township. There can be no assurance that the rating will be maintained for any given period of time or that it may not be raised, lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the Rating Agency's judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward change in or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or 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 this Official

Statement and the Appendices hereto. The Municipal Advisor is an Independent Registered Municipal Advisor pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

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 Underwriter by a certificate signed by the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the Township that, to their 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.

Bond Counsel has neither participated in the preparation of the financial or statistical information contained in this Official Statement, nor has it verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Inquiries regarding this Official Statement, including any information additional to that contained herein, may be directed to Angel Albanese, Chief Financial Officer, Township of East Brunswick, 1 Jean Walling Civic Center Drive, PO Box 1081, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816-1081, (732) 390-6860, or to the Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, a division of First Security Municipal Advisors, Inc., 2000 Waterview Drive, Suite 101, Hamilton, New Jersey, 08691 (609) 291-0130.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK, IN THE COUNTY MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY

By: _____

Angel Albanese
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: July __, 2026

APPENDIX A

CERTAIN ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK, IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY

INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOWNSHIP¹

The following material presents certain economic and demographic information of the Township of East Brunswick (the “Township”), in the County of Middlesex (the “County”), State of New Jersey (the “State”).

General Information

The Township was formally established on February 28, 1860 by an Act of the State Legislature in accordance with the Jersey Town Act of 1798. Located in central northeastern region of the State astride the major transportation corridor, the Township is in close distance to New York City and Philadelphia.

Form of Government

The Township is managed under a Mayor-Council form of government authorized under Plan E of the Faulkner Act of 1950. This form of government, adopted in 1965 by Township voters, provides for among other things, the direct election of the Mayor and Council by the electorate, the separation of legislative power from administrative functions, and the employment of full time professional personnel in Finance, Public Safety, Purchasing, Administration and Health and Welfare. All governmental units are housed in a modern Municipal Complex.

Utilities

The Township operates a number of utilities which are different than the traditional authorities which are often created by county and local governments. A utility is a self-liquidating, enterprise account and the Mayor and Council serve as the Board of Directors for the operating utility. The utility is part of the general governmental structure and the Township has operated the following utilities which are described in this Official Statement.

Water Utility. This utility provides water to 98.0% of Township residents and has operated since 1952. The utility’s fees cover all operational and debt service costs. The Township holds a water diversion privilege from the New Jersey State Water Supply Authority which operates the Spruce Run/Round Valley Reservoir. The Township has a long-term contract with Middlesex Water Company to treat and pump the Township’s water diversion. A Consumer Confidence Report is available upon request. The Water Utility is self-liquidating.

Sewer Utility. This utility provides sewerage collection service to approximately 86% of Township residents and commercial properties. The balance of the Township is served by private septic systems. The Sewer Utility will distribute approximately 3.6 million gallons per day (MGD) to the treatment plant through three connection points. The treatment plant is operated by the Middlesex County Utilities Authority (MCUA). The Sewer Utility consists of 180 miles of gravity sewer mains and approximately eleven miles of force mains. There are twenty (20) pump stations throughout the service area where sewerage is collected and then distributed through the three interconnection points with the MCUA facility.

¹ Source: The Township, unless otherwise indicated.

Prior to July 1, 2010, the East Brunswick Sewerage Authority operated the system. The Governing Body, in accordance with State law and approval by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Local Finance Board, dissolved the East Brunswick Sewerage Authority and created a Sewer Utility. The results were cost savings to the operation of the system. The Sewer Utility currently has no outstanding debt and no debt authorized but not issued. The Sewer Utility operates on a self-liquidating basis.

Pool Utility. The Township has operated a municipal pool utility for more than thirty (30) years. In 1995, the lake was filled and a new blue water facility known as Crystal Springs Family Water Park was developed. Crystal Springs consists of seven (7) water facilities, one of which is a lazy river, two slides, a children's pool, two Olympic sized pools and other activity pools. The Crystal Springs Family Water Park has proven to be very successful and operates on a self-liquidating basis. The Township provides recreational activities over the 100 day season to, on average, 90,000 guests each year. The Pool Utility is self-liquidating.

Parking Utility. The Township commenced a parking utility in 1980 when it purchased from bankruptcy a large parcel of property along Route 18. The utility was expanded to a second site with the construction of the Tower Centers Parking Garage at the intersection of the New Jersey Turnpike and Route 18. A new 1,685 stall parking garage was constructed at Route 18 and Tices Lane. The two facilities, i.e., Transportation and Commerce Center and the Neilson Plaza permit the Township to commute, on average, 3,000 commuters each day. The Township controls the parking by charging a fee and has a contract with Coach USA-Suburban bus to provide commuter service. The Township receives a rental fee from Coach USA-Suburban and the Township retains all of the parking revenues. The Parking Utility is self-liquidating.

Police Firearms Training Utility. In October 1999, the Township opened a new Police Firearms Training facility which consists of twelve (12) ports permitting twelve (12) individuals to qualify at one time. Beyond the twelve (12) shooting ports, the Township has implemented a program which allows for three-dimensional real live training programs to be offered to uniform personnel. The Township has more than thirty (30) scenarios developed in conjunction with a professional training firm with additional programs being added. The Township also has available a classroom within the facility and the Township hopes to have contracts with communities throughout the state to qualify public safety officers. Current requirements are for uniformed personnel to qualify with their weapons twice annually and qualifications require a minimum of sixty (60) rounds each time with day and night shooting. The Township also is the only facility in the state that has what is referred to as a running man target which allows one to improve their proficiency with the weapon. The Attorney General has recommended that all uniformed personnel have access to or qualify with a running man target beyond the normal qualification process. It will be restricted to uniformed qualified personnel only and it will enhance the capabilities of our uniformed personnel. The Police Firearms Training Utility is self-liquidating.

Education

The Township has eight (8) elementary schools (K-5), one (1) middle school (6 & 7), one (1) junior high school (8 & 9) and one (1) senior high school (10-12).

Pension and Retirement Systems

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

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

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

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

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Employment and Unemployment Comparisons

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

	<u>Total</u> <u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Employed</u> <u>Labor Force</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Unemployed</u>	<u>Unemployment</u> <u>Rate</u>
<u>Township</u>				
2025	25,821	24,619	1,202	4.7%
2024	25,763	24,700	1,063	4.1%
2023	25,557	24,598	959	3.8%
2022	24,971	24,131	840	3.4%
2021	24,583	23,132	1,451	5.9%
<u>County</u>				
2025	457,557	433,678	23,879	5.2%
2024	456,053	435,108	20,945	4.6%
2023	453,466	434,221	19,245	4.2%
2022	443,622	427,186	16,436	3.7%
2021	435,943	408,237	27,706	6.4%
<u>State</u>				
2025	4,905,633	4,648,499	257,134	5.2%
2024	4,899,384	4,672,089	227,295	4.6%
2023	4,879,285	4,668,296	210,989	4.3%
2022	4,771,781	4,586,675	185,106	3.9%
2021	4,674,518	4,361,147	313,371	6.7%

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

Wealth and Income (as of 2024)

	<u>Township</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>National</u>
Median Household Income	\$143,343	\$111,549	\$103,556	\$80,734
Median Family Income	166,829	132,880	127,025	99,999
Per Capita Income	59,710	50,601	54,253	44,673

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population

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

	<u>Township</u>		<u>County</u>		<u>State</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>
2024 est.	51,086	5.7%	890,119	3.1%	9,500,851	2.3%
2020	48,309	1.7%	863,132	6.6%	9,288,994	5.7%
2010	47,512	1.6%	809,858	8.0%	8,791,894	4.5%
2000	46,756	7.4%	750,162	11.7%	8,414,350	8.9%
1990	43,548	15.5%	671,780	12.7%	7,730,188	5.0%

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

Largest Taxpayers

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

<u>Taxpayers</u>	<u>2025 Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Brunswick Square Mall	\$18,532,600	0.96%
Mid State Mall	15,699,600	0.81%
Tower II	13,284,000	0.69%
Highview Partners, LLC	12,828,000	0.66%
Tower I	10,205,600	0.53%
Wyndmoor Apartments	9,375,000	0.48%
East Brunswick UE, LLC	8,831,200	0.46%
Summerhill Square LLC	7,377,100	0.38%
JP Taylor, LLC	6,499,700	0.34%
East Coast Cranbury Crossing	<u>6,324,000</u>	<u>0.33%</u>
Total	<u>\$108,956,800</u>	<u>5.63%</u>

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

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Comparison of Tax Levies and Collections

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Current Year Collection</u>	<u>Current Year % of Collection</u>
2025	\$241,919,228	\$239,510,645	99.00%
2024	234,528,173	232,031,512	98.94%
2023	226,816,017	224,841,546	99.13%
2022	224,911,894	222,748,723	99.04%
2021	217,608,858	216,356,958	99.42%

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Delinquent Taxes and Tax Title Liens

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount of Tax Title Liens</u>	<u>Amount of Delinquent Tax</u>	<u>Total Delinquent</u>	<u>Delinquent % of Tax Levy</u>
2025	\$0	\$2,203,855	\$2,203,855	0.91%
2024	1,377	2,359,601	2,360,978	1.01%
2023	766	1,846,715	1,847,480	0.81%
2022	17,029	2,078,660	2,095,689	0.93%
2021	12,550	1,688,727	1,701,277	0.78%

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Property Acquired by Tax Lien Liquidation

<u>Year</u>	<u>Property Acquired For Taxes</u>
2025	\$15,768
2024	15,768
2023	15,768
2022	15,768
2021	15,768

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

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

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Municipal</u>	<u>Local School</u>	<u>Total County</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$2.486	\$8.365	\$1.898	\$12.749
2025	2.449	7.883	1.845	12.177
2024	2.407	7.440	1.684	11.531
2023	2.382	7.453	1.667	11.502
2022	2.362	7.442	1.659	11.463

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

Valuation of Property

<u>Year</u>	<u>Assessed Value of Real Property</u>	<u>True Value of Real Property</u>	<u>Ratio of Assessed to True Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value of Public Utility Equip.</u>	<u>Equalized Valuation</u>
2025	\$1,934,304,750	\$11,091,196,961	17.44%	\$0	\$11,091,196,961
2024	1,926,008,550	10,228,404,408	18.83%	0	10,228,404,408
2023	1,917,668,150	9,423,430,713	20.35%	2,225,100	9,425,655,813
2022	1,911,369,950	8,625,315,659	22.16%	2,188,943	8,627,504,602
2021	1,909,344,150	8,215,766,566	23.24%	2,410,316	8,218,176,882

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

Classification of Ratables

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Vacant Land</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Farm</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Apartments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$14,212,300	\$1,530,290,800	\$2,550,800	\$268,085,050	\$87,748,800	\$31,417,000	\$1,934,304,750
2024	13,942,600	1,526,676,600	2,672,500	272,571,850	78,824,700	31,320,300	1,926,008,550
2023	14,591,800	1,520,976,100	2,672,500	273,493,150	78,824,700	27,109,900	1,917,668,150
2022	13,204,000	1,516,410,200	2,668,500	273,851,650	78,098,000	27,137,600	1,911,369,950
2021	13,785,300	1,512,432,400	2,668,500	275,240,350	78,080,000	27,137,600	1,909,344,150

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

Financial Operations

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

Summary of Current Fund Budget

	Adopted <u>2022</u>	Adopted <u>2023</u>	Adopted <u>2024</u>	Adopted <u>2025</u>	Adopted <u>2026</u>
<u>REVENUE</u>					
Fund Balance Utilized	\$4,200,000	\$3,200,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,550,000	\$8,553,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	23,279,684	27,223,239	27,870,293	28,197,684	31,538,396
Municipal Grants	219,239	3,197,682	1,084,675	176,399	54,264
Receipts from Delinquent Taxes	1,555,000	1,555,000	1,555,000	1,555,000	1,555,000
Amount to be Raised by Taxation	44,820,149	45,332,902	46,102,188	46,990,372	47,709,412
Total Revenue:	<u>\$74,074,072</u>	<u>\$80,508,824</u>	<u>\$80,612,156</u>	<u>\$81,469,456</u>	<u>\$89,410,072</u>
<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>					
General Purpose (Inside CAP)	\$45,265,463	\$46,334,306	\$47,409,627	\$47,905,777	\$51,386,582
Operations (Outside CAP)	4,079,308	8,689,278	6,919,209	4,704,857	5,430,232
Municipal Grants	7,189,316	9,860,267	8,842,439	10,272,606	10,415,035
Capital Improvement Fund	6,450,000	765,000	900,000	997,000	1,000
Municipal Debt Service	7,166,695	11,209,862	12,890,809	13,939,214	18,527,223
Judgments	245,000	0	0	0	0
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	<u>3,678,290</u>	<u>3,650,111</u>	<u>3,650,072</u>	<u>3,650,001</u>	<u>3,650,000</u>
Total Appropriations:	<u>\$74,074,072</u>	<u>\$80,508,824</u>	<u>\$80,612,156</u>	<u>\$81,469,456</u>	<u>\$89,410,072</u>

Source: Annual Adopted Budgets of the Township

Fund Balance

Current Fund

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

Fund Balance - Current Fund

	Fund	Utilized in Budget
<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>of Succeeding Year</u>
2025	\$40,000,905	\$8,553,000
2024	38,170,362	4,550,000
2023	33,088,757	4,000,000
2022	27,966,279	3,200,000
2021	24,301,671	4,200,000

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Water Utility Operating Fund

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

<u>Fund Balance - Water Utility Operating Fund</u>		
	Balance	Utilized in Budget
<u>Year</u>	<u>12/31</u>	<u>of Succeeding Year</u>
2025	\$17,858,544	\$900,000
2024	17,209,932	900,000
2023	15,188,300	0
2022	12,750,609	0
2021	8,009,680	0

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Pool Utility Operating Fund

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

<u>Fund Balance - Pool Utility Operating Fund</u>		
	Balance	Utilized in Budget
<u>Year</u>	<u>12/31</u>	<u>of Succeeding Year</u>
2025	\$51,930	\$51,930
2024	270,397	195,397
2023	354,773	350,000
2022	702,196	500,000
2021	823,526	600,000

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

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Sewer Utility Operating Fund

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

<u>Fund Balance - Sewer Utility Operating Fund</u>		
	Balance	Utilized in Budget
<u>Year</u>	<u>12/31</u>	<u>of Succeeding Year</u>
2025	\$6,580,590	\$900,000
2024	6,037,132	900,000
2023	8,492,312	2,500,000
2022	10,127,876	3,400,000
2021	8,075,492	250,000

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Parking Utility Operating Fund

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

<u>Fund Balance - Parking Utility Operating Fund</u>		
	Balance	Utilized in Budget
<u>Year</u>	<u>12/31</u>	<u>of Succeeding Year</u>
2025	\$0	\$0
2024	0	0
2023	393,563	393,563
2022	393,563	0
2021	2,074,670	2,074,000

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

Police Training Utility Operating Fund

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

Fund Balance - Police Training Utility Operating Fund

<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance 12/31</u>	<u>Utilized in Budget of Succeeding Year</u>
2025	\$671,982	\$100,000
2024	614,061	100,000
2023	565,133	100,000
2022	553,037	100,000
2021	555,316	100,000

Source: Annual Audit Reports of the Township

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Township Indebtedness as of December 31, 2025

General Purpose Debt

Serial/Term Bonds	\$29,435,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	67,113,000
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	20,807,000
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	0
Total:	<u>\$117,355,000</u>

Local/Regional School District Debt

Serial/Term Bonds	\$44,955,000
Temporary Notes Issued	0
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	0
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	0
Total:	<u>\$44,955,000</u>

Self-Liquidating Debt

Serial/Term Bonds	\$24,025,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	20,400,000
Bonds and Notes Authorized but Not Issued	760,000
Other Bonds, Notes and Loans	0
Total:	<u>\$45,185,000</u>

TOTAL GROSS DEBT

\$207,495,000

Less: Statutory Deductions

General Purpose Debt	\$32,106,672
Local/Regional School District Debt	44,955,000
Self-Liquidating Debt	37,501,200
Total:	<u>\$114,562,872</u>

TOTAL NET DEBT

\$92,932,128

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2025)²

<u>Name of Related Entity</u>	<u>Related Entity Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Township Percentage</u>	<u>Township Share</u>
Local School District	\$44,955,000	100.0%	\$44,955,000
County	844,209,499	6.4%	53,607,303
Net Indirect Debt			\$98,562,303
Net Direct Debt			92,932,128
Total Net Direct and Indirect Debt			<u>\$191,494,431</u>

Debt Limit

Average Equalized Valuation Basis (2023, 2024, 2025)	\$10,247,677,361
Permitted Debt Limitation (3.50%)	358,668,708
Less: Net Debt	92,932,128
Remaining Borrowing Power	<u><u>\$265,736,580</u></u>
Percentage of Net Debt to Average Equalized Valuation	0.907%
Gross Debt Per Capita based on 2020 population of 48,309	\$4,295
Net Debt Per Capita based on 2020 population of 48,309	\$1,924

Source: Annual Debt Statement of the Township

² Township percentage of County debt is based on the Township's share of total equalized valuation in the County.

APPENDIX B

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF EAST BRUNSWICK, IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Are Available At:**

<https://www.eastbrunswick.org/Archive.aspx?ADID=429>

APPENDIX C

FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

_____, 2026

Township Council of the
Township of East Brunswick, in the
County of Middlesex, New Jersey

Dear Council Members:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Township of East Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, New Jersey (the "*Township*"), in connection with the issuance by the Township of its \$87,316,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2026, consisting of the \$67,049,000 General Improvement Bond Anticipation Note and the \$20,267,000 Water Utility Bond Anticipation Note (together, the "*Notes*"), each dated the date hereof. In order to render the opinions herein, we have examined laws, documents and records of proceedings, or copies thereof, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction and have undertaken such research and analyses as we have deemed necessary.

The Notes are issued pursuant to the Local Bond Law of the State of New Jersey and the bond ordinances of the Township listed in the Certificate of Determination and Award prepared in connection with this issue, each in all respects duly approved and published as required by law. The Notes are temporary obligations issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds.

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

On the date hereof, the Township has covenanted in its Arbitrage and Tax Certificate (the "*Certificate*") to comply with certain continuing requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order to preserve the tax-exempt status of the Notes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*"). Pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, failure to comply with these requirements could cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. In the event that the Township continuously complies with its covenants and in reliance on representations, certifications of fact and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Township in the Certificate, it is our opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, and interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code for purposes of computing alternative minimum tax; however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes. Further, in our opinion, based upon existing law, interest on the Notes and any gain on the sale thereof are not included in gross income under the New Jersey Gross Income Tax Act. These opinions are based on existing statutes, regulations, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions.

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

Very truly yours,